GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

VOLUME II

WILLIAM RICHARD CUTTER

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GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE IN THE MAKING OF A COMMONWEALTH AND THE FOUNDING OF A NATION

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CONNECTICUT.

SHIPMAN

The surname Shipman is derived from a trade name, shipman being equivalent to sailor. Shipton, as the name of the American immigrant was spelled on the early records, is a place name, and the coat-of-arms of the English family of Shipton is described: Argent three pairs of bellows sable two and one. The Shipton crest: An eel naiant proper. But Shipton is probably not the correct spelling. Shipman was an ancient English surname and several branches of the family bear coats-of-arms. The Shipman (or Shiphan) family of Welby, county Hereford, had these arms granted in 1581: Or a cinquefoil between three crosses crosslet gules, and their crest is: A demi-ostrich, wings expanded argent, ducally gorged and beaked or, holding in the beak a key azure and vulned on the breast gules. The Shipman family of Sarington, county Notts, bear: Gules on a bend argent between three estoilles or three pellets. Crest: A leopard, sejent argent spotted sable, reposing the dexter paw on a ship's rudder azure. The Shipman family of county Kent bear: Argent a bend between six suns gules.

The Shipman family of New Jersey claim descent from Harmon Shipman, born in Germany, in 1717, came to America in 1740, settled in Harmony, New Jersey, and Uniontown, Warren county. There is a tradition that the New Jersey family is related to the Connecticut Shipmans, and the personal names in the two families are similar, but if the German origin of the New Jersey family is correctly given in the family history, there could be no relation traceable. The Connecticut immigrant was an Englishman.

(I) Edward Shipman, the immigrant ancestor, is said to have come from England, sailing from Hull in 1639, with George Fenwick, but if this is correct he must have been a young child. A William Shipman, aged twenty-two, sailed May 28, 1635, for Virginia. His relation to Edward is not known. Edward Shipman's name was spelled Shipton in the early records of Saybrook, Connecticut, where he first settled, but later the name is spelled Shipman and all the family follow that spelling. Edward married (first), January 16, 1651, Elizabeth Comstock, who died about the middle of July, 1659. He married (second), July 1, 1663, Mary Andrews. He was admitted a freeman in October, 1667. He died September 15, 1697. In the will of the sachem Uncas, February 29, 1676, Shipman was one of the three legatees to whom he gave three thousand acres of land within sight of Hartford. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born May, 1652, married, December, 1672, John Hobson; Edward, born February, 1654; William, June, 1656. Children of second wife: John, mentioned below; Hannah, born February, 1666; Samuel, December 25, 1668; Abigail, September, 1670; Jonathan, September, 1674.

(II) John, son of Edward Shipman, was born in Saybrook, April 5, 1664; married, May 5, 1686, Martha Humphries. Children, born at Saybrook: John, born January 6, 1687, mentioned below; Jonathan, twin of John; David, born August 9, 1692; Abraham, December 31, 1695, married Ruth Butler; Martha, April 6, 1699; Hannah, April 25, 1702.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Shipman, was born at Saybrook, January 6, 1687, and died there July 7, 1742. He married, January 11, 1715, Elizabeth Kirtland. A manuscript letter in the Hinman's manuscripts of Boston states that John came from England with Fenwick, evidently an error, for the grandfather of John was the immigrant. This manuscript states that John married ——— Willis. The children according to this paper were: John, of Saybrook; Elias, settled in Killingworth and New Haven; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Samuel, born May 21, 1726, died September 4, 1801, married (first) Sarah Doty, (second), January 10, 1754, Hannah Bushnell; Elizabeth, married ——— Bushnell.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of John (2) Shipman, was born about 1720-25, in Saybrook. He removed from Saybrook to Norwich, Connecticut, about 1750. He was chosen elder of the Sixth or Chelsea (now Second) church at

Norwich, December 30, 1763. He was a founder of this church and one of the leading citizens of Norwich. He married (first) at Norwich, in 1747, Ruth Reynolds, born 1727-28, died 1755; married (second), July 18, 1756, Elizabeth Leffingwell, born at Norwich, January 4, 1729-30, died there June 8, 1801, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Lord) Leffingwell (see Leffingwell IV). Children of first wife: 1. Lucretia, married Rev. Samuel Hall, of Sag Harbor. 2. Betsey, married Andrew Frank; removed to Canaan. Children of second wife: 3. Lizzie, born at Norwich, September 11, 1757; died April 8, 1834; married, December 16, 1786, Peabody Clement, of Norwich. 4. Nathaniel, born May 17, 1764, mentioned below. 5. Lydia, born October 11, 1766; married (first) Asa Spaulding, born 1757, graduate of Yale, 1778; married (second) Bela Peck. 6. Oliver Leffingwell, born 1773, died 1775.

(V) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Shipman, was born in Norwich, May 17, 1764, and died there July 14, 1853. Early in life he learned the trade of goldsmith, and he became a man of large influence and importance in the community. A natural leader of men, he was oftener than any of his contemporaries called to preside over public gatherings and town meetings. He represented Norwich for many years in the general assembly; was judge of probate and county judge. He settled many estates and transacted much legal business for his neighbors. Miss F. M. Caulkins, the historian of Norwich and New London, thus wrote of Judge Shipman:

"Judge Shipman was a man of great simplicity of habits, of vigorous common sense, upright, honorable and independent, both in his inward promptings and in his whole course of action. He was almost always in office, serving the town and state in a variety of ways—municipal, legislative and judicial—displaying more than common ability, and giving general satisfaction in all three departments. Affability and a taste for social enjoyment made him a delightful companion. His readiness to communicate his vivid appreciation of character, his richly stored memory, and his abundant flow of traditionary and historic anecdote held the listening ear bound to his voice as by an invisible charm. A sentiment of gratitude leads me to speak of another trait—his kindness and winning attentions to the young. He was indulgent of their presence, of their vivacity and their sports; was ready to gratify them with some tale of the olden time; to make them happy with little gifts of flowers or fruit; to compliment their self-respect by asking them to read to him or leading them to converse on subjects rather above than below their standing. This is a rare characteristic in this hurrying, impetuous age. Pleasant are all the memories connected with this honored and exemplary son of Norwich."

He married Abigail, daughter of Judge Benjamin and Mary (Boardman) Coit, October 11, 1794; she died July 31, 1800. Children: Lydia Leffingwell, born December, 1795, died January 18, 1851, unmarried; Thomas Leffingwell, mentioned below.

(VI) Rev. Thomas Leffingwell Shipman, son of Judge Nathaniel Shipman, was born in Norwich, August 28, 1798. He attended the public schools and entered Yale College, where he was graduated in the class of 1818, then went to the Andover Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1821, and immediately afterward entered upon his life work as a Christian minister. He had been selected, during the summer, one of six graduates to be employed in missionary labor under the auspices of the South Carolina Home Missionary Society, and he sailed for Charleston in October, 1821. He entered upon his work with zeal and enthusiasm; and was in this section for some months, ministering in various parishes, but chiefly at a rural parish known as Stony Creek. Returning to Andover, Mr. Shipman continued his studies until November, when he was engaged to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Society at Lebanon, Connecticut. There his earnest labors in the parish brought an accession of thirty members in a brief period. In March following he filled the pulpit for a few weeks in a newly organized parish at Brooklyn, New York. He went thence to Brooklyn, Connecticut, then to Vernon, and later to Hartford, where he acted as supply in the South Church. Through the winter he preached in various towns in Connecticut, and in April, 1824, was tendered a unanimous call to the First Congregational Church in Lebanon, but on account of his youth and inexperience he declined the opportunity. Shortly afterward he received a commission from the United Domestic Society of New York, the predecessor of the American Home Missionary Society, and went to Huron county, Ohio, a pioneer minister in that field, and remained a year, "sowing seed in new ground." In 1825, for seven months, he preached to a small congregation in Norwich Falls, Connecticut, and then was ordained and installed as pastor of the First Church of Southbury, Connecticut. Here he stayed for the next ten years and under his earnest and zealous pastorate the church was greatly enlarged and strengthened. Pastor and congregation had a strong mutual affection, and it was with much regret on both sides that illness in his family caused him to resign. After brief periods of labor in various places he began in 1837 to fill the pulpit of the Congregational Church at Bozrah, Connecticut, and continued for four years. In May, 1842, he was called to the church at

Jewett City, Connecticut, and after a year became the settled pastor there, remaining for eleven years, when he asked for dismissal on account of a shattered nervous system demanding rest. He continued to live at Jewett City and never accepted another charge, but supplied the pulpits from time to time, in periods ranging from two weeks to eight months in no less than thirty parishes in New London and Windham counties.

His life was long and useful, varied in its activities, and he was prominent in all movements to educate, elevate and benefit humanity. Inheriting his father's fund of humor and love of historical matters, he possessed the same winning cordiality and friendliness of manner. As a pastor he was earnest and industrious and especially successful in his social relations with his parishioners. As a preacher he was logical and convincing, adorning his sermons with cheerfulness and a touch of humor that attracted the attention and enlisted the interest of his congregations, regardless of the seriousness or abstruseness of his theme. He preached effectively when he was nearly ninety years of age, and in his old age he remained hale and hearty, broad, charitable and sympathetic with people of all ages and conditions.

He married (first) in Colchester, Connecticut, May 3, 1827, Mary Thompson Deming, born October 9, 1803, died October 14, 1841, at Norwich, daughter of General David and Abigail (Champion) Deming (see Champion VI). He married (second), May 1, 1844, Mrs. Pamela Lord (Fuller) Coit, widow of John Coit, and daughter of Dr. Josiah and Mary (Lord) Fuller, of Plainfield, Connecticut. He died August 29, 1886, in Jewett City, and his widow died March 2, 1889. Child of first wife: 1. Nathaniel, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 2. Lydia Leffingwell, married Dr. George W. Avery, and had Helen Shipman Avery. 3. Thomas Leffingwell, born February 27, 1851, died February 27, 1853.

(VII) Hon. Nathaniel Shipman, son of Rev. Thomas Leffingwell Shipman, was born August 22, 1828, at Southbury, Connecticut. He attended the public schools, completing his preparation for college at Plainfield Academy at Plainfield, Connecticut. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1848, and began the study of law with Judge Thomas B. Osborne (Yale, 1817), at Fairfield, Connecticut. In October, 1849, he entered Yale Law School. He did not complete the course there, but removed to Hartford, where he was admitted to the bar and where for many years he was one of the most prominent lawyers. He was a member of the Connecticut legislature of 1857, and was executive secretary of Governor Buckingham from 1858 to 1862, during one of the most critical and important periods of the state government. In 1875 he was appointed judge of the United States District Court, an office that he filled with conspicuous ability. In 1884 Judge Shipman received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Yale College.

He married, in Hartford, May 25, 1859, Mary C., daughter of David Franklin and Anne (Seymour) Robinson, and sister of Hon. Lucius F. Robinson. Children: 1. Frank Robinson, born February 15, 1863; graduated from Yale College in 1885, and from the Theological Department of that university in 1889, and since May 1, 1889, has been assistant pastor of the First Church of Hartford. 2. Arthur Leffingwell, mentioned below. 3. Mary Deming, born July 27, 1868. 4. Thomas Leffingwell, born July 16, 1870; died July 3, 1872. 5. Henry Robinson, born March 30, 1877.

(VIII) Arthur Leffingwell Shipman, son of Hon. Nathaniel Shipman, was born at Hartford, November 19, 1864. He was educated there in the public schools, and graduated from Yale College and Yale Law School. He has practiced his profession since then in the city of Hartford, and ranks among the most successful lawyers of that city. He won distinction as a young attorney by his success in contesting the claim of the Central New England Railroad for a right of way through the Montague farm. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the Hartford common council in 1891, and showed unusual aptitude for public business. He was appointed corporation counsel by Mayor Henney and has made a record in this office for sound legal opinions and sturdy defense of the rights of the municipality. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married Melvina Van Kleek, and they have two children.

(The Leffingwell Line).

The origin of the English surname Leffingwell is uncertain. It has been spelled variously, Leafphingwell, Levingwell, Lephingwell, Lefingwell, Leapinvill, Lepingwell, Leppingwell, and Leapingwell. The last form of the name is the one used in England at the present time, but the earliest form on record is Leffingwell, the form used by the American families. In 1495, Lawrence Leffingwell lived in county Essex, England, and there were Leffingwells in county Herts also. In the parish of White Colne, county Essex, there was a family of Leffingwells, Thomas and Alice his

wife. The baptisms of their children are in the parish register as follows: Christian, March 16, 1599; Michel, February 19, 1603, probably the Michel who settled in Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1637; Robert, 1637; Margaret, November 10, 1630; Thomas, March 10, 1624, probably the immigrant ancestor.

(I) Lieutenant Thomas Leffingwell was born in England, and was perhaps the Thomas who was baptized at White Colne, county Essex, March 10, 1624, son of Thomas and Alice Leffingwell. He came to New England when quite young, evidently, and settled in Saybrook, Connecticut. He became very friendly with the Indians, especially the Mohegan tribe, of which Uncas was chief. Trumbull, in his "History of Connecticut," says:

"Uncas, with a small band of Mohegan Indians, was encamped on a point of land projecting into the river, and there closely besieged by their most inveterate foes, the Narragansetts. Finding himself in danger of being cut off by the enemy, he managed to send to his friends, the English colony at Saybrook, the news of his extremity, with perhaps some appeal for help. Upon this intelligence, one Thomas Leffingwell, an ensign at Saybrook, an enterprising, bold man, loaded a canoe with beef, corn and pease, and, under cover of the night paddled from Saybrook into the Thames, and had the address to get the whole into the fort. The enemy soon perceiving that Uncas was relieved, raised the siege. For this service Uncas gave Leffingwell a deed of a great part, if not the whole of the town of Norwich. In June, 1659, Uncas, with his two sons, Owaneco and Attawanhood, by a more formal and authentic deed, made over unto said Leffingwell, John Mason, Esq., the Rev. James Fitch, and others, consisting of thirty-five proprietors, the whole township of Norwich, which is about nine miles square."

Thomas Leffingwell was afterwards lieutenant. In 1659 he removed to Norwich and had several grants of land there. His home lot was on the highway next to Joseph Bushnell's land. He became a prominent man in the town, serving as selectman, surveyor, and on important committees. He was deputy to the general court for fifty-three sessions, 1662-1700; and was also a commissioner. He divided his property among his children before his death, which occurred about 1714-15, when he was about ninety-two years old. He married Mary ——— (perhaps White), who died at an advanced age, February 6, 1711. Children: Rachel, born March 17, 1648; Thomas, mentioned below; Jonathan, December 6, 1650; Joseph, December 24, 1652; Mary, December 10, 1654; Nathaniel, December 11, 1656; Samuel, at Saybrook, married Anna Dickinson.

(II) Sergeant Thomas (2) Leffingwell, son of Lieutenant Thomas (1) Leffingwell, was born at Saybrook, August 27, 1649, and died at Norwich, March 5, 1723-24. In 1660 he went with his father to Norwich, where he lived the rest of his life. He was admitted a freeman in 1671, and was representative to the general court. He lived near his father, and in 1709 his house was kept as an ordinary or inn. The inventory of his estate shows him to have been well to do for those days. He married, in 1672, Mary Bushnell, born at Saybrook, January, 1655, died September 2, 1745, daughter of Richard and Mary (Marvin) Bushnell. Children, all born at Norwich: Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November, 1676; Anne, January 25, 1680; Mary, March 11, 1682; Zerviah, October 17, 1686; John, February 2, 1688-89; Abigail, August 9, 1693; Hezekiah, 1695, died 1699.

(III) Deacon Thomas (3) Leffingwell, son of Sergeant Thomas (2) Leffingwell, was born at Norwich, March 11, 1674, and died there July 18, 1733. He was a merchant and cordwainer by trade, and also kept an inn. He was elected deacon of the church in 1718. In 1708 he was ensign of the First company of militia, and in 1713 was representative to the general assembly. His will was dated March 20, 1737-38, and proved September 13, 1743. He married, March 31, 1698, Lydia Tracy, born October 11, 1677, died November 28, 1757, daughter of Dr. Solomon and Sarah (Huntington) Tracy, and granddaughter of Lieutenant Thomas Tracy. Children: Sarah, born February 13, 1698-99, died April 1, 1770; Hezekiah, born May 9, 1702, died 1725; Thomas, mentioned below; Lydia, born July 28, 1706; Zerviah, May 31, 1709; Samuel, April, 1722.

(IV) Thomas (4) Leffingwell, son of Deacon Thomas (3) Leffingwell, was born at Norwich, February 2, 1703-04, and died there September 28, 1793, in his ninetieth year. He lived on the homestead, and carried on the Leffingwell Tavern. He and his wife were members of the First Congregational Church. He married, January 23, 1728-29, Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Pratt) Lord. Children: Elizabeth, born January 4, 1729-30, married Nathaniel Shipman (see Shipman IV); Thomas, born July 29, 1732, died December 8, 1814; Andrew, born June 30, 1734, died August 12, 1782; Martin, born November 13, 1738, died April 6, 1781; Lydia, born June 9, 1744, died May 23, 1823; Oliver, born July 6, 1751, died at sea, October 5 or December 11, 1771.

(The Champion Line).

(I) Henry Champion, the immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, as early as 1647. He had various parcels of land in Saybrook, and about

1670 removed to Lyme, where he was one of the first and most active founders. He was admitted a freeman there May 12, 1670, and owned land. He built his house on the hill just east of the meeting house, and near the old burying ground. He died February 17, 1708-09, aged about ninety-eight years. He married (first) ———; (second), March 21, 1697-98, Deborah Jones, of Lyme. The following September an agreement was entered into between the heirs and the widow Deborah regarding the distribution of the estate, and the original of this agreement has been preserved. Children, born in Saybrook: Sarah, 1649; Mary, 1651; Stephen, 1653; Henry, 1654: Thomas, mentioned below; Rachel, married John Tanner.

(II) Thomas, son of Henry Champion, was born in April, 1656, in Saybrook, and died April 5, 1705, in Lyme. He resided on land given him by his father in Lyme. He also had grants there. His will was dated April 4, 1705, the day before his death. He married in Lyme, August 23, 1682, Hannah Brockway, born September 14, 1664, died March 2, 1750, daughter of Wolston and Hannah (Briggs) Brockway. She married (second) John Wade, of Lyme, as his second wife. Children, born in Lyme: Hannah, February 13, 1684; Sarah, March 8, 1687-88; Thomas, January 21, 1690-91; Mary, July 31, 1693: Henry, mentioned below; Deborah, April 26, 1697; Elizabeth, July 1, 1699; Bridget, 1702.

(III) Lieutenant Henry (2) Champion, son of Thomas Champion, was born May 2, 1695, in Lyme, and died at East Haddam, November 26, 1779. When he became of age he made an agreement with his brother Thomas to divide the homestead, and in 1716, settled in East Haddam, where he bought fifty acres of land in the first division. He lived about a mile east of the meeting house, and his house is still standing. He was "a man of more than medium height, square and compactly built, all his joints seemed to be double, and he was possessed of great strength. His face was handsome, his eyes dark and his complexion florid." His will was dated June 29, 1764, and proved February 7, 1780. He married, in East Haddam, January 16, 1717, Mehitable Rowley, baptized December, 1704, died October 5, 1775, daughter of Moses and Mary Rowley. Children, born in East Haddam: Ebenezer, January 27, 1718, died, unmarried, January 16, 1789; Mehitable, born February 25, 1720; Henry, mentioned below; Israel, December 20, 1726; Judah, August 20, 1729; Mary, November 28, 1731; Elizabeth, June 26, 1734.

(IV) Colonel Henry (3) Champion, son of Lieutenant Henry (2) Champion, was born in East Haddam, January 19, 1723, and died July 23, 1797. At the age of eighteen he was appointed ensign of the East Haddam South Company. In 1758 he was elected captain of a company to serve in the French war. The company left Colchester, where he had settled, on June 8, 1658, and marched to join the main army at Lake George. He left a diary with an account of the trip and campaign. He returned home November 15 and on March 8, 1759, was elected captain of the fifth company of the second regiment, and was transferred to the command of the twelfth or Westchester company in May, 1760. On May 14, 1772, he was appointed major of the twelfth regiment of colonial militia. On April 26, 1775, he served as one of the commissioners to supply the troops with provisions and stores, and when General Washington took command of the army he recommended that he be one of the commissaries. He served in that position until the evacuation of Boston in March, 1776. In 1775 he was appointed colonel of the Twenty-fifth regiment. When the army began to assemble at New York, Colonel Champion acted as commissary, and from that time the army was supplied almost wholly by him. He also provided for the troops ordered to Rhode Island. He received the appointment of sole commissary general of the eastern department of the Continental army in April, 1780. In that spring he was placed in command of a train, largely supplied from his own resources, to relieve the distress of the army at Morristown. In a very short time he reached the Hudson, was ferried across at Newburgh, and delivered the provisions. In May, 1780, he resigned his commission and returned to his home in Westchester. He was deputy to the general assembly in 1761, from 1765 to 1779, and in 1781-83-90-91-92. He was deacon of the Westchester church from 1775 until his death.

He married (first) in East Haddam, December 25, 1746, Deborah Brainard, born June 20, 1724, died March 17, 1789, daughter of Captain Joshua and Mehitable (Dudley) Brainard. He married (second), in Westchester, November 24, 1791, Mrs. Sarah (Brainard) Lewis, born April 30, 1744, died January 17, 1818, widow of Judah Lewis, and daughter of Stephen and Susannah (Gates) Brainard. Children, all by first wife: 1. Henry, born in East Haddam, October 23, 1747; died January 26, 1750. 2. Epaphroditus, born April 16, 1749, in East Haddam; killed in Westchester, July 13, 1752, being scalded in a vat of malt. 3. Henry, mentioned

below. 4. Deborah, born May 3, 1753. 5. Epaphroditus, born April 6, 1756. 6. Dorothy, born October 29, 1759. 7. Mary, born September 11, 1762. 8. Elizabeth, twin of Mary. 9. Esther, born May 8, 1766.

(V) General Henry (4) Champion, son of Colonel Henry (3) Champion, was born in Westchester, Connecticut, March 16, 1751, and died there July 13, 1836. He served in the revolution as ensign at the Lexington alarm. On April 26, 1775, he was appointed second lieutenant of the Eighth company, Second regiment, and on May 1 promoted to first lieutenant. He was on duty at Roxbury until December 10, He was in the battle of Bunker Hill. On January 1, 1776, he was promoted adjutant on the staff of Colonel Samuel Wyllys, and after the evacuation of Boston, marched to New York, and assisted in fortifying that city. He took part in the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776, and was with the army at White Plains, October 28, remaining until December, 1776. On January 1, 1777, he was promoted captain of the First Connecticut Line, remaining until the regiment was reorganized as the Third. On July 15, 1779, he was appointed acting major of the First battalion, Light Brigade. This corps was composed of picked men from all the regiments under Washington's immediate command, and was organized especially to attempt the capture of Stony Point, which was successfully done. Major Champion remained in the army until the close of the revolution. He was a member of the Order of the Cincinnati in Connecticut.

Major Champion was deputy to the general assembly in 1789, 1793-98, 1800-05, and from 1806 to 1817 was assistant. He was a deacon in the Westchester church from 1813 to 1828. General Champion always celebrated July 16, "Stony Point Day," at his home in Westchester. He obtained the charter for the Phoenix Bank of Hartford, because the State Bank had refused him the accommodation of a loan. He was largely interested in the Connecticut Land Company, to which he subscribed over eighty-five thousand dollars. The towns of Champion, New York, and Champion, Ohio, were named in his honor. He was instrumental in obtaining the school fund for Connecticut, and was chairman of the committee of the legislature appointed to arrange for the holding of the Hartford Convention in 1814. His epitaph reads as follows:

"The patriotism of General Champion early led him to join the army of the Revolution. He was a brave and efficient subaltern officer at the battle of Bunker Hill. He shared in the perilous retreat of the American troops from Long Island. He rendered essential services under Kosciusko in constructing the defences at West Point. He led the first battalion of Connecticut Light Infantry at the capture of Stony Point. Subsequently he filled many offices of honor and trust in his native State. By his talents and influence he promoted the welfare of the community where he resided. He died cheered by the hope and sustained by the promises of the Gospel, leaving a memory respected by his friends, cherished by his family and honorable to the place of his birth."

He married, in East Haddam, October 10, 1781, Abigail Tinker, born March 24, 1758, died April 19, 1818, daughter of Sylvanus and Abigail (Olmstead) Tinker. Children, born in Westchester: 1. Henry, born August 6, 1782. 2. Aristarchus, born October 23, 1784. 3. Aristobulus, twin of Aristarchus, died February 3, 1786. 4. Abigail, mentioned below. 5. Harriet, born May 2, 1789. 6. Maria, born November 19, 1791. 7. Infant, born March 11, 1794; died young. 8. Infant, born September 2, 1795; died young. 9. Eliza, born July 19, 1797. 10. William, twin of Eliza, died April 21, 1798.

(VI) Abigail, daughter of General Henry (4) Champion, was born in Westchester, January 17, 1787, and died in Hartford, March 31, 1835. She married in Westchester, September 17, 1804, her cousin, General David Deming, born August 23, 1781, died June 6, 1827, son of Major Jonathan and Alice (Skinner) Deming, and grandson of David and Mehitable (Champion) Deming. Children: 1. Mary Thompson Deming, born October 9, 1805; married Rev. Thomas L. Shipman (see Shipman VI). 2. Harriet Tinker, born February 23, 1808; died September 5, 1810. 3. Abigail Champion, born June 18, 1810; died unmarried, June 11, 1846. 4. Jonathan Amory, born October 19, 1812; died May 5, 1828. 5. Henry Champion, born May 23, 1815.

HALLOCK

The name Hallock has been variously spelled Holyeake, Holliok, Halliock, Halleck, Hallioak, Hallick and Hallack. The signature of William Hallock of Long Island, dated at Southold (township) February 10, 1682, and on record at Riverhead, is written Hollyoake by the copyist, and it is quite evident that it was used interchangeably with that of Holyoke. The latter name has been known in England for centuries, and there is a family coat-of-arms. One Edward Holyoke migrated from Stafford county in 1639, and was afterwards president of Harvard College. His son, Elizur Holyoke, became well known in northwestern Massachusetts from having received a grant of land near Northampton in 1654; also from the fact that Mt. Holyoke was named for

him because he camped at its base while looking for land. The family arms appear in his will, 1711, as follows: Azure, a chevron argent, cotised, or, between three crescents of the second. Crest: a crescent, argent.

(I) Peter Hallock, the first of the family to come to America, and one of the New Haven Colony, landed at Hallock's Neck, Southold, Long Island, in 1640, and settled near Mattituck. He came over with a company of Puritans with the Rev. Mr. John Youngs. According to a tradition in the family, Peter Hallock was the first of the thirteen men who composed the company, to set foot on the shore among the Indians at Southold. For this reason that part of the village was named Hallock's Neck, and the beach extending from it Hallock's Beach, names which are still retained. He purchased from the Indians the tract of land since called Oyster Ponds, now Orient, and then returned to England for his wife and on coming back with her found that the Indians had resold his property. He then bought about ten miles west of Mattituck. His wife was a widow when he married her, and had a son by her former husband, Mr. Howell. The only child of the second marriage was William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of Peter Hallock, was born, lived and died at Mattituck. His wife was Margaret ————. He died September 28, 1684, leaving a will dated Southold (township), February 10, 1682, and proved October 21, 1684, which is preserved in the ancient records both of Suffolk county at Riverhead and of New York City. He left his property to his wife, four sons, Thomas, Peter, William and John, and his five daughters, Margaret, Martha, Sarah, Elizabeth and Abigail. To Thomas and Peter he gave the farm where he lived, giving Thomas the western half, except the "swamp lot," and Peter the eastern half, including the said lot and his dwelling house. To William he left land near Southold village, and to John land on Wading river. The will implies deep sorrow that his son John had married into and joined the prescribed Society of Friends.

(III) John, son of William Hallock, married Abigail Swazey. He removed to Setauket in Brookhaven, and died there in 1737. His wife died in the same year January 23, "both very ancient and in unity with Friends." Deeds in Riverhead, Long Island, mention four of his sons, John, Peter, Benjamin, mentioned below, and William, who settled near him, as did also his son Jonathan. His dwelling house in Setauket, covered with cedar, is still standing.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John Hallock, was born about 1700, and settled near his father at Setauket, Long Island. Children: Benjamin, born September 13, 1729; Stephen, mentioned below.

(V) Stephen, son of Benjamin Hallock, was born in Setauket, Long Island, and removed to Richmond, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the Revolution from that town, a private in Captain Rowley's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment of Berkshire county militia from June 30, 1777, to July 21, at Fort Ann on the Ticonderoga alarm. He was also in Captain Rowley's company, Colonel John Ashley's regiment, July 22 to August 13, 1777, at Stillwater. He was in Captain Joseph Raymond's company, Colonel Israel Chapin's regiment, October 18 to November 2, 1777, at Claverack, to reinforce the continental army. He was in Captain John Bacon's company, Colonel David Rosseter's regiment, at Stillwater, in 1780. After the revolution he settled at Williston, Vermont. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he had in his family at Williston, Chittenden county, four males over sixteen, two under that age, and six females; his son Stephen was head of a family, consisting of wife and two sons under sixteen, and his son Content had only two males over sixteen in his family. In 1792 Stephen purchased the present residence of his relative, Rufus Stevens, at Richmond, Vermont, on the Ohio river. He died there October 31, 1803, aged sixty-six, according to his gravestone. He married Sarah Chamberlin at Richmond, Massachusetts. He had six sons, all of whom settled in Richmond, Vermont: Stephen, Content (Chamberlin), Joseph, John, Isaac, mentioned below, Amos.

(VI) Isaac, son of Stephen Hallock, was born about 1770. He removed with his parents from Richmond, Massachusetts, to Williston, Vermont, and afterward, about 1792, settled at Richmond, Vermont. He died at Middlesex, Vermont. Children: Ansel, mentioned below; Isaac, Joseph, Stephen.

(VII) Ansel, son of Isaac Hallock, was born at Richmond, Vermont, about 1800. He married ————. Children, born at Richmond: Stephen, September 16, 1824, mentioned below; Joseph, of Woodstock, Connecticut; Isaac of Hubbardston, Massachusetts; Lucretia, married Simpson Hayes; Lucinda, married Lester Cameron; Emily, married Wallace Bruce; Elizabeth, died unmarried, aged fifty-six years; Mary, married George Stone; Ansel.

(VIII) Stephen (2), son of Ansel Hallock, was born at Richmond, Vermont, September 16, 1824, died at White River Junction, April 12, 1898. He was a railroad contractor. He married Sarah Jane, daughter of Abner Wells, of Middlesex, Vermont. Her mother's maiden

name was Lewis. Children: 1. William Theodore, born at Braintree, Vermont, February 9, 1855; married Sarah Nash, of White River Junction, Vermont; child, Ralph. 2. Elmer Ellsworth, mentioned below. 3. Jennie Maude, born November 12, 1864, died March 1, 1906, married George E. Fellows, of White River Junction; children: Don E., Eda B. and Dean Fellows.

(IX) Elmer Ellsworth, son of Stephen (2) Hallock, was born at Braintree, Vermont, June 3, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of White River Junction. For eleven years he was in the employ of the Case, Lockwood & Brainerd Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. He then entered the life insurance business with the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. In 1895 he became general manager of the Aetna Life Insurance Company for southern and western Connecticut, with offices in New Haven, where he now is. He is a member of the Union League Club of New Haven, of the New Haven Yacht Club, and the Charter Oak Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hartford. He is a member of Trinity Church of New Haven, and in politics is a Republican. He married, November 6, 1882, Harriet A., born September 16, 1864, daughter of Cornelius V. and Maryette (Vining) Chapin. They had one son, Roy Edgar, mentioned below.

(X) Roy Edgar, son of Elmer Ellsworth Hallock, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, October 28, 1885. He attended the South school of Hartford, and in 1897 entered the Mount Pleasant Military Academy at Ossining-on-the-Hudson, leaving in 1902. He spent one year at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut, graduating in 1903, and entering the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in the fall of the same year. He graduated from Yale in the class of 1906. After a year or so of free-lance work in the magazine field, he located with the Larkin Company of Buffalo, taking charge of considerable of their publicity work and at the same time publishing a magazine for them. In 1909 he returned to New York to take charge of the editorial and advertising departments of *Every Woman's Magazine*. In the fall of 1910 he was made a director in the company and elected secretary. He is a member of the Aldine Club of New York, the Yale Club of New York, the Marine and Field Club of New York, and the Union League Club of New Haven.

HALLOCK

(IV) William Hallock, son of John Hallock (q.v.), was born about 1722; died about 1782. He lived many years at Stony Brook, but was in Greenwich, Connecticut, during most of the revolutionary war, in which he suffered much in the command of picket boats on the sound. He married Sarah Saxton, of Huntington, Long Island, sister of Harriet Saxton, who married Zephaniah Platt, the founder of Plattsburg, New York. After Mr. Hallock died his widow lived with her youngest daughter Anne, wife of Lodowick Hackstaff, in Sing Sing and New York City, and was buried in St. Paul's church yard, Brooklyn, in 1806, aged eighty-three years. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Anne, died at Brooklyn, in August, 1841, aged seventy-four years, married Lodowick Hackstaff. 3. Elizabeth, born September 16, 1750, died 1846, aged ninety-six years, mother of Hallock Bromley, father of Isaac W. R. Bromley, of New York. 4. George, an enterprising ship-builder in Stony Brook; father of Joseph, George (2), Benjamin, Charles D., Erasmus and Nathaniel. 5. Zephaniah Platt, died in New York City in 1831, aged sixty-six, father of Charles S., of New York, Charlotte W., of Tarrytown, New York, and grandfather of John Youngs Hallock, a prominent merchant of San Francisco.

(V) William (2), son of William (1) Hallock, was born about 1755. He was a soldier in the revolution and a prisoner of the British one year in the old sugar-house of infamous memory in New York City. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Long Island. His widow was one of the last of the revolutionary war pensioners. He married Ruth Hawkins. Her last days were spent in Derby, Connecticut. Children, Zephaniah, mentioned below; Israel, in partnership with Zephaniah; Warren H., of Brooklyn, New York, a ship-builder; Mary Rebecca, Sarah.

(VI) Zephaniah, son of William (2) Hallock, was born on Long Island at Stony Brook, 1792, died at Derby, Connecticut, January 11, 1870. He came to Derby in 1816 and engaged in shipbuilding, first at Sugar street, and then at Derby Narrows, where he built many vessels. He was in partnership with his brother Israel. Few, if any, men ever lived in town more universally respected than Zephaniah. He was a zealous Congregationalist, joining the church in youth and manifesting his faith in daily good works through a long and useful life. His high standards of morality and business and the daily example of integrity made him a powerful influence for good in the community. He was of cheerful disposition and socially attractive. He was active in the church and seldom absent from meetings. As ship-builders the Hallocks always bore an enviable reputation, both at home and abroad. Zephaniah was

Elmer E. Stanard

Edwin Hallock

affectionately called "Uncle Zeph" in later years and the town history pays him the compliment of being one of "the most honest men that ever lived." "There was no duplicity or double dealing in his character and rather than shirk his contracts by putting in shoddy timber or practicing any dodge upon his employees, he would sooner suffer loss in dollars." Therefore, any vessel labeled with the name of Hallock whether in port or on the ocean always bore the palm of great merit. He took part in the war of 1812. He married Sarah Hall, a native of Cairo, New York. Children: William Henry; Franklin; Frederick H., died in infancy; Ann Augusta, Edwin, who is further mentioned below.

(VII) Edwin, son of Zephaniah Hallock, was born at Derby, Connecticut, August 16, 1840, and his boyhood and later life have been spent in his native town. He attended the public schools and S. A. Law Post's "Classical and Commercial Institute." His first work after leaving school was in a wood-turning shop, where he spent a year and pretty thoroughly mastered the trade. During the next five years he was teller in the Derby Savings Bank and learned the elements of business and acquired valuable habits of accuracy and precision in daily life. Mr. Hallock and his brother Franklin had previously purchased the hardware store, which was founded in 1835 by S. A. Downs & Company. Afterwards the firm became Downs & Sanford, then Downs, Sanford & Company, and later F. Hallock & Company. Mr. Hallock incorporated his business in 1897 as the F. Hallock Company, of which he is president. The concern has a very large trade in all kinds of hardware and building material. Mr. Hallock has also been engaged in the real estate business in Derby. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the school board of Derby for five years. He represented the town in the general assembly of the state in 1897. 1903-05, and each year was appointed to important committees and demonstrated unusual ability as a legislator. In 1903-04 he served on the committee on claims, banks and appropriations. He is a trustee of the Derby Savings Bank and a trustee of the Derby Hospital. He is a prominent Congregationalist, treasurer of the First Congregational Church of Derby, member of the Congregational Club of New Haven and treasurer of the Derby Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the New Haven Chapter, Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution; of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, of New Haven, and of Ousatonic Lodge No. 16, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Derby. He is unmarried.

SMITH

The family bearing this name is one of the oldest in New London county, and one which has given to the state many good and honorable citizens, who have played well their parts in public and municipal affairs, as well as in private life. One of the original proprietors of the town of Norwich was Rev. Nehemiah Smith, who was born in England about 1605. He emigrated to America, and was admitted a freeman at Plymouth, Massachusetts, March 6, 1637-38. He married Anna Bourne, whose sister Martha married John Bradford, son of Governor William Bradford. Rev. Mr. Smith lived in Stratford, New Haven, New London, Groton, and came to Norwich as one of the original proprietors, purchasing land from Uncas in June, 1659. The descendants of Rev. Mr. Smith are very numerous throughout eastern Connecticut.

(I) Thomas Smith, a descendant of Rev. Nehemiah Smith, was born in Ledyard, Connecticut, May 16, 1754, died December 1, 1844, in Franklin, Connecticut. He was a farmer and also worked at coopering. He enlisted from Stonington, Connecticut, in the revolutionary army, May 17, 1775, for seven months, under Captain Samuel Prentice; later for two months he was under command of Captain James Gordon; subsequently for two months under command of Captain John Swan. He received a pension for his services. He was a member of the Methodist church in Ledyard, and was a Whig in politics. In 1844 he moved to Franklin with his son, Prentice P., and resided there the remainder of his days. He married, November 2, 1777, Thankful Bennett, born October 5, 1757, died at the home of her son, Prentice P., August 9, 1850. Mr. Smith was an upright Christian man, and his wife was exceedingly well versed in the Scriptures. Children: 1. Polly, born January 27, 1779; married a Mr. Geer, and removed to Erie, Pennsylvania. 2. Betsey, October 1, 1780; married a Mr. Latham, and removed west. 3. Abigail, April 28, 1782; married a Mr. Grant, and died August 26, 1820. 4. Thomas, March 12, 1784; married (first) Phebe Bennett; (second) Phebe L. Johnson; died December 1, 1844. 5. Thankful, April 23, 1786, died July 1, 1797. 6. Nancy, May 20, 1788; married William Avery, and resided in Windham. 7. Lydia. November 14, 1790, died August 20, 1813. 8. Fanny, February 13, 1793, died August 20, 1813. 9. Prentice P., see forward.

(II) Prentice P., son of Thomas and Thankful (Bennett) Smith, was born in Ledyard, Connecticut, September 11, 1795. He attended the district school, was reared to

farm work, and his business career was devoted to farming and coopering, having a farm in the north part of Ledyard and a shop on the farm, making many barrels for use in the West Indies molasses trade. He removed to Franklin, 1844, where two sons had preceded him, and he purchased the farm of Andrew Hull. A few years later he disposed of the farm in Ledyard, and remained on the farm in Franklin until 1868, when he and his wife went to live with their son, William C., remaining until their deaths, his occurring January 3, 1881, and that of his wife December 17, 1885. In early life Mr. Smith united with the Ledyard Methodist Episcopal Church, but later transferred to the Bean Hill Methodist Church. His wife also held membership in the same churches. During his residence in Ledyard he took an active part in church matters. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican, representing Ledyard one term in the legislature, serving on the board of selectmen, and holding other minor offices. He married, December 1, 1814, Maria Avery, born August 13, 1797. Children: 1. Sarah Maria, born September 30, 1815; married Rev. Silas Leonard, a Methodist minister, and died in Franklin, November 29, 1884. 2. Prentice O., August 3, 1817; married Eliza King, who died June 17, 1904; he was a member of the firm of Smith Brothers for many years, and later was general agent of a publishing house; he died in Franklin, February 14, 1898. 3. John Owen, see forward. 4. Mary Louisa, January 25, 1822; married John Shapley, a machinist by trade, and they resided in Cazenovia, New York, for a number of years, but later removed to Gananoque, Canada. 5. Austin A., May 21, 1824; married Frances Mather; he was a machinist by trade, but was engaged in several business enterprises; he died in Franklin, April 22, 1883. 6. Henry N., April 18, 1827; married Lydia Lathrop, and resided in Franklin, where he was engaged at farming until his death, June 15, 1883; in early life he was connected with the firm of Smith Brothers; he was a deacon in the Franklin Congregational Church. 7. Lucian H., July 1, 1829; married Jane Lathrop; was a blacksmith, later a farmer, and was killed by a fall in his barn in Bozrah, October 5, 1879. 8. Frances H., April 24, 1832; married Hekekiah Huntington, and resided in New York. 9. William Curtis, July 1, 1835; married Elizabeth H. Mumford; a farmer, and resides in Franklin; served as deacon in the Franklin church. 10. Ezra Leonard, August 11, 1837; a farmer, and resides in Minneapolis, Minnesota; married Lucy Hastings, of Franklin.

(III) John Owen, son of Prentice P. and Maria (Avery) Smith, was born in Ledyard, Connecticut, October 6, 1819. He removed to Franklin in young manhood, and before he became of age bought his time from his father, and was employed in the carriage shop as a carriage trimmer. Later on he traveled for the establishment, selling buggies and wagons in New London and surrounding counties. He purchased the homestead farm at Smith's Corners, and for many years this was looked after by his son, Owen S., and Mr. Smith was general agent in Massachusetts for the successive editions of the atlas published by Mitchell & Bradley, from which he realized a goodly competence. Later he was an agent for the celebrated West's American Tire Setter. From 1889 to 1893 he devoted his attention to his farm, and in the latter-named year disposed of the farm and removed to Norwich, to make his home with his son, Frank H., residing there until his death, January 30, 1896. He was a Republican in politics, and represented Franklin one term in the legislature. He was the prime mover in the erection of the Franklin Congregational Church and parsonage, was active in looking after its finances, and served as superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. Mr. Smith married, in 1842, Abby Shapley King, born in Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1822, daughter of Captain Joseph and Abby (Shapley) King. She died September 21, 1894, and her remains were interred in Yantic cemetery, as were also those of her husband. Children: 1. Owen S., see forward. 2. Frank H., born March 28, 1852; married (first) Florence Proctor; (second) Maude Richmond; children of second wife: Helen B. and Frank R., the latter a member of the firm of J. P. Barstow & Company in Norwich. 3. Julia O., born 1856, died in 1897, unmarried.

(IV) Owen S., son of John Owen and Abby Shapley (King) Smith, was born in Franklin, Connecticut, June 29, 1848. He received his education in the district schools, the select schools in Franklin, and the Norwich Free Academy. Upon the completion of his studies he returned to the home farm and assumed the management of it for his father, remaining there for eight years after his marriage, until 1881, when he moved to his present farm in Norwich Town, which place has been in the possession of the Huntington family for almost two hundred years. Mr. Smith has devoted his attention to general farming, and from 1887 to 1900 conducted a successful ice business, after which he turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he has been equally successful. He is a Re-

publican in politics, but has never sought or held public office, preferring to devote his time to business pursuits. He united with the Franklin Congregational church, was transferred to the Second Congregational Church at Norwich and later to the First Congregational Church. He served as superintendent of the Second Congregational Church for several years. Mr. Smith married, October 2, 1872, Harriet Eunice Huntington, born in her present home, June 27, 1851, graduated at Norwich Free Academy, class of 1871, daughter of Deacon Edward Andrew and Harriet A. (Lyman) Huntington (see Huntington VII). Children: 1. Edward Huntington, born July 1, 1873; was educated in Norwich Free Academy, Amherst College (from which he graduated in 1898) and Hartford Theological Seminary (from which he graduated in 1901); he was ordained at Norwich Town in June, 1901, as a foreign missionary of the American Board, and has been stationed at Foo Chow, China, since December, 1901. He married, October 2, 1901, Grace W. Thomas, of Boston; children: Helen Huntington, born December 19, 1902; Edward Huntington, Jr., born January 26, 1905, died April 11, 1910, in China; Eunice Elizabeth, born May 24, 1906; all born in China. 2. Mabel King, born December 21, 1874; graduated from Norwich Free Academy, class of 1893; married, October 2, 1901, T. Snowden Thomas, of Boston; children: Lucille Franklin, born August 21, 1902; Julian Snowden, born March 11, 1904; Paul Smith, June 27, 1906; Donald James, March 31, 1908. Mr. Thomas is general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Watertown, New York. 3. Harold Lyman, born October 2, 1886; graduated in 1904 from Norwich Free Academy. 4. Sidney Palmer, born January 11, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Owen S. Smith reside in the old Huntington house, Huntington avenue, Bean Hill, Norwich. This house was built in 1717, and here six generations of the Huntington family were born.

(The Huntington Line).

(I) Simon Huntington, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and sailed for New England in 1633 with his wife and children, but was taken ill and died on the voyage, of smallpox. His widow, Margaret (Barrett) Huntington, settled with her children first at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where she married (second) 1635-36, Thomas Stoughton, of Dorchester. They removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and settled there. Margaret was probably born in Norwich, England. Practically nothing is known of Simon Huntington. Even his name was a mystery to the early genealogists of the family. Children: 1. William, settled in Salisbury about 1640. 2. Thomas, settled in Connecticut. 3. Christopher. 4. Simon, see forward. 5. Ann, mentioned in a letter written by Peter Bret to his sister, Margaret (Barrett) Huntington.

(II) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Huntington, was born in England about 1630, and came to America on the ill-fated voyage with his mother in 1633. He settled in Norwich, and was a member of Mr. Fitch's church there. He was a deacon of the church until 1696, when his son succeeded him. He was a member of the general assembly in 1674; had a grant of land in 1686; was townsman in 1690-94. In 1694 he was on a committee to search out and report the deficiencies in the public records. He served on the committee to seat the meeting house, 1697, and in 1700 was on a committee to give deeds and fix titles of lands in dispute or with defective title. He married, in October, 1653, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Windsor, Connecticut. She died in 1721, aged eighty-eight. He died at Norwich, June 28, 1706, aged seventy-seven. Children: 1. Sarah, born at Saybrook, August, 1654; married Dr. Solomon Tracy. 2. Mary, born at Saybrook, August, 1657; married a Forbes, of Preston. 3. Simon, see forward. 4. Joseph, born September, 1661. 5. Elizabeth, born at Norwich, February, 1664, died young. 6. Samuel, born at Norwich, March 1, 1665. 7. Elizabeth, born at Norwich, October 6, 1666; married Joseph Backus. 8. Nathaniel, born at Norwich, July 10, 1672, died young. 9. Daniel, born at Norwich, March 13, 1675-76.

(III) Deacon Simon (3), son of Simon (2) Huntington, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, February 6, 1659, died November 2, 1736. He was taken by his parents to Norwich, in the spring of 1660, and resided on the homestead which was described in the records as "the home lot lying on both sides of the highway," in the second book, and as "four acres, abutting east on land of Thomas Tracy, south on land of Mr. James Fitch and north on the highway," also "four acres over the highway against his home lot," in the first book of records. In the second records, the south division abuts north on the street twenty-five and a half rods, west on the street thirteen and a half rods, south on land of Captain Fitch fourteen rods; the line then runs southeast four rods, abutting northwest on the Fitch lot, runs southwest from there two rods, four feet, from there west two rods, south twenty rods minus four feet, abutting west on Captain Fitch's land and south on

Fitch's land eighteen rods, and east on Lieutenant Thomas Tracy's land forty-three rods. The frontage of twenty-five and a half rods comes from the land of Charles Young to the corner near the house lately occupied by the Rev. Charles A. Northrop, and then the western frontage of thirteen and a half rods goes along the road by the Green as far as the house occupied by Miss Grace McClellan. The houses of the first and second Simon Huntingtons were situated on this land. Like his cousin, Christopher, Simon was destined to a most important service in the early history of the home chosen for him by his parents. Inheriting his father's piety and gifts, he was called in 1696 to succeed him to the deaconship, and in this office he served with no less than his father's fidelity and acceptance, as long as he lived. He was largely engaged in civil affairs, serving in many of the most important offices with marked ability. His house, occupying a central position, was honored as the magazine for the defensive weapons of the town, and as late as 1720 a report made to the town states that it contained a half-barrel of powder, thirty-one pounds of bullets and four hundred flints. In 1682 it was voted in town meeting to grant "to Simon Huntington Jun. to take up one hundred akers of land on the Shawtucket, not prejudicing the highways nor former grants." He married, October 8, 1683, Lydia Gager, born in Norwich, August 8, 1663, died August 8, 1737, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Gore) Gager, and granddaughter of that "right goodly man and skillful chyrurgeon," who had come to America in 1660 with Governor Winthrop. John Gager, her father, removed, in 1635, from Charlestown, Massachusetts, to Saybrook, subsequently to New London, and thence in 1660 to Norwich, Connecticut. Children: Simon, born 1686; Sarah, 1687-88; Deacon Ebenezer, see forward; Captain Joshua, 1698.

(IV) Deacon Ebenezer, son of Deacon Simon (3) Huntington, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, May, 1692, died September 12, 1768. He became a member of the church in 1717, and was chosen deacon January 18, 1737, to succeed his father, in which office he served until 1764, on the appointment of his son. He married, June 20, 1717, Sarah, born in Norwich, February 13, 1698-99, died April 1, 1770, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Lydia (Tracy) Leffingwell. Children: Sarah, born 1718; Rev. Simon, see forward; Lucy, 1722; Lydia, 1735.

(V) Rev. Simon (4), son of Deacon Ebenezer Huntington, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 12, 1719, in the Simon Huntington house on Bean Hill, died December 27, 1801. He graduated from Yale College in 1741, united with the church, 1742, studied theology and preached until his health failed. He was chosen deacon to succeed his father in 1764. He married (first) January 17, 1751, Hannah Tracy, born September 2, 1727, died January 30, 1753. He married (second) January 24, 1759, Zipporah Lathrop, born 1733, died March 16, 1814. Children by first wife: Samuel, born 1751; Hannah, 1753. By second wife: Roger, 1759; Daniel, 1762; Ebenezer, see forward; Erastus, 1769.

(VI) Ebenezer (2), son of Rev. Simon (4) Huntington, was born in Norwich, in the Simon Huntington house on Bean Hill, August 26, 1764, died February 27, 1853. He was a farmer, residing on Bean Hill, Norwich, where his death occurred. He married, in Lebanon, September 26, 1806, Eunice, born July 30, 1779, daughter of Captain Andrew and Ruth (Hyde) Huntington, of Lebanon, Connecticut. Children: Mary Ann, born October 30, 1807; Cornelia Eliza, February 8, 1809; Edward Andrew, see forward; William Lathrop, February 8, 1817, died August 11, 1825; Samuel Tracy, September 20, 1819, died August 10, 1825.

(VII) Deacon Edward Andrew, son of Ebenezer (2) Huntington, was born in Norwich, in the Simon Huntington house, on Bean Hill, October 23, 1811. He was chosen deacon of the First Congregational Church in Norwich in 1857, and was the seventh of that name that had been called to same office in that ancient church. He married, in Woodstock, Connecticut, June 26, 1850, Harriet A., daughter of Daniel Lyman, M.D., of South Woodstock, and granddaughter of Rev. Eliphalet Lyman, who was pastor of the Congregational church in Woodstock from 1780 to 1825, and who died February 2, 1836, aged eighty-two years. His wife, Hannah Huntington, was born April 28, 1753, married, in 1779, and died in Woodstock, April 19, 1836. She was a woman of unusual brilliancy of intellect, and retained her mental faculties remarkably in her advanced years. Children of Deacon Edward Andrew Huntington: 1. Harriet Eunice, born June 27, 1851; married, October 2, 1872, Owen S. Smith; Mr. and Mrs. Smith reside in the old Simon Huntington house on Bean Hill, Norwich, built in 1717, in which house six generations of the Huntington family were born (see Smith IV). 2. Mary Eldredge, born December 29, 1854; married, December 28, 1881, Charles W. Haines, a lawyer of Colorado Springs, Colorado; children: Faith Huntington and Marion Huntington Haines, both unmarried.

SMITH

Ebenezer Smith, a descendant of Thomas Smith, who settled early at East Haven, Connecticut, resided at North Haven, Connecticut, and was for many years town treasurer and a prominent citizen. Thomas Smith married, in 1662, Elizabeth, only daughter of Edward Patterson. Children: John, born March, 1664; Anna, April 1, 1665; Infant, born and died 1667; John, born June 14, 1669; Thomas, August, 1671; Thomas, January 31, 1673; Elizabeth, June 11, 1676; Joanna, December 17, 1678; Samuel, May 24, 1681; Abigail, August 17, 1683; Lydia, March 24, 1686; Joseph, 1688; Benjamin, November 21, 1690, died young.

(II) Henry Hart, son of Ebenezer Smith, was born in North Haven, Connecticut, in 1828. Four generations of the family have been born there. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of machinist, which he followed through his active life. He is now living at Hartford. He married, November 25, 1852, Mary Buckley, born January 4, 1827, daughter of Amasa and Mary (Wetherill) Morgan (see Morgan VII). Children: Frederick H., born November 28, 1854; Herbert Eugene, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Herbert Eugene, son of Henry Hart Smith, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, October 21, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native city, and graduated from the high school. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1876 and was graduated with the degree of Ph.B. in the class of 1879. He was a student in Yale Medical School for the year following and then entered the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1882. He returned to the Yale Medical School and in June, 1883, was appointed lecturer in chemistry and in 1885 was chosen professor of chemistry, being the third to occupy the chair. The three professors of this department have taught ninety-seven years altogether—a most remarkable record of long and able service. Since 1885 Dr. Smith has also been dean of the Yale Medical School. His work in the laboratory and lecture room, and his published contributions to science have given him a world-wide reputation and high standing in the scientific world. Much of his published work has been in connection with the researches and problems of the Connecticut board of health, of which he was chemist for a number of years. He has contributed also to various medical societies, of which he is a member, and to medical publications. He is a member and was formerly president of the New Haven City Medical Society; member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Chemical Society, the American Society of Biological Chemists, the American Physiological Society, the American Public Health Association, the Graduates Club of New Haven and the United Congregational Church of New Haven. His home is in New Haven, but he spends his summers at Woodmont, Connecticut. He married, June 30, 1885, Emily Scull, born September 30, 1856, daughter of David D. Dinnin. Children: Emily Dinnin, born November 10, 1886; Mary Morgan, April 19, 1888; Elizabeth Bernard, October 8, 1889; Emily D. and Mary M. are members of the class of 1910, Vassar College. Elizabeth B. is a pupil of the Heminway School of Domestic Science at Framingham, Massachusetts.

(The Morgan Line).

(III) James Morgan, son of John Morgan (q. v.), was born in New London, Connecticut, about 1680. He married Bridget ———, and settled in Preston, Connecticut, where he died November 7, 1721. Children, born at Preston: Samuel, December 16, 1705; James, June 24, 1707, mentioned below; Hannah, September 9, 1708; Rachel, July 19, 1710; Daniel, April 16, 1712.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) Morgan, was born at Preston, June 24, 1707. He had but one child, Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel, son of James (2) Morgan, was born in 1728. He settled in Waterford, Connecticut, and died there, January 26, 1825, aged ninety-six. He married Mary ———, who died September 25, 1804, aged eighty-one. Both were buried in the old second burial ground at New London. His will was dated May 9, 1816, proved February, 1825. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Lydia; Lucretia, born about 1753; Margaret, about 1755; Louisa, about 1757; Bridget, 1760.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Morgan, was born in 1748. He settled in Waterford, but probably removed to Wethersfield, where he died March 19, 1815, aged sixty-seven. He married Mehitable ———, who died July 3, 1810, aged sixty-three. He married again. He settled in Wyoming, Pennsylvania, and barely escaped with wife and infant daughter from the massacre of 1778. Children: Mehitable, died in Hartford, November 24, 1856; Samuel, born 1780; Gideon, settled in Virginia; Amasa, mentioned below.

(VII) Amasa, son of Samuel (2) Morgan, was born July 3, 1786, was drowned at Hartford, April 2, 1831. He settled in Wethersfield. He married, April 22, 1813, Mary,

daughter of Elias Wetherill; she died October 28, 1856, aged sixty-six years. Children: Eliza Ann, born March 14, 1814, married Salmon Steele; Chauncey, July 31, 1815, married Lois Ann Miller and C. M. Lewis; Lewis, January 17, 1817, married Jeanette Pinney, Samuel, December 14, 1818, married, February 13, 1848, Adelia A. Clark; Harriet, February 9, 1821, married E. Boyington and L. Adams; Justus Rockwell, September 14, 1822, married, November 29, 1843, Henrietta Judd; James Henry, May 14, 1825, married, November 20, 1847, Martha Whitmore; Mary Buckley, January 4, 1827, married, November 25, 1852, Henry H. Smith (see Smith II); Joseph, January 21, 1830.

SMITH

Rev. Henry Smith, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1588, near Norfolk. He came to America in 1636, and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1638. He is thought to have married twice, but the name of his first wife is not known. The name of his second wife was Dorothy, sister of Rev. John Cotton, of Boston. He died in 1658, and she married (second) John Russell, father of Rev. John Russell, who succeeded Mr. Smith in the pastorate at Wethersfield, and who, ten years later, became the first minister at Hadley, and died May 8, 1690, aged eighty-three. Mrs. Dorothy (Smith) Russell died at Hadley in 1694. Children of Rev. Henry Smith: Peregrine, died unmarried; daughter, married and had children; daughter, married and had children; Dorothy, born 1636; Samuel in Wethersfield, 1638, mentioned below; Joanna, Wethersfield, December 25, 1641; Noah, Wethersfield, February 25, 1643-44; Elizabeth, Wethersfield, August 25, 1648.

(II) Samuel, son of Rev. Henry Smith, was born in Wethersfield, in 1638-39. He lived at Northampton, Massachusetts, from 1666 until about 1680. He removed then to Hadley, to take care of his mother. The following, taken from his letter in 1698-99, refers to his stepfather, John Russell: "But he was sometimes a little short of ye Charity which thinketh no Evil, at ye least I was wont to think so when his Hand was too heavy on my Shoulders & I remembered ye sweetnesse & ye Charity of my firste Father, but on ye whole said he was a Goode Man & did well by my Mother & her children & no doubt we did often try his wit & temper." Samuel Smith died at Hadley, September 10, 1703, aged sixty-five. He married Mary, daughter of James Ensign, the immigrant who was one of the first settlers of Hartford. Children: Samuel, deacon; Sarah, born before her father's removal to Northampton; Dorothy, baptized 1667, at Northampton; Ebenezer baptized at Northampton, 1668; Ichabod, born at Northampton, January 24, 1670, mentioned below; Mary, Northampton, January 19, 1673; James, Northampton, June 12, 1675; Preserved, Northampton, August, 1677.

(III) Deacon Ichabod, son of Samuel Smith, was born at Northampton, January 24, 1670. He lived in Hadley until about 1699, and after that in Suffield. He married, about 1692, Mary, daughter of Thomas Huxley, of Suffield. Children born at Hadley: Child born February 1, died February 13, 1693-94; Mary, born May 20, 1696. Children born in Suffield: Hannah, January 21, 1698; Samuel, November 5, 1700, mentioned below; Ichabod, January 1, 1708; James, March 15, 1710-11; Joseph, January 1, 1717.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Deacon Ichabod Smith, was born November 5, 1700, in Suffield, died there August 25, 1767. He married Jerusha, daughter of Atherton Mather, of Suffield, November 8, 1725. She was born in Windsor, July 18, 1700, and died at the home of her son, Rev. Cotton Mather Smith, in Sharon, Connecticut, aged ninety. Children: Elizabeth, born November 10, 1726; Dan, October 25, 1728; Cotton Mather, October 15, 1730, mentioned below; Simeon (Rev.), August 6, 1733; Paul, September 15, 1736; Jerusha, died young.

(V) Rev. Cotton Mather, son of Samuel (2) Smith, was born October 15, 1730, in Sheffield, Connecticut, died in Sharon, 1806. He graduated from Yale College in 1751, and studied divinity with Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, at Hatfield or Hadley. He was ordained and settled at Sharon, August 28, 1755. He married, about 1757, Temperance, widow of Dr. William Gale, of Goshen, New York, and daughter of Rev. William Worthington, of Saybrook. She was born April 8, 1732, died June, 1800. Rev. Cotton Mather Smith preached his half-century sermon in Sharon in 1805, and died there November 27 or 30, 1806. For some months he was chaplain in the revolutionary army. He was a missionary to the feeble churches in Vermont. He organized the Vergennes Congregational Church, September 17, 1793. Children: Elizabeth, born June 29, 1759; Juliana, February 12, 1761; Thomas Mather, January 21, 1763; Governor John Cotton, February 12, 1765, mentioned below; Lucretia, January 20, 1767, died 1773; Mary, February 16, 1769.

(VI) Governor John Cotton, son of Rev. Cotton Mather Smith, was born in Sharon, February 12, 1765, died March, 1845. He graduated from Yale College in 1783. He

became lieutenant-governor of Connecticut in 1811, governor in 1813-17. He was a member of the United States congress, 1800-06, and was elected for a fourth term, but resigned. Was subsequently appointed to a judgeship in the supreme court of his state. He was president of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and of the American Bible Society. He married, October, 1786, Margaret, born in Amenia in 1766, died 1857, daughter of Jacob Evertson, of Pleasant Valley, New York. Mr. Evertson was descended from a long line of famous Dutch admirals of that name, as also from Admiral DeRuyter. He was a member of the New York provincial congress of 1774-75. John Cotton Smith was the last governor of Connecticut under the charter of Charles the Second.

(VII) William Mather, only child of Governor John Cotton Smith, was born in Sharon, August 26, 1787, died March, 1864. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1805. He was educated for the law, but devoted his life to good works and was greatly beloved. He conducted a farm and had extensive real estate interests in Sharon, where he lived, and in the state of Vermont. He established one of the first Sunday schools in the United States and conducted it for fifty years. He was a noted lay preacher, and in the absence of the minister occupied the pulpit in the Sharon church. He officiated at many funerals. For more than thirty years he held services regularly in outlying districts. He was a faithful member of the church of which his grandfather was pastor, joining at the early age of twelve years. He entered college the same year. He married, 1809, Helen, born in Columbia county, in 1786, died May, 1867, daughter of Gilbert R. Livingston, of Red Hook, New York. Children: John Cotton, born March 21, 1810, graduate of Yale College in 1830, died unmarried in 1879; Robert Worthington, mentioned below; Gilbert Livingston, born May, 1813, graduate of Princeton College in 1833, died December, 1835.

(VIII) Robert Worthington, son of William Mather Smith, was born in Sharon, Connecticut, May 28, 1811, died there September 10, 1877. He was educated in the public and private schools and in Williams College, and studied medicine under Dr. Willard Parker, of New York City, but followed farming most of his life in his native town. He received the degree of M.D. from the Pittsfield Medical College. He married, in December, 1834, Gertrude L'Estrange, born at Carmel, New York, September, 1811, died in Sharon, November 23, 1894, daughter of Daniel and Gertrude (L'Estrange) Bolden. Her mother was of Huguenot ancestry. Children, born at Sharon: 1. Gilbert Livingston, mentioned below. 2. Helen Evertson, August 22, 1839, lives with her brother in Sharon, member of the Daughters of the American Revolution; has written for all the leading magazines under her own name and various noms de plume; author of "Colonial Days and Ways," published by the Century Company in 1900. 3. William Mather, born September 30, 1843, died September 3, 1848, aged five years. 4. Gertrude Bolden, October 20, 1850, married, April 20, 1881, Robert Clinton Geer, of Norfolk, Connecticut; lives in New York City; children: Gertrude L'Estrange Geer; another child who died young.

(IX) Gilbert Livingston, son of Robert Worthington Smith, was born in Carmel, New York, December 29, 1835. He was educated in the public schools of Sharon and has always lived in his native town. He has large real estate interests and conducts a large farm. He spends his winters in New York City, where he owns the residence built by Dr. Simeon Smith, brother of Rev. Cotton Mather Smith, mentioned above. The house is built of stone quarried in Sharon, under the supervision of an Italian mason-architect. He is a member of the New York branch of the Sons of the Revolution. His politics have always been those of the Republican party. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1878-79, and served on the board of arbitration and as chairman of the committee on roads and bridges. He is unmarried.

SMITH James Smith, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He came to Massachusetts Bay before 1639, when he was located at Weymouth and was a proprietor of that town. He was admitted a freeman in 1654. His will was dated June 19, 1673, proved June 22, 1676, bequeathing to wife Joane; sons James and Nathaniel; daughter Hannah Parramore; grandson James, son of deceased son Joshua. Children: James, Joshua, Nathaniel, mentioned below, Hannah, married (first) John 26, 1679; Hannah, March 29, 1687.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Snell and (second) ——— Parramore.

(II) Nathaniel, son of James Smith, was born at Weymouth, June 8, 1639. He was admitted a freeman in 1681. He married Experience ——— and lived at Weymouth. Children, born at Weymouth: Nathaniel, September 2, 1675, mentioned below; John, August Smith, was born at Weymouth, September 2,

1675. He seems to have lived at Taunton and Scituate, Massachusetts, and later moved to Litchfield, Connecticut. His brother, John Smith, also came to Litchfield. He died in 1725 at Litchfield and administration on his estate was granted May 11, 1725, to his widow Ann and son William. Children, mentioned in probate records: William; Nathaniel; Abiel, married, September 24, 1729, Abigail Pelet; Johnson; Stephen, married, January 25, 1732-33, Mary Stoddard; Jacob, mentioned below; Jonathan; Ann; Elizabeth; Experience, married B. Horsford; Sarah; Mary; Phebe.

(IV) Jacob, son of Nathaniel (2) Smith, was born probably as early as 1710. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Jacob, mentioned below; Rebecca, David; there were probably other children.

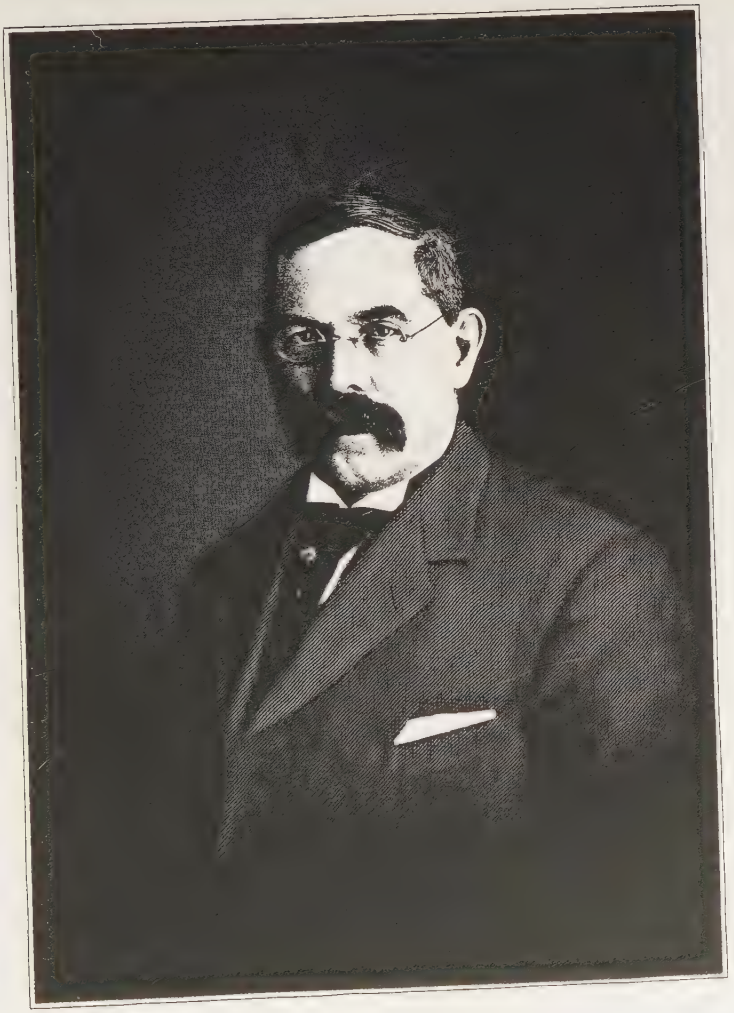
(V) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Smith, was born in 1738, died April 14, 1807. He was a lieutenant in the revolution. He married Mary Lewis, who died December 30, 1833, aged eighty-one years. Upon his tombstone in Northfield cemetery, Litchfield, is inscribed:

"Oh! Thou great arbiter of Life and Death!
Thy call I follow to the Land Unknown.
I trust in Thee and know in Whom I trust."

(VI) David, son of Jacob (2) Smith, was born at Litchfield. He married Anna, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Spencer) Bartholomew. Her father was a soldier in the revolution. Children: Hiram, Charles, Truman, Mary, Benjamin, Samuel, Edward, David, James, Anna, married Merritt Clark and lived in St. Paul, Minnesota.

(VII) David (2), son of David (1) Smith, was born April 6, 1822, at Northfield, Litchfield county, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools in his youth and learned the trade of stone mason. At the age of thirty, in 1852, he came to Meriden, Connecticut, where he made his home the remainder of his life. He died there in 1893. He was a prominent builder and contractor for many years. His residence was on West Main street. He was a Republican in politics and keenly interested in public affairs. He was active in the temperance movement and an earnest advocate of total abstinence. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Meriden. He married, in 1848, Fidelia, born in 1825, died in 1896, daughter of Daniel and Ruth (Hull) Parker, of Meriden. Ruth Hull was the daughter of Jesse Hull, a soldier of the revolution, and his wife Hannah, who was a daughter of Jehiel Preston, a sergeant in the revolution. Daniel Parker's father was a soldier in the revolution, a British prisoner of war in the prison ships of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Smith celebrated their golden wedding, November 22, 1898, surrounded by their surviving children and received the congratulations of many friends. Children: 1. Nettie E., married Julius S. Augur, of Meriden, Connecticut; children: Julius Jr., a student in Yale, Agnes S., and Frank Augur. 2. Frank Daniel, born June, 1852, married Florence P. Powers; they have one child, Edna W. 3. Dr. Edward Wier, mentioned below. 4. Ella Isabel. 5. Jennie S. 6. Frances Eva, an artist of much ability, died October 27, 1898. The daughters are active members of Susan Carrington Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

(VIII) Dr. Edward Wier Smith, son of David (2) Smith, was born in Meriden, October 17, 1854. He attended the public schools of Meriden and the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, the oldest school in the state. He entered Yale College in 1874, graduating in 1878, a classmate of President Taft, with the degree of A.B. He then entered the Yale Medical School, and he then taught school for a time at Yaleville, Connecticut. He resumed his medical studies at McGill University, Montreal, Canada, and was graduated in the class of 1882 with the degree of M.D. During his college course at New Haven he played on the varsity baseball club and took part in the games with Harvard, Princeton and other college teams. He began to practice medicine in 1882 at Meriden, Connecticut, where he has remained to the present time. In 1892 he took a course in the Post Graduate Medical College, New York City. He is on the medical and surgical staffs of the Meriden Hospital, a member of the Meriden Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Academy of Medicine and of the American Medical Association. He was formerly president of the New Haven County Medical Society. Dr. Smith belongs to the First Congregational Church of Meriden. He is a member also of Meriden Lodge, No. 77, Free and Accepted Masons; of St. Elmo Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; of Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He is a Republican in politics. He married, October 14, 1885, Helen B., daughter of Oliver and Abbie C. (Caldwell) Rice, of Meriden. She was born in Meriden, October 21, 1857. Children: Marion Rice, born June 26, 1887; David Parker, May 7, 1889, graduate of Yale College in 1910; student in Yale Medical School.



Edwd W. Smith

SMITH

Winchell Smith, son of William Brown Smith, a nephew of Captain John Brown, the Abolitionist (see Brown VI), and Virginia (Thrall) Smith, and grandson of John Smith, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, April 5, 1871. He attended the public schools and Hartford public high school. He took up the profession of actor and was in the cast of various companies under the management of Charles Frohman from 1894 to 1904. He formed a partnership with Arnold Daly in 1904, in the production of "Candida" and other plays of Bernard Shaw. Since 1906 Mr. Smith has been a playwright. He has written: "A Red Stocking," "Brewster's Millions," "Via Wireless," "The Fortune Hunter," "Bobby Burnit," "Love Among the Lions," "The Outsider," "The Only Son." In politics he is Republican, in religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a member of The Lambs, Players, Greenroom, Friars, Atlantic Yacht clubs, and Greenroom Club of London; the Incorporated Society of Authors, England; the American Society of Dramatists and Composers.

He married, December 20, 1895, Grace Spencer, of Pennsylvania, daughter of Frank and Margaret (Searles) Spencer, of Troy.

Mr. Smith was named for his father, William Brown Smith, but his nom de plume and stage name is Wincheli.

(The Brown Line).

(I) Peter Brown, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came in the "Mayflower" with the Plymouth company in 1620. He was unmarried when he came, but within the next thirteen years had married twice. He was admitted a freeman in 1633. Mary and Martha Brown, probably his wife and elder daughter, had divisions of cattle with him in 1627. It is supposed that his first wife was Martha, and that Mary and Priscilla were her daughters and the two mentioned by Governor Bradford as married in 1650. In 1644 the daughters were placed in the care of their uncle, John Brown, a leading citizen of Duxbury. Peter Brown died in 1633 before October 10, and his estate was settled by the court, November 11, 1633. Administration was granted to the widow Mary. He had several other children, among whom was Peter, mentioned below.

(II) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) Brown, was born in 1632. He settled at Windsor, Connecticut, and lived to be nearly sixty years old. He died at Windsor, March 9, 1692, leaving an estate of four hundred and nine pounds to be divided among his thirteen children.

(III) John, son of Peter (2) Brown, was born at Windsor, January 8, 1668, died February 4, 1728. Married, February 4, 1691, Elizabeth Loomis, who died December 11, 1723. Children, born at Windsor: Elizabeth, February 11, 1692; Mary, September 11, 1694; Ann, September 1, 1696; Hannah, August 24, 1697; John, mentioned below; Ann, August 1, 1702; Sarah, January 22, 1704; Isaac, March 17, 1706-07; Daniel, January 29, 1708-09; Mary, March 8, 1711; Esther, March 17, 1712-13.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Brown, was born in Windsor, March 11, 1699-1700, died September 3, 1790. He married, March 14, 1725, Mary Eggleston, who died August 25, 1789, aged eighty-seven years. He resided at Bloomfield, Connecticut. Children: Mary, died 1827, aged nearly one hundred years; Captain John, mentioned below; Margery, June 3, 1731; Esther, September 5, 1733; Ezra, July 25, 1738; Hannah, July 1, 1739; Azubah, March 20, 1740; Hannah, August 17, 1743; Sarah, March 28, 1746.

(V) Captain John (3) Brown, son of John (2) Brown, was born at Windsor, November 4, 1728. He removed to what is now Bloomfield, Connecticut, and thence to West Simsbury. He was captain of the Eighth Company, Eighteenth Connecticut Regiment, in 1776, in the revolution and was in the campaign in New York in 1776. He died in the service, September 3, 1776. He married, March 2, 1758, Hannah, daughter of Elijah and Hannah (Higley) Owen. She died May 18, 1831, aged ninety-one. She was descended from John Owen, of Windsor, a sketch of whom appears in this work. Children, born in Simsbury: Hannah, December 24, 1758; Azubah, May 7, 1760; Esther, March 4, 1762; Margery, January 25, 1764; Lucinda, November 18, 1765; John, August 31, 1769; Owen, mentioned below; Thede, January 5, 1773; Roxy, May 29, 1775; Abiel, November 18, 1776 (posthumous).

(VI) Owen, son of Captain John (3) Brown, was born February 16, 1771. His father died during the revolution leaving the mother with a large family of young children in great poverty, but the mother lived to see most of her children well established in life. Owen Brown learned the trade of tanner and settled first at Norfolk, Connecticut, afterward at Torrington in 1799. His farm at Torrington was later called the "John Brown" place, from the fact that the famous Abolitionist was born there. The dwelling house was built in 1776 and at last accounts was still standing, but unoccupied. It was located in the western part of the town, three miles from

Wolcottville, on a road seldom traveled. The farm was pleasantly located, but not up to the standard of this section, and Mr. Brown doubtless bought it because it was cheap and adapted to his purpose for a tannery. On a brook, west of the house, on the north side of the east and west road he built his tannery and shoe shop and for six years worked at his trade. He was a man of keen perception, good humor and wit. His brother John was deacon of the church at New Hartford; Frederick, another brother, was a judge of the court at Hudson, Ohio. Owen Brown was strongly religious and was never absent from church. In 1805 he removed to Hudson, Ohio. He came back a year or two later on business, but returned to Hudson soon. He was a trustee of Oberlin College from 1835 to 1844 and then resigned in consequence of growing infirmities. He was much esteemed by his associates for his practical wisdom and staunch integrity. He was a man of few words, because a painful habit of stammering made it almost impossible for him to speak, but every word was valued. His home was at the seat of the Western Reserve College. During the war of 1812 he furnished cattle to the government for the use of troops. He died May 8, 1856.

He married, at Simsbury, February 11, 1793, Ruth Mills, born 1771, daughter of Gideon and Ruth (Humphrey) Mills, granddaughter of Hon. Oliver Humphrey. His wife died at Hudson in 1808, and he married (second) Sarah Root. He married (third) Abi (Abigail) Hinsdale (or Lucy (Drake) Hinsdale, widow of Harmon). Children of first wife: Anna Ruth, born July 5, 1798, in Norfolk; Captain John, the Abolitionist; Salmon, April 30, 1802; Oliver Owen, October 26, 1804; Frederick, 1806.

SMITH

John Smith, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled early at Ipswich, Massachusetts. Besides this John Smith, a John Smith settled at Boston, a boy in the family of Rev. John Wilson; another John Smith, of Boston, was banished and went to Rhode Island; a third was a tailor in Boston. There was a John Smith, of Weymouth, in 1638; a Rev. John Smith at Barnstable; John Smith, prominent in Dorchester as early as 1636; John Smith, of Lynn, 1636; John Smith, of Salem, 1642; John Smith, of Hampton, New Hampshire; John Smith, of Plymouth, 1633; Mr. John Smith at Dedham, 1639; John Smith, of Lancaster; John Smith, of Taunton, 1639; John Smith, of Charlestown, 1644, and perhaps other John Smiths all in Massachusetts before 1650. John Smith, of Ipswich, died there in 1672. He was a commoner and had a share in Plum Island in 1664. He was a tenant of Appleton. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Ipswich: John, October 29, 1654; Elizabeth, married William Chapman; William, born April 20, 1659, was in King Philip's war; Thomas, mentioned below; Moriah, February 28, 1664; Ruth, October 6, 1666; Mary, died unmarried, June 24, 1739; Prudence (twin of Mary), born June 11, 1670.

(II) Thomas, son of John Smith, was born at Ipswich, June 7, 1661. He was one of the first settlers of Suffield, Connecticut, having land granted to him at the second town meeting held November 17, 1682. He was a tanner. He died at Suffield, December 2, 1726. He married (first) in 1684, Joanna Barber, who died June 25, 1688; (second) Mary, daughter of John Younglove, the first minister of Suffield. Child of first wife: John, born 1688. Children of second wife: Thomas, Mary, Sarah, Johanna, Eleazer (twin), Experience (twin), Obedience, Ruth, Hannah.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Smith, was born at Suffield, August 28, 1690, died there about 1759. He married Abigail, daughter of Anthony and Abigail (Holcomb) Austin. Children, born at Suffield: Thomas, mentioned below, and John.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Smith, was born November 6, 1725, died about 1814. He married Esther Ball, who died November 5, 1822, aged eighty-four. Children, born at Suffield: Thomas, Abigail, John, mentioned below, Joseph, Alexander and Esther.

(V) John (2), son of Thomas (3) Smith, was born at Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, June 11, 1757, died at Granville, Massachusetts, September 3, 1835. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1775. He was a miller by trade. He married Keziah Pease, of Somers, Connecticut, who died February 11, 1830. Children: Orsamus, John F., Zebina, Henry, George W., Thomas Jefferson, Joseph Pease, Albert Gallatin, mentioned below, and Margaret Maritta.

(VI) Albert Gallatin, son of John (2) Smith, was born at Granville, April 30, 1801, died at Collinsville, May 11, 1871. He attended the public schools and was there educated. He was a miller for several years at Broadbrook, East Windsor, Connecticut. He owned a small place in Granville, Massachusetts, also conducted a boot and shoe business. He spent his last years in Collinsville with his children. He married Sarah Harger, of Granville, born July 5, 1800, died February 11,

1881, at East Granville, Massachusetts, daughter of Joel and Tabitha (Coe) Harger. Children: Josephine, Benjamin F., Timothy A., Bela, Fannie E., Sarah Jane, Samuel Henry, James Albert, Margaret M., Joseph Kenyon, mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph Kenyon, son of Albert Gallatin Smith, was born in Otis, Massachusetts, January 5, 1843. He received his early education in the schools of East Granville, Massachusetts. He began to work when he was ten years old and when sixteen "bought his time" of his father, working in summer for various employers and attending the district and high schools in winter. He was in northern New Jersey, where he taught school two years. Then for two years he worked in the United States armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, and for three months in the armory at Watertown, New York. He came to Collinsville, Connecticut, in 1865, to work for the Collins Company as a steel forger and continued until 1870, when he entered partnership with his brother Samuel Henry in the seed trade at Augusta, New Jersey, continuing one year, and continued seven years in Virginia. He owned a plantation of two hundred acres and large tracts of wood land in Loudon county, Virginia. While in the seed business he traveled extensively for the concern and has been in twenty-six states of the Union. In 1880 he disposed of his plantation and timber lands in the south and returned to Collinsville. Four years later he came to Winsted, Connecticut, and has lived there since 1884. For a number of years he was engaged in the flour and feed business in Winsted, but for the past fourteen years has been in the real estate business, handling farm and suburban properties. He is a member of Village Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Collinsville, and is a past master; member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) December 6, 1870, Alwilda, daughter of James and Sarah J. (Roe) Shotwell, of Sussex county, New Jersey. She died February 26, 1882, at Collinsville, Connecticut, aged thirty-five years. Children, all born in Loudon county, Virginia: 1. James Albert, born December 29, 1871; assistant treasurer of the Winsted Savings Bank; married, May 23, 1900, Emma A. Johnson, of Winsted; children: Ralph Mather, born October 13, 1905; Paul Samuel, February 22, 1908. 2. Grace L., born November 6, 1874; married, June 14, 1908, Rolla J. Spelman; child, Virginia Eleanor, born November 15, 1909. 3. Henry Samuel, born November 14, 1876, died March 3, 1897. Mr. Smith married (second) February 6, 1884, Anna North Taylor, born at Avon, Connecticut, 1851, died April 12, 1888. He married (third) October 20, 1896, Emogene A. Hotchkiss, of Norfolk, Connecticut, daughter of William and Margaret (Hamilton) Hotchkiss.

SMITH

The ancestors of Friend W. Smith, one of the representative men of Bridgeport, active in its business, political, fraternal and social life, came from Holland and England and were nearly all engaged in the ministry.

(I) Eben Smith, the first of the line herein recorded, was one of the foremost clergymen of his time, and was one of the original promoters of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. He and his brother, James Matthews Smith, were Methodist circuit riders and made preaching tours through Connecticut and Massachusetts. Eben Smith was a delegate to the general conference of his church for four consecutive sessions. He was also one of the original promoters of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut.

(II) Friend William, son of Eben Smith, was a clergyman of the Methodist denomination, and for a period of half a century preached in various parts of Connecticut and New York. He married Mary Esmond. They had four children; Friend William is the only son and the only one now living.

(III) Friend William (2), son of Friend William (1) and Mary (Esmond) Smith, was born in Kortright, Delaware county, New York, May 11, 1829. He acquired a practical education in the public schools of New York City and at Amenia Seminary, Dutchess county, New York. His greatest delight was in books and the attainment of knowledge, and he read history, poetry and scientific books with especial pleasure. Wishing to earn his own living, he left school at an early age and became clerk in a hosiery house in New York City at ten dollars per month. After thirteen years of employment in this and other lines of business in New York and New Haven, he came to Bridgeport in 1849, and has remained to the present time (1911), a period of over sixty years, and during that time has always been prominent in its affairs. Possessing a taste and aptitude for commercial life, he engaged in the dry goods business in 1849 and continued in the capacity of proprietor until 1851, when he entered the employ of E. Birdseye, then the leading dry goods merchant of Bridgeport, as a fellow clerk with David Read, who later founded the present great dry goods house of D. M. Read & Company. He remained here until 1860, a period

of nine years, when he was made postmaster, which responsible position he filled satisfactorily until 1869, covering the period of the troublous civil war times, during both terms of President Lincoln's administrations, and during the tenure of office the new postoffice was erected through his instrumentality. During his incumbency of the office of postmaster he was a member of the state central committee, chairman of the executive committee in the city of Bridgeport, and, in fact, one of the foremost politicians of the community. At the close of his official service as postmaster, Mr. Smith entered business and organized the Forrester Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport. In 1871 he went to Nevada as a representative in the interest of the Connecticut Silver Mining Company, of which there were large local interests, and in which capacity he became familiar with the process of mining and milling the precious metals. He remained there until 1873, when he resigned his position and returned to Bridgeport, Connecticut. At this time the postoffice department was advertising for a new letter box lock. Mr. Smith and Mr. Frederick Egge invented together a lock for which Mr. Smith invented a key and they were the successful bidders. The outcome of this success was the organization in 1874 of the firm of Smith & Egge, now one of the most prosperous of Bridgeport's concerns. This continued until 1877, when the firm was incorporated as the Smith & Egge Manufacturing Company, the new company buying out the stock of Mr. Egge and he becoming superintendent. The officers of the firm were: Friend W. Smith, president; Warner H. Day, secretary and treasurer. This continued for many years, when Mr. Day was succeeded by Frederick A. Booth, and he was succeeded by Oliver C. Smith, the present secretary and treasurer. This concern is well and favorably known to the United States government, and for several years they had the contract for manufacturing all the postoffice mail locks for mail bags in use in the postal service in the United States; they also supplied Mexico, Hayti and Chili with mail locks and keys.

About this time Mr. Smith originated the system of carrier and office chains for securing the lock keys and secured orders for the entire country. The appointment of Mr. Smith as postmaster had brought him in touch with many government officials, hence he had but little trouble in securing the contract from this government, as well as the foreign countries above mentioned. He also secured contracts for all the cord fasteners and label cases and punchers used in the postal service, and for many years this firm was one of the largest contractors in the country for furnishing supplies to the mail equipment division of the post office department of Mexico, Hayti, Chili, Santa Domingo, as well as the entire United States, with these articles and other inventions, and had extensive dealings with the treasury and navy departments of the government. There are branch offices in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis. The idea of using chain instead of cord for hanging weights to windows was conceived by Mr. Smith, and the "Giant" metal sash chain introduced by his company is now a standard article in general use. Throughout the country for the general trade they manufacture a variety of chains, padlocks and sewing-machine hardware and attachments.

In 1891 Mr. Smith visited England and organized the Automatic Chain Company, in Birmingham, England, using his methods in the English market, and also made arrangements for the use of his patents in Germany. In addition to his achievements in the invention of many valuable devices used in the postal service and his responsibility as president and owner of such a large concern, Mr. Smith organized the Bridgeport Deoxydized Bronze and Metal Company and was its president for a long time.

Mr. Smith's transactions throughout the many years of his business career have been characterized by the utmost honesty and integrity, and his business associates and patrons repose in him the greatest confidence, a fitting testimonial of his character as a man. He has been active in the councils of the Republican party, representing Fairfield county in the Republican state committee for several years, his work therein proving satisfactory to his constituents and the people at large; also he served as a member of the board of apportionment and taxation of Bridgeport, retiring on account of impaired health. He enjoys the distinction of being the first man in Bridgeport to answer the call by the laboring men for the nine-hour-a-day work, which fact gained for him great popularity, and he was solicited by the Labor party several times to act as their nominee for the office of mayor of the city. At one Labor Day parade his photograph, an oil painting, was carried through the streets. He was grand marshal of the Grand Army parade, June 5, 1903, and was presented by this body with a memorial commemorative of the occasion. Some of his employees have been with him for a quarter of a century, a fact which amply testifies to his qualities as an employer. Not only in Bridgeport, but throughout the entire country,

he is recognized as a man of public spirit and influence, and although he has attained the ripe age of eighty-two years, he is active and clear on many points. The poem which appears at the close of this sketch was written by himself on the fifty-seventh anniversary of his marriage. It is but one of a large number which Mr. Smith has composed, covering many subjects. He also contributed "The History of the Bridgeport Post Office," which appeared in the Municipal Register for 1876, and the article was republished in Orcutt's "History of Bridgeport" in 1887. Mr. Smith was a member of the reception committee which greeted Abraham Lincoln upon his visit to Bridgeport. He holds membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, and has passed through all the bodies, including the Scottish Rite bodies up to the thirty-second degree. Though reared a Methodist, he is now a member and vestryman of Christ Church (Episcopal). He is a member and past governor of the Seaside Club, a member of Algonquin, the Seaside Outing Club, the National Manufacturers' Association and the Bridgeport Historical and Scientific Society. He is a director in the City National Bank. He is a trustee of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Savings Bank.

Mr. Smith married, February 23, 1853, in the old First Methodist Church, to which church the family formerly belonged, the ceremony being performed by Mr. Smith's father, Rev. Friend William Smith, assisted by the Rev. Edmund S. Jaynes, brother of the late Bishop Jaynes of the Methodist church, Angeline Amelia Weed, born in the town of Bethel, May 3, 1833, daughter of Zilpah Northrop and Zerah Weed. Her father was a well-to-do farmer and manufacturer, and her mother came from Ridgefield: the family came to Bridgeport between sixty and sixty-five years ago and Mrs. Smith lived there until her death. The remainder of her family died when comparatively young. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith: 1. Friend W. Jr., born December 20, 1854; graduated from Yale Law School, 1882, and was admitted to the Fairfield county bar in June, 1883; he makes a specialty of patent law and has had a large number of cases before the United States circuit court, and has testified as an expert in many cases in all the courts. He married, November 11, 1884, Harriet, daughter of Jonathan M. and Sarah Knowlton Merritt, of Tarrytown, New York; children: Sophia, Julia and Friend W. (3). 2. Oliver Cromwell, secretary and treasurer of the Smith & Egge Company. 3. Charles Esmond, superintendent of the Smith & Egge Company; both at home. 4. Maybelle, wife of Horace H. Jackson, of Bridgeport; children: Esther and Doris.

Mrs. Friend William Smith died at her home, No. 732 Lafayette street, January 21, 1911, aged seventy-seven years, seven months. Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Earnest J. Craft. Interment was in Mountain Grove cemetery. Mrs. Smith was a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and one who had a very active life. She was very prominent in charitable associations. She was a member of the Bridgeport Ladies' Charitable Society and its president until by reason of her imperfect hearing she deemed it best to resign the office, but still remained on the board of managers. Her personal attention was always given to visiting of the poor and she dispensed her charities herself. She will be greatly missed in this direction. Mrs. Smith became a member of Christ Episcopal Church and was confirmed with her husband under the rectorship of the late Rev. Beverly Warner. An efficient member of the different societies of the church, her helping hand will be much missed.

TO MY WIFE.

Yes, 'tis a long, long time from "Now"—
Fifty and seven years all told—
Since we were pledge by marriage vow,
And sealed that pledge with ring of gold.

'Twas early Spring when we were wed,
The birds were seeking out their mates,
The flowers were waking from their beds,
New life was opening wide its gates.

Ah well! the many years have passed,
The hour with us is past eleven,
The happiest day must end at last—
God grant that ours may end in Heaven.

We're living in the twilight now,
The brilliant colors of the day—
The gold and crimson—graceful bow
And yield themselves to sober gray.

The evening of the day has come,
And weary labor greets its close,
And in the peaceful, quiet home,
Awaits the hour of sweet repose.

Thankful for blessings we have had,
For health and comfort all along,
So many things to make us glad—
Hopeful, we'll sing our evening song.

And blended with that evening song
Forgiveness for each seeming wrong,
And when that evening song shall cease,
Both sink to rest in perfect peace

The stream that borders "Better-Land"
Is near, and we can almost toss
A pebble to its waters clear—
And soon we'll gently step across.

But when the border stream is crossed,
And we have reached the farther shore,
It cannot be! we are not lost
To all our loved one—evermore.

Death cannot conquer in the strife.
For God is love, and Love has planned
That Death itself shall yield to Life
Love finds its own in "Better-Land."

And ere we leave this world so fair,
The last sweet effort of the mind
Shall be an earnest, ardent prayer,
God bless the loved ones left behind.

NORTH John North, the immigrant ancestor, came to New England in 1635 in the ship "Susan and Ellen," which landed in Boston. He was then twenty years old. He was one of the proprietors and first settlers of the town of Farmington, Connecticut, the first offshoot from the church of Rev. Thomas Hooker, of Hartford. Land was granted him there in 1635, and he and his sons, John and Samuel, were included in the eighty-four original land owners among whom were divided, in 1676, the unoccupied lands of Farmington. He and his wife were members of the Farmington church, with which they united in 1656. He married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Bird. He died in 1691, aged seventy-six years. Children: John, born 1641; Samuel (twin), 1643; Mary (twin), 1643; James, 1647; Thomas, 1649, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized 1653; Nathaniel, June 29, 1656; Lydia, May 9, 1658; Joseph, 1660, died 1691.

(II) Thomas, son of John North, was born in 1649. He was a soldier in the Indian wars, and received for his services a soldier's grant of land. In 1669 he married Hannah Newell, born in 1656, and they settled in the north part of Farmington, now Avon. He died in 1712, and his wife in 1757. They had children, the third of whom was Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) North, was born in 1673. He married, in 1698, Martha, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Lathrop) Roys or Royce, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Rev. John Lathrop, who came from England to Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1634. According to another authority, he married (first) Mary Rice or Roys in 1698, and (second) Martha Roys or Royce, her cousin. He settled in what is now Berlin, Connecticut, and was one of the founders of the Congregational church there, with which he united in 1707. He was a man of wealth and influence. He died in 1725. He had eight children, among them James, mentioned below.

(IV) James, son of Thomas (2) North, was born in 1709, died in 1758. He married Sarah Seymour, born December 2, 1712, died August 20, 1781. He lived in the Great Swamps of Kensington, Connecticut. Child, James, mentioned below.

(V) Hon. James (2), son of James (1) North, was born January 18, 1748. He married (first) September 29, 1774, Rhoda Judd, who died March 15, 1824, aged seventy. He married (second) Abi, widow of Captain Justus Francis, and daughter of Deacon Timothy Stanley. He went to New Britain and lived there with John Richards in Stanley Quarter. From the latter he learned the blacksmith's trade. He was an energetic and industrious man, and prospered. He was a magistrate, clerk, treasurer of the Ecclesiastical and School Society, also school visitor. He was a representative from the town of New Britain to the state legislature, and was for a time captain of the military company. He was appointed a member of the standing committee of the church, in 1795, and was active in securing a new meeting house in 1822. He died May 14, 1833. His widow died October 3, 1852, aged eighty-seven. They were buried in the New Britain cemetery. Children: Rhoda, born February 10, 1776; James, December 19, 1777; Seth, August 13, 1779; Alvin, mentioned below; Henry, November 3, 1783; Abi, November 21, 1784; Nancy, January 11, 1787; Henry, September 24, 1789; Orpha, August 12, 1793; William Burnham, December 6, 1797.

(VI) Alvin, son of Hon. James (2) North, was born September 4, 1781. He married (first) July 15, 1804, Anna, born January 15, 1783, died June 26, 1815, daughter of Colonel Gad and Mary (Judd) Stanley, and granddaughter of Rev. William Burnham, first pastor of the Great Swamp Church Society. Her father, Colonel Stanley, was a representative in the general assembly from Berlin from 1785 to 1804, and was one of the wealthiest and most influential men in the town. Alvin North married (second) May 1, 1816, Clarissa Burnham, born June 7, 1788, daughter of Judge Oliver Burnham, of Cornwall. He was a cabinetmaker by trade, but in 1812, with Seth J. North and Hezekiah Whipple, began the manufacture of silver-plated buckles, cloak clasps and other similar articles. For half a century he was an active and energetic business man of New Britain, and was associated at different times with Henry Stanley, Horace Butler and several of his sons. He was interested in several corporations and was successful in all his business affairs. He was a man of sterling worth and integrity and

was one of the original members, with his wife, 1842, of the South Congregational Church. He was appointed on the standing committee of the church in 1843, and held the office until his death, September 1, 1865. Children: Orrin Stanley, born July 13, 1805, married Sarah Clark, born July 18, 1809; Harriet A., March 5, 1807, died March 4, 1809; Henrietta, August 16, 1809, died October 5, 1810. Children of second wife: Oliver Burnham, March 13, 1817, mentioned below; Harriet A., September 28, 1818; Sarah Rogers, August 28, 1820; Hubert Franklin, November 13, 1822, married, 1852, Jane Hendrix, born May 11, 1825; Mary Cordelia, July 1, 1825; Henrietta Clarissa, September 16, 1829.

(VII) Oliver Burnham, son of Alvin North, was born March 13, 1817, in New Britain, died October 23, 1893. He became identified with its industries at an early age. He was for a number of years associated with his father in the manufacture of silver-plated buckles, cloak clasps, rings and hooks for men's clothing, and hooks and eyes for women's clothing. Later he purchased Judds' mills at New Britain and manufactured knobs, bits and other articles in that line. In 1852 he built a larger plant, but later this was burned down, and he removed to New Haven, where he continued in the manufacturing business until his death. He was one of the leading citizens of New Haven, and a man of wealth and influence. He married, May 10, 1843, Martha Elizabeth, born June 11, 1823, died July, 1906, daughter of Jedediah and Eliza (Hollister) Post. Jedediah Post was born July, 1788, in Hebron, Connecticut, died in July, 1866. Eliza (Hollister) Post, daughter of Roswell Hollister, of South Glastonbury, was born December 8, 1797, in South Glastonbury, died July 8, 1838. Children: 1. William Burnham, born June 4, 1844; married (first) Elizabeth Andrus; (second) Annie L. Stevens; children of first wife: i. Grace E., married Louis C. Smith; ii. Clara B., married Arthur S. Allen; iii. Florence C., unmarried; iv. Eleanor, unmarried. 2. George Post, born June 3, 1849. 3. Edward Mills, born October, 1852, died in 1871. 4. Ellen Augusta, born June 2, 1856; married J. V. Clawson. 5. John Hollister, born February 18, 1859; married Marguerite Bulford; children: Cornelia B., John H. Jr., Virginia. 6. Mary Russell, September 8, 1871; married J. G. Estill, 1893; children: Joe Garner, Wallace, Gordon North.

(VIII) George Post, son of Oliver Burnham North, was born June 3, 1849, at New Britain, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools. He has been connected with the O. B. North Company in various positions of responsibility since completing his education, and has been president of the corporation. Mr. North is a Republican in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion. He is a member of the Union League Club and the Chamber of Commerce. His residence is the old family mansion at 604 Chapel street. He married, September 4, 1879, Sarah Margaret Field, of Hamilton, Canada, daughter of John Field. Children: 1. Margaret Field, born June 28, 1883; graduate of the New Haven public and high schools and of Smith College, class of 1905; member of the Lawn Club of New Haven. 2. Oliver Burnham, January 24, 1885; attended the public schools and graduated from the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, where he prepared for college; graduate of Yale College, with degree of A.B. in 1908; afterward clerk and traveling salesman for his father's concern and later elected treasurer of the O. B. North Company, of which his father is president.

WELLS

Governor Thomas Welles or Wells, immigrant ancestor, was born in Essex county, England, in 1598. His property there was confiscated for political reasons, and he came to this country as secretary of Lords Say and Seal. He located first in Saybrook, about 1636, and later in Hartford, where he was a magistrate as early as 1637, and for twenty-two years altogether. He was deputy governor in 1654-56-57-59; governor in 1655-58. He held other offices of trust and honor. He died January 14, 1659-60, and was buried in Hartford. He married (first) Elizabeth Hunt, who died in 1640, and (second) Elizabeth Foote, widow of Nathaniel Foote, and sister of John Deming, one of the pioneers at Wethersfield. She died July 28, 1683, aged eighty-eight years. He died January 14, 1659-60. Children: Ann, born 1619; John, 1621, mentioned below; Robert, 1624, died 1659; Thomas, born 1627; Samuel, 1630; Sarah, 1632; Mary, 1634; Joseph, 1637.

(II) John Wells, son of Governor Thomas Welles, was born in England, in 1621, and came over with his parents. He settled in Saybrook, in 1636, in Hartford soon afterward, and in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1645, residing there the rest of his life. He was admitted a freeman at Hartford in 1645. He was a deputy to the general court from Stratford in 1656-57-59; magistrate at Stratford in 1658, and judge of probate. He was one of the most prominent citizens. He married, in 1647, Elizabeth Curtis, sister of William Curtis, of Stratford, and daughter of John Cur-

tis, one of the leading citizens and first settlers of that town. She married (second) John Wilcoxson, and had Hannah, Elizabeth and Mary. Children of John Wells: John (2), born 1648, mentioned below; Thomas; Robert (twin of Thomas), 1651; Temperance, 1654; Samuel, 1656; Sarah, September 28, 1659; Mary, August 29, 1661.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Wells, was born in 1648, at Stratford, and died there, March 24, 1713-14. He married Mary Hollister, daughter of John Hollister. Children, born at Stratford: Mary, November, 1670, married Jeremiah Judson; Sarah, January, 1673-74; John, 1675-76; Comfort; Joseph, June 12, 1679; Elizabeth; Robert, September, 1688; Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Deacon Thomas, son of John (2) Wells, was born at Stratford, in 1690. He married there, August 31, 1710, Sarah Stiles, of an old Connecticut family. Children, born at Stratford: Bathsheba, August 30, 1711; Ephraim, November 7, 1712; Comfort, September 15, 1714; Sarah, June 28, 1715; Thomas, August 20, 1717; Gurdon, February 3, 1724; Hezekiah, mentioned below.

(V) Hezekiah, son of Deacon Thomas Wells, was born July 12, 1732, at Stratford. He married Elizabeth Nichols, daughter of Theophilus Nichols. They removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, and he died there. Children, born at Stratford: Philip, November, 1753; Agur, 1756, mentioned below; Gloriana.

(VI) Agur, son of Hezekiah Wells, was born in Stratford, in 1756. He married, February 2, 1780, ——— Pixlee, and settled in Stratford. Children, born in Stratford: William, August 1, 1781; David, January 18, 1783, mentioned below; Nicholls, June, 1720; Bettie, November 9, 1786; Molly, November 3, 1788; Agur, September 9, 1790.

(VII) David, son of Agur Wells, was born at Stratford, January 18, 1783. He appears to have settled, when a young man, in Newtown. He married ———. Child: Emory, mentioned below.

(VIII) Emory, son of David Wells, was born in Newtown. He learned the trade of shoemaker. In 1841 he moved to Lockport, New York, where he engaged in the manufacture of shoes the rest of his life. He was a Democrat in politics, a faithful and consistent Episcopalian in religion, and one of the most honored and highly respected citizens of the town. He married Maria Gilbert, daughter of Isaac Gilbert. Children, born at Newtown: Jenette, married Henry Jackson; Isaac, settled in Fairfield county; Ambrose H., mentioned below.

(IX) Ambrose H., son of Emory Wells, was born in Newtown, March 26, 1837, and died February 15, 1910. He received his early education in the public schools of Newtown, and learned the trade of blacksmith, at which he worked for three years in North Salem, New York, when he went to Newtown, then to Woodbury, and, in 1862 to Waterbury, as foreman of the tube department in the brass factory of Brown Brothers, a position he held for a period of nineteen years. He had also worked previously in a paper mill in Newtown, and as foreman in the paper mill at Woodbury, Connecticut, and was for two years in the flour and feed business in Waterbury. He then began business on his own account, manufacturing specialties, with one man and a boy to help him. The business grew, and in 1890 he built a small shop at the present location, on the Watertown road, twenty by thirty feet. From time to time he built additions to provide for his increasing trade, until now the floor space amounts to twenty-five thousand square feet, and a force of one hundred men or more is employed. The factory is devoted to the manufacture of seamless brass tubing. The business was incorporated in 1907 under the name of A. H. Wells and Company, the stock being held by himself, wife, five sons and granddaughter. He was a member of King Solomon Lodge of Free Masons, of Woodbury and a prominent member of Union Chapter, and a member of its board of trustees.

He was, as all his sons were, a charter member of the Pequot Club. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was on the board of finance of the city of Waterbury for a number of years, and at the time of his death was a member of the board of public works. He always declined to become a candidate for public office, though not lacking in interest in public affairs. All five sons were associated with him in business. The present officers of the corporation are: president, Samuel J.; vice-president, Franklin A.; treasurer, George H.; secretary and assistant treasurer, Clifford H.; superintendent, Edward A.; these and Mrs. A. H. Wells constitute the board of directors.

He married, December 17, 1862, Eveline Judson, daughter of Zenas J. Judson (see Judson). Children: 1. Samuel J., married (first) Jennie Marie Fischer; (second) Mary Schulke, who is of German ancestry; child of first wife: Aletha M.; children of second wife: Martha A.; George J. 2. George H., married Flora Davis. 3. Franklin A., married Amelia Schulke; children: Lillian, Emily, Gertrude and Florence. 4. Edward A., mar-

A. P. Wells

ried Caroline Engert, and had son Edwin. 5. Clifford C., not married.

(The Judson Line).

(I) William Judson, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, Yorkshire tradition says, and came to America in 1634, to Concord, Massachusetts, where he lived four years. Then he located at Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1639 settled at Stratford, Connecticut. His will was dated December 21, 1661, and he died before December 15, 1662, the date of his inventory. His wife Grace died at New Haven, September 29, 1659, and he married (second) Elizabeth Wilmot, widow of Benjamin Wilmot. She died in February, 1682. He died July 29, 1662. Children, born in England: Joseph, 1619, mentioned below; Jeremiah; Joshua.

(II) Lieutenant Joseph, son of William Judson, was born in England in 1619. He was nineteen years old in 1639, when the family settled in Stratford. He married Sarah, probably daughter of John Porter, of Windsor, October 24, 1644, and she died March 16, 1696-97, aged seventy years. He died October 8, 1690, aged seventy-one years. Children, born at Stratford: Sarah, March 2, 1645; John, December 10, 1647; James, April 24, 1650, mentioned below; Grace, February 1, 1651; Joseph, March 10, 1654; Hannah, December 13, 1657; Esther, August 20, 1660; Joshua (twin), October 27, 1664; Ruth (twin), October 27, 1664; Phebe, October 29, 1666; Abigail, September 15, 1669.

(III) Captain James, son of Lieutenant Joseph Judson, was born in Stratford, April 24, 1650, and died there, February 25, 1720-21. He was a large land owner and farmer; captain of the military company. He married (first) August 18, 1680, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Wells. She was born in 1655, and died November 3, 1717. He married (second) November 20, 1718, Ann, daughter of James Steele, of Wethersfield, son of Samuel. She died in 1739. Children, born at Stratford: Hannah, May 30, 1682-83; Sarah, February 16, 1683-84; Rebecca, February 25, 1684-85; Joseph, January 10, 1686; James, April 1, 1689; Phebe, October 2, 1691; David, August 7, 1693, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain David, son of Captain James Judson, was born at Stratford, August 7, 1693. He married there, October 29, 1613, Phebe, daughter of Ephraim Stiles. He died and was buried in New Haven, Connecticut. Children, born at Stratford: David, September 26, 1715; Phebe, February 19, 1717-18; Abel, January 31, 1719-20; Abel, February 13, 1721-22, mentioned below; Agur, March 23, 1724; Ruth, April 26, 1726; Daniel, April 26, 1728; Sarah, October 17, 1730; Abner, June 9, 1733; Betty, February 12, 1736-37.

(V) Abel, son of Captain David Judson, was born February 13, 1721-22. He married, May 7, 1744, Sarah Burton. Children: John, born 1745; Abel (2), mentioned below; Sarah, 1749, married Asher Peck; Ruth, 1752, married Henry Fairman.

(VI) Abel (2), son of Abel (1) Judson, was born in Stratford, in 1746. He located in Newtown, Fairfield county, where he owned more than two hundred acres of land on Mile Hill, now or lately occupied by Daniel G. Beers. He was a man of independent thought and action, and a prominent member of the Sandemanian church. He married Ann Bennett. Children, born at Newtown: 1. Ruth, November 17, 1769; married M. Hard. 2. Bennett, February 12, 1771. 3. Betsey, December 22, 1772; married ——— Prindle. 4. Rufus, December 27, 1774; removed to Ohio. 5. Abner, October 17, 1776; married (first) ——— Hard; (second) ——— Judson; (third) ——— Shepherd. 6. Abel, 1778. 7. Marcus, February 3, 1780. 8. Laura, December 8, 1781; married Zera Blackman. 9. Jerusha, September 22, 1783; married Eleazer Starr. 10. Silence, April 3, 1785; married Daniel Wells, a shoemaker of Zoar, Connecticut. 11. Isaac, February 3, 1787. 12. Dr. John, February 11, 1789. 13. Martin, February 17, 1791; a miller at Sandy Hook, Connecticut. 14. Zenas J., mentioned below. 15. Anna, January 6, 1795; married Thomas Seeley, a shoemaker and hotel keeper at Newtown.

(VII) Zenas J., son of Abel (2) Judson, was born at Newtown, March 28, 1793. He was a tailor by trade, and lived at Newtown. He married Fanny Torrence. The youngest of their thirteen children, Eveline, married Ambrose H. Wells (see Wells).

WELLS

(II) Thomas (2), son of Governor Thomas (1) Wells (q. v.), was born in England, about 1627, died in 1668 at Hartford. He married, June 23, 1654, Hannah, daughter of John Pantry, one of the original settlers of Hartford. His widow died August 9, 1683. Children: Rebecca, 1655; Thomas, 1657; Sarah, 1659; Ichabod, 1660; Samuel, 1662; Jonathan, 1664; Joseph, 1667.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Wells, was born at Hartford in 1657, died March, 1695, when a young man. He married Mary Blackleach. His widow married (second) John Olcott, 1695, and had four children. She married (third) Captain Jo-

seph Wadsworth, chief actor in the concealment of the colonial charter in the famous oak tree. Children of Thomas and Mary Wells: Thomas, born October 16, 1690; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John, son of Thomas (3) Wells, was born December 16, 1693. He married (first) September 8, 1715, Elizabeth Chamberlain. Children, born at Colchester: Mary, July 15, 1716; John, November 24, 1718. John Wells married (second) January 29, 1738, Sarah (Bulkeley) Trumbull, widow of Joseph Trumbull and daughter of Rev. John and Patience (Prentice) Bulkeley. Joseph Trumbull was brother of Jonathan Trumbull. Rev. John Bulkeley was son of Rev. Gershom and Sarah (Chauncey) Bulkeley, grandson of Rev. Peter Bulkeley, the immigrant, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Sarah Chauncey was daughter of President Chauncey of Harvard College.

(V) Chauncey, son of John Wells, was born in Colchester in 1745, died January 26, 1810. He was a taxpayer in his native town in 1787. He followed farming for his vocation. He married, October 20, 1785, Margaret Wise, who died April 20, 1826. Children: Oliver B., born June 18, 1786; Eliar, October 7, 1787; Guy, June 6, 1789; Anna, July 10, 1791; Chauncey, July 30, 1793, mentioned below; Sally, April 12, 1796; Roxey, June 9, 1799; Bethiah T., March 23, 1807.

(VI) Chauncey (2), son of Chauncey (1) Wells, was born in Colchester, July 30, 1793, died October 25, 1858, and is buried in the old cemetery at Hartford. He removed to Hartford and married (first) Hannah King, February 9, 1826. He married (second) January 6, 1840, Charity Pease. Children of first wife: 1. Anna E., born May 7, 1828; married, September 19, 1850, J. Watson White, and removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, about 1850, and died April 30, 1861. 2. Hannah S., November 20, 1829; married, March 17, 1852, Edward L. Caswell and removed to Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, about 1854, and died January 8, 1888. 3. Sarah J., November 13, 1831, died August 29, 1872, unmarried. 4. Chauncey, July 10, 1833, died June 20, 1838. 5. Alfred, mentioned below.

(VII) Alfred, son of Chauncey (2) Wells, was born in Hartford, December 21, 1834. He spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native town and attended the Hartford high school. He came to Waterbury in 1851. He enlisted November 14, 1862, and entered the service as lieutenant of Company A, Twenty-third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was afterward commissioned captain. He went with his regiment to reinforce the command of General Banks in Louisiana. During the siege of Port Hudson, the Twenty-third Regiment was sent to guard the New Orleans & Opelousas railroad and Captain Wells was stationed at Bayou Boeuf in charge of a large quantity of government stores. When General Richard Taylor surrounded the place with a superior force of Confederates and capture became inevitable, Captain Wells rendered effective service in destroying the supplies to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. He was captured June 24, 1863, and taken to the Confederate prison at Tyler, Texas, where he was confined thirteen months. After his release, Captain Wells returned to Waterbury and soon engaged in partnership with J. W. White, and after the death of J. W. White was engaged with L. C. White, dealer in papers, strawboard, etc. A wooden factory was built on Bank street in 1868 and was destroyed by fire the same year. A brick factory was immediately built. The firm was the first to manufacture pulp lined strawboard. The business grew to large proportions and much of its success was due to the ability, activity and good judgment of Captain Wells. Mr. Wells remained in the firm for twenty years, to the time of his death. He took a keen interest in politics and in the affairs of the city of Waterbury. He was for a time president of the common council. He was a Republican. By nature conservative, careful in forming opinions and cautious in expressing them, he possessed a great influence in the community and was always to be found striving for the best things in the community. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He died July 11, 1886, and his death was a great loss to the city.

He married, December 23, 1856, Sarah Jennett Caswell, of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, born April 27, 1833, died October 26, 1904, daughter of John Nevins Caswell, who was born in Hartford, February 19, 1802, died January 4, 1866. He married Martha Lemon, of Phoenixville. Children: 1. Charles Nevins, born at Waterbury, October 4, 1857, died in Southford, Connecticut, September 11, 1905; married, January 18, 1888, Minetta C. Burton, who died November 7, 1908; children: i. Alfred, born in Brooklyn, New York, August 28, 1888; ii. Helen Jeannette, born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 22, 1890; iii. Frances Bacon, born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 1, 1896; iv. Jean Elizabeth, born in New Haven, October 14, 1900; all of whom have been living with their father's sister, Martha C. Wells, at 270 Grove street, since the death of their mother. 2. Martha C.,

born in Waterbury, January 11, 1860, resides at 270 Grove street, Waterbury.

WELLS

(V) Thomas (3), son of Deacon Thomas (2) Wells (q. v.), was born August 20, 1717. He married Sarah Laborie. Children: Bathsheba, born October 4, 1744; James, April 13, 1748; Thomas, March 28, 1752; Sarah, baptized November, 1754; Elias, mentioned below.

(VI) Elias, son of Thomas (3) Wells, was born November 30, 1756, in Stratford, in the old Wells homestead. He served in the revolution. He was by occupation a farmer in Stratford. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He married, August 30, 1781, Peninah Wheeler. Children: Bathsheba, born October, 1782; Urania, November 15, 1784; Sally Rachel, February 10, 1787; John, October 6, 1789; Elias, October 19, 1793; Lewis, mentioned below.

(VII) Lewis, son of Elias Wells, was born in Stratford, and baptized there April, 1796. He was a farmer by occupation, and bought his first farm near that of his father in Stratford. Later he sold it and removed to Bridgeport, where he bought several lots of land in that part which was then Stratford. He served in the war of 1812, together with his brother John, their camp being located where the locomobile shops now are. In politics he was a Democrat and always interested in all town affairs. He died in Stratford. He married Betsey, daughter of Samuel Wheeler, who died in Stratford, aged fifty-five years. Children: 1. Leonard, born May 2, 1829, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, unmarried; died in Stratford. 3. William D., born 1835; moved to Kansas; married (first) Lovey V. Widgeon and had children; married (second) Emma F. Woolley and had one child.

(VIII) Leonard, son of Lewis Wells, was born May 2, 1829, in Stratford. His father moved to Bridgeport when he was very young, and he was educated there, in the old Mill Green School, kept by David Booth. He has followed general farming as an occupation all his life. His farm now stands in the city, and at one time contained about one hundred acres, some of which he has cut up into building lots and sold. He still keeps his homestead and a large lot, a part of which is used as a garden. He was formerly a Democrat and has served as selectman in Stratford. He takes a general interest in all town affairs. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He married, in Stratford, Elizabeth Dougal, daughter of John Ford, who was a farmer and a well-known man in Milford, Connecticut. He died in Bridgeport. Elizabeth D. Ford was born in Milford and died in Bridgeport. Children: 1. Lewis Wheeler, born in Stratford; educated there; now a minister, living in Millsboro, Delaware, preaching at St. Paul's Episcopal Church; married Sarah Ann Grove; they had three children, all deceased. 2. Eugene Ford, born in Stratford and educated there; civil engineer; lives in Bridgeport with his father; married Alice Wheeler Wells, daughter of William P. Wells, of Lawrence, Kansas. 3. Frank Leonard, resides in East Hartford, employed with the Hartford Gas Company; married Ida May Benedict. The father, grandfather and great-grandfather of Leonard Wells were born in the old red house in Stratford, which is still standing.

HUNTINGTON

Simon Huntington, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and sailed for New England in 1633 with his wife and children, but was taken ill and died on the voyage of smallpox. His widow, Margaret (Barrett) Huntington, settled with her children first at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where she married (second) 1635-36, Thomas Stoughton of Dorchester. They removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and settled there. Margaret was probably born in Norwich, England. Practically nothing is known of Simon Huntington. Even his name was a mystery to the early genealogists of the family. Children: William, settled in Salisbury about 1640; Thomas, settled in Connecticut; Christopher, mentioned below; Simon, settled in Norwich, Connecticut; Ann, mentioned in a letter written by Peter Barrett to his sister, Margaret (Barrett) Huntington.

(II) Christopher, son of Simon and Margaret (Barrett) Huntington, came to New England with his mother, and lived at Windsor. He married there in 1652, Ruth, daughter of William Rockwell. He removed to Saybrook, and in the spring of 1660 was one of the founders of Norwich, and was one of the patentees of the town in 1665. He died in 1691. Children: 1. Christopher, born 1653; died at Saybrook. 2. Ruth, born April 13, 1653 (probably twin), died young. 3. Ruth, born April, 1658, died March 26, 1681. 4. Christopher, born November 1, 1660; the first male child born in Norwich; married (first) May 26, 1681, Sarah Adgate; (second) Mrs. Judith (Stevens) Brewster, widow of Jonathan Brewster, who was great-grandson of Elder William Brewster. 5. Thomas, born March 18, 1664. 6. John, March 15, 1666, mentioned below. 7. Susannah, August, 1668; married Captain Samuel Griswold. 8. Lydia,

August, 1672. 9. Ann, October 25, 1675; married Jonathan Bingham.

(III) John, son of Christopher and Ruth (Rockwell) Huntington, was born in Norwich, March 15, 1666, and died in 1696. He married, December 9, 1687, Abigail Lathrop, born May, 1668, daughter of Samuel Lathrop and granddaughter of Rev. John Lathrop, the first minister of Scituate, Massachusetts, who was imprisoned in London two years and finally released in 1634. Her father removed to Norwich in 1648, and was constable in 1691; children: Abigail, born February 19, 1689; John, April 20, 1690, mentioned below; Hannah, born March 25, 1693-94, married John Hunt; Martha and Deborah, twins, born December 9, 1696.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) and Abigail (Lathrop) Huntington, was born April 20, 1690, and died June 2, 174—. He removed to Tolland early in the settlement of that town. He married in 1723, Thankful Warner, of Windham, who died July 14, 1739. Children: John, born February 22, 1726, mentioned below; Thankful, March 16, 1727; Samuel, July 11, 1728, died in the French war; Andrew, born October 1, 1732; Deborah, born May 21, 1736.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) and Thankful (Warner) Huntington, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, February 22, 1726, and was accidentally killed by a fall under a cart wheel on the road from Hartford to Tolland, March 23, 1774. He was a farmer in Tolland, and married Mehitable Steele, born June 6, 1733. Children: John, born May 11, 1749; married, 1783, Rebecca Newell; Thankful, born July 23, 1750, died October 29, 1750; Mehitable, January 24, 1752; twin daughters, born and died November 15, 1753; Elisha, December 17, 1754; William, September 19, 1757; Hezekiah, December 30, 1759, mentioned below; Deborah, November 21, 1762; Samuel, March 23, 1765, married Sally Howard; Abigail, March 29, 1767; Ruth, May 12, 1769; Thankful, October 3, 1771; Mara, October 27, 1774; died August 3, 1777.

(VI) Hon. Hezekiah Huntington, son of John (3) and Mehitable (Steele) Huntington, was born in Tolland, December 30, 1759. He studied law with Gideon Granger of Suffield, and with John Trumbull, afterwards judge of the superior court, and was admitted to the bar at Hartford in 1789. He established himself at the practice of law in Suffield in 1790, and soon attained eminence in his profession. In 1806 he was appointed by Jefferson attorney for Connecticut, holding the office until 1829. He was a member of the general assembly in several sessions from May, 1802, until October 1805. In 1801 he was appointed a commissioner under the bankrupt law of the United States, and held the office about two years. In 1813 he removed to Hartford, where he resided the rest of his life. He died in Middletown, May 27, 1842. Mr. Huntington was a man of great ability and was very popular. He married, in Suffield, October 5, 1788, Susan Kent, born September 20, 1768. Children: 1. Henry W., born August 16, 1789; graduate of Yale 1811; married Helen Dunbar. 2. Julia Ann, born December 10, 1790; married, October 12, 1814, Leicester King, a merchant of Bloomfield, Ohio, where she died January 24, 1849; children: i. Henry W. King, born September 24, 1815, died November 21, 1857; ii. Julia A. King, born November 7, 1817; iii. Susan H. King, born July 6, 1820, died 1837; iv. Leicester King, born July 26, 1823; v. David King, born December 24, 1825; vi. Helen D. King, born November 19, 1827; vii. Hezekiah King, born August 3, 1829; viii. Catherine B. King, born July 8, 1832. 3. Horace Augustus, born May 9, 1792; married, 1817, Maria Evans, and became a merchant in Natchez, Mississippi, where he died of yellow fever December 9, 1819. 4. Samuel Howard, born December 14, 1793; mentioned below. 5. Hezekiah, born October 28, 1795; married (first), June 26, 1825, Sarah Morgan, who died April 16, 1847; (second), Catherine B. Sumner; was a publisher and the president of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. 6. Susan Lyman, born January 14, 1798; married, October 21, 1833, Rev. J. B. Cook, a Baptist minister of Binghamton, New York; had Susan Kent Cook, born December 26, 1837. 7. Francis Junius, born December 3, 1802; married, September 1, 1833, Stella Bradley Bull, daughter of Michael Bull; was a publisher in Hartford and New York City.

(VII) Hon. Samuel Howard Huntington, son of Hon. Hezekiah and Susan (Kent) Huntington, was born in Suffield, December 14, 1793. He graduated from Yale College in 1818, and was admitted to the bar. He began practice in Hartford, and was successful from the start. In 1829 he was clerk of the state senate. He was judge of the county court and on the establishment of the court of claims in Washington, District of Columbia, he was elected the chief clerk. He was for many years a warden of Trinity Church. He died at his residence on Summer street, Hartford, February 4, 1880, aged eighty-six years. He had been a man of remarkably vigorous health all his life; a man of good habits and warm hospitality. At the age of eighty-five he walked erect, with a lighter step than many young men. Several weeks before his death

he wrote an article published in the *Hartford Times*, concerning the location of a railway crossing. Though his health was at the time failing, the article showed that his mind retained its wonted vigor. He married (first), October 25, 1825, Catherine H. Brinley, who died July 21, 1832, aged twenty-six, daughter of George Brinley, of Boston. He married (second), Sarah Blair Watkinson, who died April 26, 1876, daughter of Robert Watkinson. Children: Catherine Brinley, born January 1, 1837; Maria Champion, December 27, 1838; Robert Watkinson, December 3, 1840, mentioned below; Samuel, December 17, 1842; Henry Kent, March 27, 1844; Sarah Blair and Elizabeth A., twins, November 30, 1847. Elizabeth A. married Charles J. Cole (see Cole family).

(VIII) Colonel Robert Watkinson Huntington, son of Hon. Samuel H. Huntington, was born December 3, 1840. On the breaking out of the civil war he was a freshman in Trinity College. He enlisted in General Hawley's company, First Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and in September, 1861, was appointed a lieutenant in the Marine Corps. He was in the service continuously until the fall of 1899. On June 21, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of captain. He was senior Marine Corps officer at Samoa, and was on board the "Trenton." After the destruction of the ships in the hurricane there of 1887, he was in command of the marine forces on shore which laid out the encampment, etc. On October 24, 1889, he was promoted to major, and February 2, 1897, to lieutenant-colonel. During the Spanish war he was in charge of a battalion about six hundred and fifty strong. They sailed on the "Panther," and were encamped in Florida for some time. On reaching Guantanamo Bay, they were landed on Friday, June 10, under cover of a war-ship, and all day Saturday and until Sunday forenoon the Spanish forces on land kept up a bushwhacking fight, killing four men and wounding several. Entrenchments were thrown up in spite of the opposition of the enemy, their attack lasting a week, being made chiefly at night. The landing was of great value, and "Camp McCalla," as it was named, became famous in American history. One of the results of the landing was to secure for the blockading squadron a safe anchorage and a smoother sheet of water for coaling. It was an important move, executed with judgment and skill. For meritorious service, Col. Huntington was promoted to the rank of colonel. He was retired from active service January 10, 1900. He married (first), November, 1865, Jane Lathrop Trumbull, great-granddaughter of Jonathan Trumbull. She died March 3, 1868. He married (second) in 1879, Elizabeth S., daughter of General Amiel Whipple, who was killed at the battle of Antietam. Children of first wife: Robert Watkinson and Rev. Daniel Trumbull, both further mentioned hereafter. Child of second wife: Eleanor Sherburne, married William Randall Sayles.

(IX) Robert Watkinson Huntington, son of Colonel Robert Watkinson and Jane Lathrop (Trumbull) Huntington, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, November 9, 1866. In early boyhood, after the death of his mother, he went to reside with his grandfather, Judge Samuel Howard Huntington, at Hartford, and after graduating from the Hartford high school he entered Yale University, taking his bachelor's degree with the class of 1889. At Yale he affiliated with several college societies, including the Scroll and Key. In November, 1889, he entered the service of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company as an errand boy in the home office at Hartford, and perceiving the possibilities open to him he determined to accept that line of business as his life work, fully determined to reach the top round of the ladder ere his ambition should be satisfied. From the most humble post in the service he rapidly advanced through the various grades, including the exacting position of actuary and the highly responsible office of secretary, and in 1901 he was chosen president of the company, thus reaching the goal of his ambition in the unusually short period of twelve years. Twenty years ago the assets of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company amounted to $1,960,482.49, its 7302 policies amounted to $9,333,410; January 1, 1910, its assets amounted to $8,871,702.22, and its insurance in force to $44,568,663. Mr. Huntington is connected as director and trustee with some of the strongest financial institutions in Hartford. He is a fellow of the Actuarial Society of America; is a member of the Hartford Club and the Hartford Golf Club; and of Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) Church, of which he is a vestryman. In politics he is independent.

In his youth Mr. Huntington made good use of his opportunities for an unrestricted indulgence in manly sports, particularly hunting and fishing, thereby developing an exceptionally strong physique, which has enabled him to preserve intact the buoyancy and spirit of youth, in spite of the numerous cares and responsibilities incumbent upon his position.

May 5, 1906, Mr. Huntington married Miss Constance Alton Willard, of Lexington, Massachusetts; their children are: Robert

Watkinson, born July 2, 1907; Mary Willard, born March 15, 1909.

(IX) Rev. Daniel Trumbull Huntington, son of Colonel Robert Watkinson and Jane Lathrop (Trumbull) Huntington, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, August 4, 1868. He was graduated from Yale with the class of 1892, and after studying for a year at the General Theological Seminary in New York he entered the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Connecticut, completing his course there in 1895. He was ordained a deacon in June, 1895, and became a priest of the Protestant Episcopal church in April, 1896. Immediately after his ordination as deacon he entered the foreign mission service under the auspices of the Episcopal board, and in the following September began his labors at Hankow, Central China. From February to June, 1896, he was in charge temporarily of the Boone School at Wuchang, and was subsequently engaged in mission work in Shasi, Hsinti and Hankow. He is now stationed at Ichang.

HUNTINGTON

(III) Deacon Christopher (2) Huntington, son of Christopher (1) Huntington (q. v.), was born November 1, 1660, the "first-born male" of Norwich, Connecticut. He had a town grant at Norwich in 1684 and was a prominent citizen of Norwich. He was first townsman (selectman) in 1691-1705-09, and succeeded Richard Bushnell as town clerk. From 1695 until he died he was deacon of the church. He was a surveyor and an extensive land owner. He died at Norwich, April 24, 1735. His gravestone stands on the brow of the hill on the southeast corner of the uptown burying ground. He married (first), May 26, 1681, Sarah, born January, 1663, died February, 1705-06, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Mary (Bushnell) Adgate. Her mother married (first) Richard Bushnell. He married (second) October, 1706, Mrs. Judith (Stevens) Brewster, widow of Jonathan Brewster, great-grandson of Elder William Brewster. Children of first wife, born at Norwich: Ruth, November 28, 1682; Christina, September 12, 1686; Isaac, February 5, 1688, mentioned below; Jabez, January 26, 1691; Matthew, April 16, 1694; Hezekiah, December 16, 1696; Sarah, January 5, 1699-1700; Jeremiah, December 15, 1702. Children of second wife: Judith, September 10, 1707; John, November 13, 1709; Elizabeth, May 6, 1712; Jeremiah, December 20, 1715.

(IV) Isaac, son of Deacon Christopher (2) Huntington, was born at Norwich, February 5, 1688. He was a prominent member of the church. He was one of the committee to labor with the Separates, appointed October 21, 1726. He succeeded his father as town clerk, December 6, 1726, and his last entry as town clerk was a month before his death, January 9, 1764. He married, February 21, 1715-16, Rebecca, great-granddaughter of Rev. John Lothrop, of England and Scituate, Massachusetts. Children, born at Norwich: Rebecca, November 17, 1717; Isaac, August 25, 1719; Sarah, April 17, 1721; Nehemiah, January 2, 1722-23; Dorcas, February 23, 1724-25; Rebecca, born and died June 6, 1725; Rebecca, born December 4, 1726; Mary, November 26, 1728; Samuel, March 23, 1731, died 1737; Joseph, November 15, 1732; Elijah, December 21, 1734; Benjamin, mentioned below; Abigail, July 29, 1739.

(V) Benjamin, son of Isaac Huntington, was born at Norwich, February 22, 1736. He succeeded his father as town clerk and was succeeded by his son. He was selectman with Barnabas Huntington, Samuel Tracy and Elijah Brewster, who called the first revolutionary meeting in Norwich, June 6, 1774. He married, March 5, 1767, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Carew) Brown. She died April 24, 1777. Children, born at Norwich: Mary, March 8, 1768; Philip, mentioned below; Alice, March 21, 1773; Daniel, June 10, 1776.

(VI) Philip, son of Benjamin Huntington, was born September 26, 1770, died February 4, 1825. He was town clerk from the time his father died until his own death. He married, January 17, 1796, Theophila Grist, who died November 30, 1806, aged thirty-eight years. Their only child was Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VII) Benjamin (2), son of Philip Huntington, was born at Norwich, April 24, 1798, died there in May, 1881. He was a prominent merchant and was for many years treasurer of the Norwich Savings Bank. He succeeded his father as town clerk and held the office, until it was removed to the city. He married, September 30, 1830, Margaretta D., born March 29, 1808, daughter of John Webster Perrit, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Children, born at Norwich: 1. John Webster Perrit, July 5, 1831, mentioned below. 2. Son, born and died March 24, 1833. 3. Margaretta Dunlap, June 15, 1834, died January 8, 1908. 4. Peletiah Webster, July 2, 1836, mentioned below. 5. Benjamin Newton, May 21, 1838; married Sarah J. MacMahon; had no children. 6. Son, born and died February 13, 1840. 7. Sara Leaming, September 8, 1842; resides at 344 Washington street, Norwich

Town, in the old Colonel Christopher Leffingwell house. 8. Thomas Dunlap, July 26, 1844, died September, 1861, aged seventeen years, a soldier in the civil war, enlisted in the Eighth Connecticut Regiment under Captain Edward Harland, now General Harland, of Norwich; was taken sick in camp and returned home, where he died two days later. 9. Henry Clay, died in infancy.

(VIII) John Webster Perrit, son of Benjamin (2) Huntington, was born July 5, 1831, in Norwich. He went to California at the time of the discovery of gold. He married, in Yoncalla, Oregon, Mary Applegate. They resided in Salem, Oregon, where he died, leaving one son, Benjamin, who married Mary Miller, of Oregon, and had thirteen children: Benjamin, Webster, Perrit, Phillip, Margaretta, McKinley, James, Thomas, Anna, Sara, Mary, Ruth and Rachel.

(VIII) Peletiah Webster, son of Benjamin (2) Huntington, was born at Norwich, July 2, 1836. He is president of the Huntington National Bank of Columbus, Ohio. He married (first), Mrs. Jane Deshler Beeson, a widow; (second) Frances Sollace; (third) Ida Nothnagel. Children of first wife: 1. Benjamin, died aged four years. 2. Thomas Dunlap, married and had Rachel Leffingwell, Constance and Peletiah Webster. 3. Webster Perrit, married Anna ——— and had Jane, Deshler and Ruth. Children of second wife: 4. Theodore Sollace, married Grace Lee and had one child, Theodore. 5. Francis Ropes, married Adeline Ulrick and had no children. 6. Baldwin Gwynne, married Maybel Moneypenny, of Columbus, Ohio, and had three children: Ann, Frances Sollace and John Webster Perrit. Children of third wife: 7. Edith, unmarried. 8. Margaret, unmarried. And two others died in infancy.

HUNTINGTON

(III) Lieutenant Samuel Huntington, son of Simon Huntington (q. v.), was born in Norwich, March 1, 1665. He married there, October 29, 1686, Mary, daughter of William Clark, of Wethersfield. In 1700 he removed to Lebanon, after selling his house and lot in the former town for a parsonage. Before his removal he had been a public man and had held several important positions. In 1692 he was appointed constable, and had before this been one of the townsmen. Ten years after his removal he was appointed by the citizens of Norwich on a committee to locate the new meeting house, about which a serious dispute had arisen. He was a large land holder in both Norwich and Lebanon. His name appears on the list of the Lebanon church in 1707 and his wife's in 1701. He died there May 10, 1717, and she October 5, 1743. Children, born in Norwich: Elizabeth, April 24, 1688-89; Samuel, August 28, 1691, mentioned below; Caleb, February 8, 1693-94; Mary, October 1, 1696; Rebecca, February, 1698-99; born in Lebanon: Sarah, October 22, 1701; John, May 17, 1706; Simon, August 15, 1708.

(IV) Deacon Samuel (2) Huntington, son of Lieutenant Samuel (1) Huntington, was born in Norwich, August 28, 1691. He married, in Lebanon, December 4, 1722, Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Avery) Metcalf, born January 17, 1702. Her father, Jonathan Metcalf, was the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Kenric) Metcalf, of Dedham, Massachusetts; grandson of Michael and Mary (Fairbanks) Metcalf; and great-grandson of Michael and Sarah Metcalf, who were driven by the persecutions of Bishop Wren, of Norwich, England, to flee to New England in the spring of 1637. They settled in Dedham. Samuel Huntington was elected deacon of the Lebanon church. His wife was admitted to the church, April 25, 1725, and died in Lebanon, October 14, 1791. He died in 1784. Children, born in Lebanon: Samuel, October 16, 1723; Mary, June 1, 1725; Zerviah, July 23, 1727; Oliver, April 15, 1729; William, August 12, 1731, died September 11, 1731; William, August 20, 1732, mentioned below; Sybil, February, 1734-35; Eliphalet, April 14, 1737; Jonathan, March 19, 1741; Eleazer, May 9, 1744; Josiah, November 5, 1746.

(V) Captain William Huntington, son of Deacon Samuel (2) Huntington, was born August 20, 1732, in Lebanon. He married, October 27, 1757, Bethia Throop, a lineal descendant of William Scrope, one of the judges who condemned Charles I., and on fleeing to this country changed his name to Throop. She was born in 1738, died July 12, 1799. Her funeral sermon, preached by the Rev. Zebulon Ely and published afterwards, bears testimony to her great piety. Captain William Huntington was a farmer by occupation, and a useful and upright man. He lived in Lebanon, and died there May 31, 1816. Children, born in Lebanon: Dan, August 9, 1758, died September 6, 1758; Rhoda, December 14, 1759, died December 11, 1764; Mary, August 18, 1761; Wealthy, April 18, 1763; Rhoda; William, March 6, 1765; Eunice, January 14, 1769; Dan, mentioned below.

(VI) Dan, son of Captain William Huntington, was born in Lebanon, October 11, 1774. He graduated at Yale, 1794. He was tutor in Williams College from 1794 to 1796,

and for the next two years tutor in Yale. From 1797 to 1809 he was pastor of the Congregational church in Litchfield, Connecticut, and of that in Middletown, Connecticut, from 1809 to 1816. From the latter town he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. Here he did not settle as pastor but continued to preach. For a time he supplied a Unitarian congregation and finally became a Unitarian. He married, January 1, 1801, Elizabeth Whiting, born February 7, 1779, died April 6, 1847, only daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Porter) Phelps, of Hadley. Children: Charles Phelps, born in Litchfield, May 24, 1802, mentioned below; Elizabeth Porter, May 8, 1803; William Pitkin, July 16, 1804; Bethia Throop, October 7, 1805; Edward Phelps, April 25, 1807; John Whiting, May 28, 1809; Theophilus Parsons, July 11, 1811; Theodore Gregson, March 18, 1813; Mary Dwight, April 18, 1815; died young; Catherine Carey, May 8, 1817, died August 15, 1830; Frederic Dan, May 28, 1819.

(VII) Charles Phelps, son of Dan Huntington, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, May 24, 1802. He graduated from Harvard in 1822. He became a lawyer, attained an early prominence in his profession, and was one of the judges of the superior court for Suffolk county, Massachusetts. He lived for several years in Northampton, Massachusetts, and later in Boston. He married (first), October 28, 1827, Helen S., born in Northampton, August 24, 1806, died March 30, 1844, daughter of Elijah Hunt Mills. He married (second), June 2, 1847, Ellen Greenough, born in Boston, March 28, 1814, sister of the sculptor of that name. Children of first wife, born in Northampton: Helen Frances, July 7, 1831; Charles Whiting, September 22, 1834; Elijah Hunt Mills, July 22, 1836; Helen Bethia, July 12, 1838, died July 25, 1839; Mary Elizabeth, March 19, 1840; Edward Stanton, April 3, 1841, mentioned below; Harriette Mills, May 18, 1843, died July 8, 1844; children of second wife: Henry Greenough, March 24, 1848; Laura Curtis, September 15, 1849.

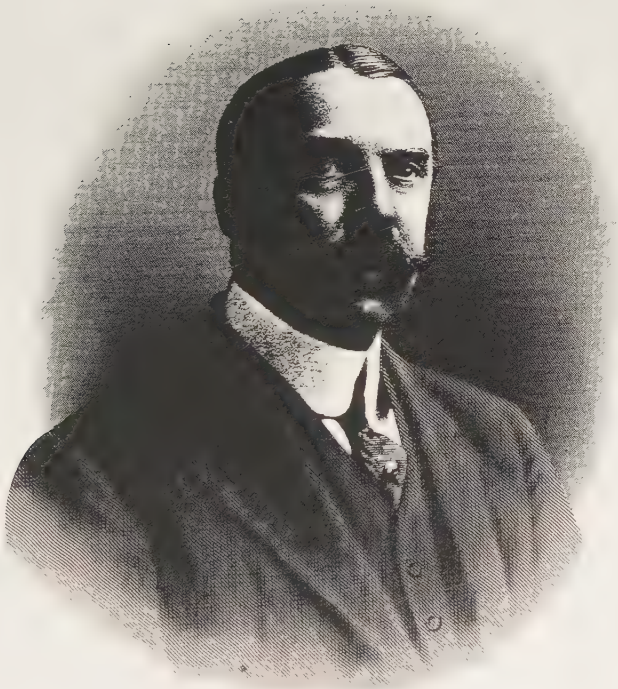
(VIII) Edward Stanton, son of Charles Phelps Huntington, was born at Northampton, April 3, 1841. He married, 1869, Julia A. Pratt, born 1856, daughter of United States Senator Pratt, of Indiana. He settled at Logansport, Indiana, and was an agriculturist. Later he settled in Quincy, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in literary pursuits. In politics he was Republican; in religion a Freethinker. Child, Charles Pratt, mentioned below.

(IX) Charles Pratt, son of Edward Stanton Huntington, was born at Logansport, Indiana, November 22, 1871. He prepared for college in the famous old Adams Academy of Quincy, Massachusetts, of which the principal was Dr. William Everett, son of United States Senator Edward Everett, of Massachusetts. He entered Harvard College in 1889 and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. He continued his studies abroad and was graduated in 1901 from "L'Ecole des Beaux Arts" of Paris. He has since then followed the profession of architect in New York City. The Spanish Museum, the American Geographical Building, the Numismatic Society Building and the Spanish church are among his creations and are well known buildings in New York City. His office is at 18 West Thirty-first street, New York. He is a member of the Societé des Beaux Arts, the American Institute of Architects, the National Geographical Society, the Harvard Club of New York, the Players Club of New York and the Municipal Art Society of New York. In politics he is independent. He married, May 5, 1894, in Florence, Italy, Maude M. Bayly, born in 1872 in India, daughter of General Abingdon Bayly, of the Royal Artillery, England. Her mother was Mary (Faunce) Bayly, a native of Kent, England. They have one child, Vivienne Maude, born April 25, 1902.

NICHOLS

Sergeant Francis Nichols, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and was among the first settlers of Stratford, Connecticut, where he was living as early as 1639. He had a military training and belonged to the Horse Guards of London, it is believed. He was closely related to Colonel Richard Nicolls, the first English governor. He owned land in Southhold, Long Island. His estate was distributed among his children before his death. He married (second) Anne Wines, daughter of Barnabas Wines, of Southold. She married (second) John Etton, of Southold. His children, born in England, were: Isaac, mentioned below; Caleb; John; Daughter, married Richard Mills; Anne, mentioned in the will of her grandfather Wines in 1675, married Christopher Goings, Jr.

(II) Isaac, son of Francis Nichols, was born in England; died in 1695, at Stratford, Connecticut. He was a deputy to the general assembly several terms. His will was dated September 28, 1694, proved November 6, 1695. He bequeathed his homestead and lands to Benjamin, after the death of his wife, and states that he had given as he was



Chas. P. Huntington

able to his other children. Children, born at Stratford: Mary, February 2, 1648, married Rev. Israel Chauncey; Sarah, November 1, 1649, married Stephen Burritt; Josiah, January 29, 1752-53, married Margaret Nichols; Isaac, March 12, 1764, mentioned below; Jonathan, December 10, 1655, married Hannah Hawkins; Ephraim, December 15, 1657, married Esther Hawley, widow of Ebenezer; Patience, February 2, 1660; Temperance, May 17, 1662; Margery, November 30, 1663; Benjamin, February 2, 1666, removed to Derby; Elizabeth, born April 2, 1668, married, July 9, 1691, Joseph Webb.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Nichols, was born March 12, 1654. He owned a house and land at Stratford in 1686. He married Mary ——, who died at Stratford, in 1690. He died in 1680. Children: Francis, born June 3, 1676; Richard, November 26, 1678, mentioned below; Joseph, November 1, 1680.

(IV) Richard, son of Isaac (2) Nichols, was born in Stratford, November 26, 1678, died there September 20, 1756. He married, June 3, 1702, Comfort Sherman, died February 11, 1726-27, daughter of Theophilus Sherman, of Wethersfield. His will was dated September 25, 1755, and proved October 9, 1755. He left a widow Elizabeth, his second wife. Children, born at Stratford: Theophilus, March 31, 1703, see forward; Elijah, September 3, 1706; Nathaniel, April 8, 1708; Joseph; William; Jerusha, March 27, 1717, married James Walker; Temperance, married Joseph Thompson; Comfort, married Daniel Burritt.

(V) Theophilus, son of Richard Nichols, was born at Stratford, March 31, 1703, and died there April 7, 1774. He is buried in the old Stratford burying ground. His will was dated January 13, 1773, and proved May 9, 1774. His inventory, dated May 23, 1774, amounted to two thousand one hundred and seventy-nine pounds and seven pence. He married (first), January 2, 1724, Sarah Curtis, who died September 26, 1769, aged sixty-seven, a daughter of Lieutenant Ebenezer Curtis. He married (second) Mehitable Peet, who died September 20, 1771, aged about fifty-two, widow of William Peet. Children of first wife, born at Stratford: William, November 10, 1724, lived at Trumbull, Connecticut; Philip, January 5, 1726-27, mentioned below; Lucy, December 30, 1728; Betty, November 10, 1730; Charity, November, 2, 1732; Lavinia, June 7, 1734; Sarissa, September 30, 1736; Anne, May 19, 1738; Sarah, June, 1745.

(VI) Philip, son of Theophilus Nichols, was born January 5, 1726-27, at Stratford and died there May 13, 1807. He was a man of large influence and held much property in land and shares; for many years was a magistrate. He dealt in horses and mules, exporting to the West Indies. His will was dated December 13, 1805, and proved June 9, 1807. Inventory amounted to £25,123 four shillings nine pence. He married (first), October 9, 1753, Mehitable Peet; (second), September 9, 1757, Mary Prince, who died May 13, 1811, aged seventy-seven. They were members of the Protestant Episcopal church. Children, born at Stratford, by first wife: William, March 10, 1755, mentioned below; Philip, September 11, 1756. Children of second wife, born at Stratford: Mercy, January 23, 1759; Lucy, April 6, 1761; Hannah, December 29, 1762; Mary, May 9, 1765; Richard, August 5, 1767; Sarah, August 19, 1769, married Rev. Abraham L. Clarke; Charles Theophilus, July 21, 1771; George Kneeland, December 15, 1773, died young; George Kneeland, December 26, 1776.

(VII) William, son of Philip Nichols, was born at Stratford, March 10, 1755, and died at Stratford July 22, 1837. He was buried in the Pequonnock cemetery. He was a farmer by occupation and an Episcopalian in religion. He married first —— Edwards; second, Huldah Downs, of Redding, Connecticut. Children of first wife: Sarah, married Isaac Seeley; Philip, accidentally shot and killed; Mehitable, married Asa Beardsley; Prudence, married Captain William Goodsell; Hannah, died October 2, 1855, aged sixty-seven; Anna, married Levi Lyon; Serena, married Abijah Beardsley; Betsey, married (first) George Remington; (second) —— Pennoyer. Children of second wife: David, 1797; William Hanford, died January 26, 1838, aged thirty-nine; Wakeman, 1801; Elam, born 1802; Stephen, 1804, mentioned below; Child, died in infancy; Philip Edwards, died September 26, 1855, aged forty-eight.

(VIII) Stephen, son of William Nichols, was born at Trumbull, formerly Stratford, Connecticut, September 16, 1804. His mother died when he was thirteen years old and he had to seek a home for himself. He came to Bridgeport and lived with his sister, working for various farmers. He learned the trade of shoemaker, following it for twenty years, but eventually returned to farming. In politics he was a Whig until the party dissolved, and afterward he was a Republican. He represented Bridgeport in the Connecticut general assembly in 1878, and was appointed to the committee on cities and boroughs. He was for many years a justice of the peace; was an assessor, and selectman of the town,

and member of the common council of the city of Bridgeport. He married, March 4, 1829, Emeline, daughter of Aaron Beardsley, of Trumbull. Children: Jane E., died young; Stephen Marcus, mentioned below.

(IX) Lieutenant Stephen Marcus, son of Stephen Nichols, was born in Bridgeport, July 10, 1838, died there July 29, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was engaged in the retail grocery business on Main street, Bridgeport, both before and after the civil war. Later he engaged in the crockery business on Wall street in company with Henry Porter and was there until he retired. He was first lieutenant of Company D, Twenty-third Connecticut Regiment for one year during the civil war. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of Free and Accepted Masons of Bridgeport. He married, December 25, 1861, Julia Gorham Hall, born October 2, 1836, at Trumbull, daughter of Alanson and Sophia Shelton (Edwards) Hall. Mrs. Nichols is living at 727 State street, Bridgeport. She is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church. Children, born at Bridgeport: 1. Lizzie Hall, February 12, 1863, died March 23, 1891, married Swan Brewster; child, Stephen, died in infancy, March, 1891. 2. Wilbur Edwards, born August, 1864; died, unmarried, March 1, 1891.

NICHOLS

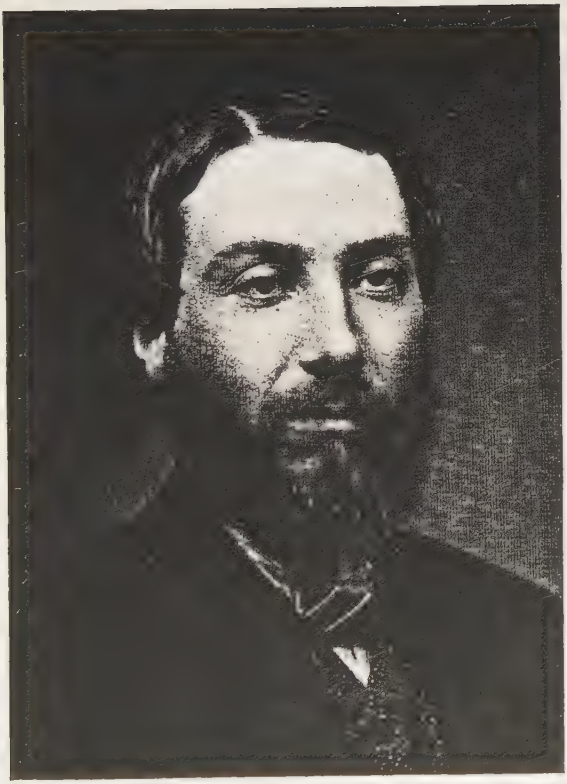
The branch of the Nichols family herein traced is descended from Enos Nichols, who married Sarah Jennings, of Virginio. He settled in the Mountains of Virginia, but was driven out by hostile Indians, losing all his lands and property. He then located near the New York state line, and later drifted to Milton, Connecticut, where his death occurred. Among his children was Jeremiah, see forward.

(II) Jeremiah, son of Enos Nichols, was born about 1780. He attended the schools adjacent to his home, and later served an apprenticeship to the trade of shoemaker, which line of work he followed throughout the active years of his life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, engaged in the defense of the coast near Bridgeport, Connecticut. He married Rachel Squiers. Children: Stephen, see forward; Samuel, Polly, Allan, Sarah.

(III) Stephen, son of Jeremiah Nichols, was born in 1807 in West Milton, Connecticut, died in West Virginia, 1859. He was educated in the schools of his native place, acquiring a practical knowledge which qualified him for the duties of life. He resided for a time in New York state, then settled at Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he owned a meat and provision business, having prior to that followed the trade of miller. He was an active and useful citizen, successful in business and prominent in temperance work. He married, Mary Ann Low, born in 1815, died at Weston, Connecticut, 1845. Children: George, died at Togus, Maine; had no children; Silvester Van Rensselaer, of whom further below.

(IV) Silvester Van Rensselaer, youngest son of Stephen Nichols, was born at Weston, Connecticut, 1841. His boyhood was spent in attending the district school and assisting his father. He left home at the age of sixteen and went west, but returned in 1860 and worked with his uncle, William Platt, in the meat business at Bridgeport. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted in the Second Connecticut Light Battery and served for three years, thus demonstrating his loyalty and fidelity to his country. At the close of hostilities he returned to Bridgeport and again entered the service of his uncle, aforementioned, remaining until 1872, when he engaged in the market business on his own account, under the firm name of Nichols & Lill, butchers, whose shop was located on State street. He sold out his interest in the business in 1888, but resumed business again in 1890, establishing a meat market at No. 100 Fairfield avenue, which he conducted for seven years and then disposed of the same, and since then devoted his attention to the real estate business in Bridgeport, continuing until his death. He erected a brick block on Liberty street and other valuable houses. He was energetic and enterprising in his methods, straightforward and honorable in all his transactions, and thus well merited the success which attended his efforts. He served in the common council of Bridgeport in 1892-93, having been elected on the Republican ticket, and his religious convictions were those of the Methodist church. He was a member of Elias Howe, Jr., Post, No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic; Pequonnock Lodge and Stratfield Encampment, also Rebekah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married (first) Abbie B. Nichols, born in Stepney, died in 1898, daughter of Ager Nichols. Married (second) Rebecca Frances Jenkins, a native of England. Children: Stephen John and Margaret. Mr. Nichols died November 20, 1910. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. G. W. Brown, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Interment was in Stepney.



Stephen M. Nichols.

WHEELER

Concord, Massachusetts, was the original home of the Wheeler families in this country. Joseph, Obadiah and Thomas Wheeler all doubtless related, settled there about 1640. George Wheeler, of Concord, and John Wheeler, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, were related. Isaac Wheeler, of Charlestown; Richard, of Dedham; Thomas, of Salem; Thomas, of Boston, and Timothy, of Watertown, pioneers before 1660, were probably of the same stock. Timothy removed to Concord. The family is of ancient English ancestry.

(I) Lieutenant Thomas Wheeler, immigrant ancestor, settled early in Concord. He came to Fairfield, Connecticut, with the first settlers, and became prominent there. He died at Fairfield and his will, dated January 16, 1653-54, proved August 23, 1654, has been partly destroyed, but the names of some of his children are legible. He left an estate at Concord to his son Thomas; property at Fairfield to John and mentions three daughters. His widow's will, August 21, 1659, also mentions son Thomas. He married Ruth ———. Children: Thomas; John, mentioned below; Hannah, married James Bennett; William; Sarah, married Thomas Sherwood; daughter.

(II) Sergeant John, son of Thomas Wheeler, came to Fairfield, Connecticut, with his father, apparently in 1644. He owned a large part of Grover's Hill at Black Rock, where he resided. In 1681 he paid taxes on one thousand and four acres of land, and was the third largest taxpayer in Fairfield. He died early in 1690, and his inventory, dated March 8, 1689-90, amounted to one thousand five hundred and sixty-six pounds. The will of his widow (Elizabeth or Judith) was dated February 21, 1702-03, proved March 24. The ages of the children are found in the father's will in 1690, whence the dates of birth are estimated. He was a member of the general court of Connecticut in 1671-72-74-77. Children: Judith, born 1661; John, 1663-64; Elizabeth, 1667; Mary, 1671; Rebecca, 1672; Joseph, 1674, mentioned below; Hannah, 1676; Abigail, 1680; Obadiah, 1682; Ann, 1684; Jonathan, 1687; David, 1690.

(III) Joseph, son of Sergeant John Wheeler, was born in Fairfield in 1674. He was the ancestor of Vice-President Wheeler, through his son Joseph, grandson Joseph, great-grandson Zalmon and his son Almon, father of William A., vice-president of the United States in the Hayes administration. Joseph resided at Black Rock, Fairfield. His will dated March 9, 1758, proved July 20, 1759, mentions his brother David, son Thomas to care for his widow. He married Deborah ———. Children, born at Fairfield: Joseph, November 18, 1706; Thomas, July 10, 1708; Esther, August 1, 1710; Catherine, November 7, 1712; Ephraim, March 25, 1716, mentioned below; Seth March 26, 1721.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Joseph Wheeler, was born at Fairfield, March 25, 1716. He resided in the northwest part of Fairfield. He married Martha ———. Children, born at Fairfield, baptized at Greenfield Hill church: Enos, baptized November 4, 1739; Catherine, baptized November 4, 1739; Daniel, baptized August 4, 1745, mentioned below; Ephraim, born March, 1750; Hannah, born November 12, 1758; Grace, born June 12, 1763.

(V) Daniel, son of Ephraim Wheeler, was born at Fairfield and baptized August 4, 1745. Children, born at Fairfield: Ellen, April 5, 1767; Daniel, February 14, 1768, mentioned below; Stephen, December 17, 1769. According to the census of 1790, Daniel had three males over sixteen, three under that age and five females in his family.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Wheeler, was born February 14, 1768, at Fairfield. Among his children was Daniel, mentioned below.

(VII) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) Wheeler, was born about 1800-10. He was a farmer in Fairfield. Early in life he followed the sea and became a master mariner. Children, born at Fairfield: Joseph, a brass molder at Ansonia, Connecticut; Charles Albert, mentioned below; Sarah, married (first) Gideon Morehouse; (second) Jacob Van Dorn; lives at Southport; Clarissa, married (first) Edward Hawkins; (second) John Howard Hawkins, his brother; Adelia, married John Wilson, of Bridgeport.

(VIII) Charles Albert, son of Daniel (3) Wheeler, was born in Fairfield, March, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town, and worked during his boyhood on his father's farm. He continued in later life to follow farming for an occupation, and is one of the most progressive and prosperous farmers of the town. At one time he made a specialty of raising onions for the New York market. He is now engaged in general farming and has a small dairy. He attends the Congregational church. He married Sarah Ann Raymond, born in 1840. Children, born at Fairfield: Daniel Clinton, April 29, 1871, a painter living at Southport, three children: Edna Raymond, Sarah Bernice and Charles Albert, deceased; Charles Bert, mentioned below; Effie Raymond, married Martin Budd, lives at Greenfield; children: Louis Wheeler, Gladys May, Ruby Elizabeth.

(IX) Charles Bert, son of Charles Albert Wheeler, was born at Fairfield, February 15, 1873. He was educated there in the public schools. He worked on his father's farm until nineteen years old, when he began an apprenticeship in the plumber's trade at Bridgeport. After working as a journeyman a few years, he established himself in the plumbing business in Bridgeport and built up an excellent business, which he conducted three years; he then sold out and since has followed his trade. He is a skillful mechanic and has a reputation for the best work. He built the house in which he resides on Colorado avenue from his own plans. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Universalist. He married, April 18, 1900, Addie Harriet, daughter of James L. White, of Bridgeport. Children, born at Bridgeport: Lloyd Raymond, December 8 1902; Dorothy Elizabeth, January 1, 1908.

WHEELER

Ephraim (2) Wheeler, son of Ephraim (1) Wheeler (q. v.), was born at Stratford, March, 1750. He was a farmer in Stratford all his life. Children: David, Nathan, Nathaniel, Silas, Mary, Sarah, Joseph, mentioned below.

(VI) Joseph, son of Ephraim (2) Wheeler, was born at Stratford, died there aged seventy-five years. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming all his life. He built a house on the homestead, greatly improved his farm and became one of the substantial citizens of the town. He took an active part in public affairs and held various offices of trust and honor. In religion he was a Methodist and he was a loyal and faithful member. He married Betsey Wilcox. Children: 1. Ephraim, married Eliza Shepard; had five children. 2. Mary, married Gould Curtis and had six children. 3. George E., mentioned below.

(VII) George E., son of Joseph Wheeler, was born April 8, 1829, at Stratford. He attended the public schools and academy, and during his youth worked on his father's farm. He has been engaged in farming, in fact, all his active life, and has one of the best cultivated farms in this part of the state. He has always been interested in public affairs and public education, has been a constant reader and student, and is possessed of a great fund of information and general knowledge. He is a liberal contributor to the church and charity. He is a Republican in politics. He commands the respect and confidence of all his townsmen. He married, March 28, 1863, Juliana Miller, born March 20, 1837, at Hartland, Connecticut. Children: 1. Mary Jane, born July 26, 1864; married Frank E. Baldwin, a carpenter by trade at Nichols, Connecticut; children: Claire, Bernard and Rupert Baldwin. 2. Lina Georgia, born June 17, 1869, died May 19, 1907; married Newton J. Reed, born at Newtown, Connecticut, a merchant at Stratford; children: Elliot and Ruby. 3. Joseph M., born March, 1874; married Nettie Cook; children: Pearl R. and George Everett. Giles Harry Miller, father of Mrs. Wheeler, was born at Hartland; was a farmer; married Lucy Grimes. He was a son of Solomon and Lydia Miller, of Hartland: the former was a farmer and Methodist minister.

WHEELER

Moses Wheeler, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, very likely in the county of Kent, in 1598. The Wheeler family had lived here for over four hundred years. He sailed from London in 1638, and settled in the New Haven colony. He was among the first to receive an allotment in that colony. Here he married Miriam Hawley, sister of Joseph Hawley, one of the first settlers in the colony, and a very prominent man. He was expelled from the colony in 1648 because of a slight infringement of one of the Blue Laws, for which the colony was noted. According to tradition he had been away for several months, and returned on a Sunday. Forgetting the "Blue Laws" in his joy at his return, he kissed his wife and children, and was expelled by the authorities when they learned of it. He then joined the little settlement of Stratford, and purchased here a home from the Indians on the shore, near what is now known as Sandy Hollow. He afterwards bought a large piece of land in the upper part of the town, extending from the river to some distance above the site of the present New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. He was a ship carpenter, and kept a farm for himself. He was given permission by the general court to keep a ferry at Stratford, which he already had established. Seventeen years after its establishment, the town leased the ferry to him with thirty or forty acres of upland adjoining it, for twenty-one years, without tax or rate except sixpence per annum. The inhabitants were "to be ferried over for one half penny per person and two pence for horse or beast." The town agreed to pay for any improvements he had made if he should leave it at the expiration of his lease. His son's will, proved January 23, 1724-25, shows that he received the ferry from his father Moses, and left it to his own son

Elnathan, so it remained in the family at least over one hundred years. He disposed of most of his land to his sons ten years before his death. He owned much land, and was one of the most prominent men of the town. He was a strong, powerful man, of whom the Indians are said to have stood in mortal terror. He returned to England in 1665, at the time of the "Great Plague," and so did not remain long, but returned again to Stratford. He died January 15, 1698, the first white man of one hundred years who had lived in New England. He is buried in the old Congregational church at Stratford. A rough stone, cut from the rocks at his homestead, marks his grave, with the inscription: "Moses Wheeler, Aged 100, Dyed Jan. 15th. 1698." His will was proved February 19, 1698, and after disposing of his real and personal property generally, he says: "I give to my daughter Miriam two pewter dishes, to my son Moses, his wife, ye pewter platter, and to my daughter Mary, a bras kitle houlding ten to twelve gallons, the Abridgement of the Marter Booke, and Mr. Brooks His Devices of Satan, and to Elizabeth ye wife of my son Samuel, ye great kitle, and to Mr. Israel Chauncey twenty shillings in silver." Jane, a sister of Moses Wheeler, also came over to America with him, and married Rev. Adam Blakeman, the first clergyman of the Church in England in Stratford. She was two years younger than her brother, having been born in 1600. She died in 1674. She married (second) Jacob Walker, son of Robert Walker, and brother of Rev. Zachariah Walker, pastor of the Congregational church in Stratford. The Rev. Adam Blakeman was rector of the church from 1639 to 1665. One of his sons married Elizabeth, daughter of Moses Wheeler. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married (first) Samuel Blakeman, and (second) Jacob Walker; she was grandmother of General David Wooster. 2. Miriam, married James Blakeman, and was the mother ancestor of all those named Blakeman or Blackman in the towns of Huntington, Monroe and Newtown. 3. Samuel, left no children. 4. Moses, ancestor of many people, mentioned below. 5. Mary, married (first) Samuel Fairchild, and (second) Benjamin Beach. 6. Joanna, died in 1694, unmarried.

(II) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Wheeler, was born at Stratford, July 5, 1651. He inherited the ferry from his father, together with the homestead. He removed the stone house which his father built, and replaced it with a wooden house, which was standing until May 12, 1891, when it was burned down. He was a farmer, as well as ferryman. He died January 30, 1724, and is buried beside his father, with a similar headstone, evidently from the same place. The inscription says: "Here Lays The Body of Mr. Moses Wheeler Who Departed This Life Jan. The 30th. 1724, in The 74th. Year of His Age." He was one of the wealthy men of Stratford, as his estate is inventoried at one thousand four hundred and sixty-three pounds five shillings six pence. He bequeathed to his wife five pounds above their marriage agreement; to his son James forty pounds; also to his sons Nathan and Robert and his daughter, and to his grandchildren. His son Elnathan was made his executor, and he left to him all his lands, with the ferry, and all movable goods and personal estate. He married Sarah, daughter of Caleb Nicholls, October 20, 1674. Children: Moses, mentioned below; Caleb; Sarah; Nathan or Elnathan; Samuel; James; Robert; Elizabeth.

Sergeant Francis Nicholls, grandfather of Sarah (Nicholls) Wheeler, came from England in 1635, and was in Stratford in 1639 among the first settlers. He was closely related to Colonel Sir Richard Nichols, the first English governor of New York, who established the first Episcopal church in New York, and who, under the command of James, Duke of York, commanded the fleet that took New Netherlands from the Dutch in 1664 and named the place New York. Francis Nicholls was a military man in England, and was a member of the famous regiment of Horse Guards in London, but the title of sergeant was conferred on him at Stratford. He was a member and communicant of the Church of England, and the ancestor of a pious, wealthy, distinguished family of Stratford. His son, Caleb, married Anna, daughter of Andrew Ward, of Fairfield, and died in 1690. He was the father of Sarah, who married Moses Wheeler.

(III) Moses (3), son of Moses (2) Wheeler, was born July 8, 1675. He married (first) Ruth Bouton, in December, 1698. He married (second) Mercy Lattin, widow of Thomas Lattin and daughter of Henry Wakelyn. Children, by first wife: Elnathan, mentioned below; Nathaniel, drowned at the ferry.

(IV) Deacon Elnathan, son of Moses (3) Wheeler, was born January 31, 1703, died March 14, 1761. He married, December 8, 1726, Martha, daughter of David and Martha (Blagge) De Forest. His estate was inventoried at one thousand six hundred and nineteen pounds eleven shillings one pence, and included "one negro man, Will., 30 pounds, twelve Knee Buckles, a part of a set of china dishes, 4 Bibles and a number of books."

The De Forest family first appears in Avesne, France, where from 1559 a Spanish garrison was kept for many years so that any one of Protestant faith was cruelly persecuted. Here the De Forest and other families embraced the foreign doctrine, and successive persecutions compelled the removal of their family to Le Couteau, to Ledau, and to Leyden. In 1606 in Leyden four brothers were living, Jean, Jesse, Michel, and Girard De Forest, and a sister Jeanné. Jesse, the ancestor of the Stratford Wheelers, married at Leyden, Marie du Cloux. Soon after the Plymouth Pilgrims removed from Leyden, he and others left Holland, and planned to settle in Virginia. This plan was not carried out, and in 1623 he joined an expedition for the conquest of Brazil, where he died in 1624, very likely at San Salvador. His son Isaac sailed with a brother for New Netherland, October 1, 1636, in the yacht "Rensselaerwick." He married at New Netherland, June 9, 1641, Sarah, daughter of Philip and Susanna (du Chiney) du Trieux, who were Walloons of the earliest migration. David, son of Isaac, married, 1696, Martha, daughter of Samuel Blagge, of New York, who was the son of Captain Benjamin Blagge. David came with his wife to Stratford, where they "covenanted with the Church," August 7, 1697. He was a glazier by trade, and died April 20, 1721. Martha, daughter of David and Martha (Blagge) De Forest, was born April 13, 1700, married Deacon Elnathan Wheeler, and their children were: Ruth, Martha, Sarah, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Mary, Elnathan, mentioned below, Eunice

(V) Elnathan (2), son of Deacon Elnathan (1) Wheeler, was born May 20, 1740. He married, January 26, 1765, Charity, daughter of Stephen Frost, son of Joseph Frost, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. She was born in 1740. Her sister Esther married Solomon Plant, father of David Plant, lieutenant-governor of the state of Connecticut from 1823 to 1827, and a member of congress from 1827 to 1829, one of the most influential men of his day in political circles. Elnathan Wheeler lived on the Wheeler homestead which he ininherited from his father. He also was a farmer as his ancestors had been. The occupancy of the ferry had passed out of the family by this time, and in 1813, when the first bridge was built over the Housatonic river, between Stratford and Milford, the custom of a ferry was abolished. He was a firm, upright man, very much respected by his associates He owned much land, for he gave much to his sons. His eldest son Elnathan was given a large farm at Harvey's Farm, a short distance north of his own home. Elisha was given a farm adjoining his father's on the north. To Reuben he gave a farm in Putney, in the northern part of town. At his death, February 14, 1809, he left the Wheeler homestead to his youngest son Stephen. His wife survived him several years, and after his death lived at the homestead with her son Stephen. She died March 6, 1816. Children: Elnathan, born March 5, 1766, died November 1, 1805; Charity, July 8, 1769, died 1797, unmarried; Elisha, July 26, 1772, mentioned below; Reuben, July 1, 1775; Ruth, May 15, 1780; Stephen, March 1, 1782.

(VI) Elisha, son of Elnathan (2) Wheeler, was born July 26, 1772, died May 5, 1853. He married Dorothy, born in 1776, died January 12, 1847, daughter of Ezra Birdseye, of Oronoque, and granddaughter of Rev. Nathan Birdseye, who preached a sermon in the Congregational church in Stratford on his one hundredth birthday. His tombstone bears the inscription: "Sacred to the Memory of the Rev. Nathan Birdseye, A. M. He was Born August 19th. 1714. Graduated at Yale College in 1736. Ordained at West Haven, 1742. Dismissed and Recommended by the Consociation 1758 and Departed This Life January 28th. 1818. Aged 103 Years, 5 Months and 9 Days. The Memory of the Just is Blessed." Children: 1. George, born at Stratford in 1800, died July 16, 1835; married Betsey C. Booth, of Stratford, October 23, 1829; children: Lucy Birdseye, September 4, 1830, Mary Curtiss, December 26, 1831, died July 29, 1835, George Birdseye, June 6, 1835, married and removed to Kansas City. 2. Ralph, born 1807; married (first) Elizabeth Gall, of Hudson, New York; child, Elisha, deceased; married (second) Mary ———: children: Phebe, married, and William, who went west and settled. 3. Ezra, mentioned below.

(VII) Ezra, son of Elisha Wheeler, was born in Stratford, November 9, 1809, died in New York City, December 18, 1885. When quite young he went to New York City, where he engaged in business in which he was very successful. He amassed a fortune and retired some years prior to his death. He married (first) Caroline Darrow, of New York City. He married (second) Celia Vischer, of Albany, New York. He married (third) Emily Curtiss. Children by first wife: 1. Sarah Ellen, married Dr. Walter de Forest Fay, of New York City, now deceased; she resides in Stratford. 2. Caroline, resides in New York City. Children of second wife: 3. John Vischer, deceased, was a resident of New York. 4. Celia Vischer, deceased. Chil-

dren of third wife: 5. Emily Curtiss, born 1852, died August 28, 1872. 6. Arthur de Forest, mentioned below. 7. Laura, makes her home with Arthur de Forest Wheeler. 8. Walter, resides in Stratford. 9. Edward, died in infancy.

(VIII) Arthur de Forest, son of Ezra Wheeler, was born in New York City, January 3, 1855. He was educated there in the public schools, and was engaged in business with his father until his retirement, since which time he has made his home in Stratford, and is a well-known and highly esteemed citizen. He is a member of Christ Episcopal Church, in which he has served as vestryman for a number of years. He married, September 17, 1884, Carrie May Dunbar, born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1857, daughter of George Curtis and Jane (Shelton) Dunbar. Her father was born in Abington and died in Hartford. Children: Dorothy Birdseye, born July 6, 1883; Emily Dunbar, March 3, 1891.

PECK

Deacon Paul Peck, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born, we are told, in county Essex, England, in 1608. He came to Boston in 1635 on the ship "Defense" and remained in Boston and vicinity until 1636, when he went with Rev. Thomas Hooker and his party to Hartford and became one of the founders of that city and the state of Connecticut. He was a proprietor of Hartford in 1639 and became a leading citizen. His home was on what is now Washington street not far from the state capitol. He was deacon of the church from 1681 until his death, December 23, 1695. His will, dated June 25, 1695, was proved January 15, 1695-96. His inventory amounted to five hundred and thirty-six pounds five shillings. He bequeathed to his wife Martha: children: Paul, Joseph, Martha Cornwall, Mary Andrew, Sarah Clark, Elizabeth How; grandsons: Paul and Henry Peck; son-in-law, John Shepherd; granddaughter, Ruth Beach; son-in-law, John Bouton. Children: 1. Paul, born 1639. 2. Martha, 1641; married, June 8, 1665, John Cornwall. 3. Elizabeth, 1643; married ——— How, of Wallingford. 4. John, December 22, 1645. 5. Samuel, 1647, mentioned below. 6. Joseph, 1650, baptized December 22, 1650. 7. Sarah, 1653; married Thomas Clark, of Hartford. 8. Hannah, 1656; married, May 12, 1680, John Shepherd. 9. Mary, 1662; married John Andrew, of Hartford; died in 1752.

(II) Samuel, son of Deacon Paul Peck, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1647. He settled in West Hartford and lived there until his death, January 10, 1696. He married Elizabeth ———. Child, Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Peck, was born in West Hartford, Connecticut, in 1672, died December 9, 1765. He settled in Middletown, now the town of Berlin, Connecticut. He married Abigail, daughter of Joseph Collier; she died October 28, 1742. Children, born at Kensington: 1. Samuel, January 6, 1701. 2. Moses, April, 1703. 3. Isaac, born at Scarborough, November 2, 1706. 4. Abijah, December 28, 1707. 5. Zebulon, September 1, 1713, mentioned below. 6. Amos, born at Kensington, March 5, 1715. 7. Abel, born at Kensington, December 28, 1717, died September 19, 1742. 8. Elisha, born at Lynn, July 23, 1723; married Mary, daughter of Hewett Strong.

(IV) Zebulon, son of Samuel (2) Peck, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, September 1, 1713, died at Bristol, Connecticut, January 13, 1795. He married, July 10, 1735, Mary, daughter of Josiah Edwards, of Easthampton, Long Island; she died May 23, 1790. Children: 1. Abigail, born May 20, 1736; married Hezekiah Gridley, and removed to Clinton, New York, where she died April 21, 1826. 2. Justus, November 14, 1737. 3. Elizabeth, September 30, 1739, died November 16, 1741. 4. Mary, August 12, 1741, died October 11, 1785. 5. Zebulon, born at Meriden, April 15, 1743. 6. Abel, born at Meriden, 1745. 7. David, born at Bristol, May 13, 1749. 8. Lament, born May 8, 1751, mentioned below. 9. Elizabeth, born at Bristol; married, December 16, 1772, Abel Hawley; died at Clinton, New York, March 12, 1816. 10. Josiah, born January 19, 1755.

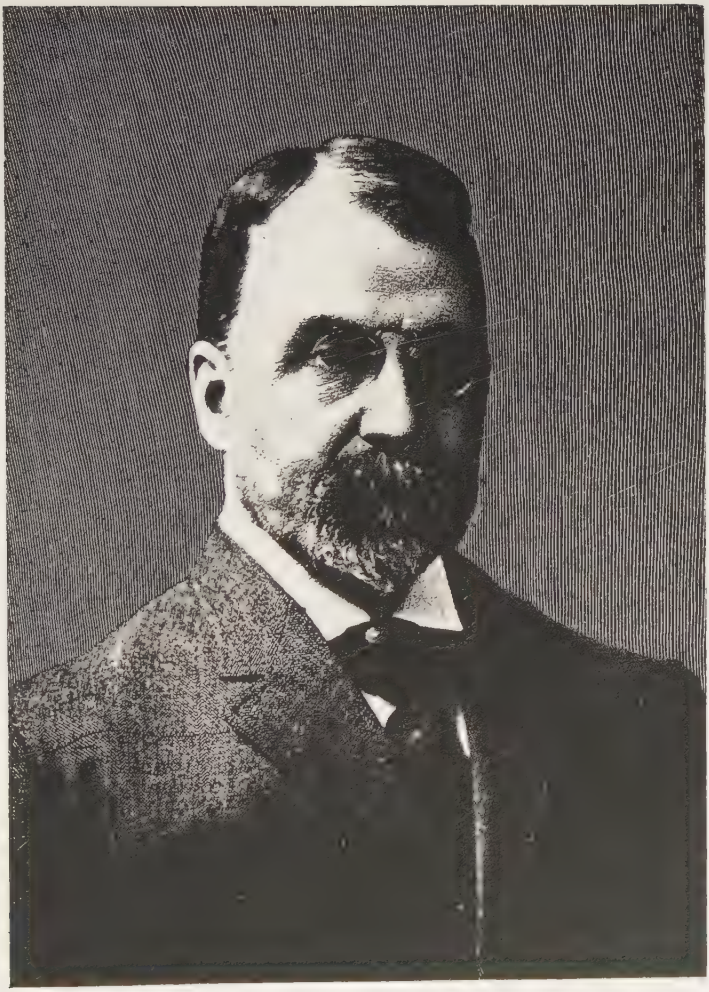
(V) Lament, son of Zebulon Peck, was born May 8, 1751, at Farmington, died May 5, 1823, at Bristol, formerly Farmington. He lived there all his active life and was prominent in both town and church. He married Rachel Tracy. Children, born at Bristol: 1. Sally, February 7, 1784. 2. Tracy, April 5, 1785, mentioned below. 3. Richard, December 15, 1786. 4. Susanna, August 31, 1788. 5. Child, September 21, 1790, died October 8, following. 6. Epaphroditus, October 26, 1791. 7. Nehemiah, September 26, 1793. 8. Newman, November 25, 1795. 9. Rachel, December 25, 1797. 10. James G., June 24, 1800.

(VI) Tracy, son of Lament Peck, was born at Bristol, April 5, 1785, died there February 12, 1862. He was a prominent citizen of Bristol. He served his town in the general assembly of the state; later was state senator; was for many years justice of the peace, judge of probate, selectman, town clerk, canal

commissioner, county surveyor, and held other offices of trust and honor. He was greatly interested in the genealogy of his family and other matters of local history. He married, February 3, 1812, Sally Adams, of Litchfield. Children, born at Bristol: 1. Epaphroditus, November 13, 1812, died in London, England, September 20, 1857; pioneer salesman of American clocks in Europe. 2. Sally H. S., March 17, 1815, died December 9, 1815. 3. Sarah Tracy, November 5, 1816; married Charles E. Smith; died at Bristol, June 17, 1894. 4. Rachel Ripley, September 27, 1818; married, July 25, 1848, Charles Bronson; died at Waterbury, December 31, 1908. 5. Joseph Adams, October 9, 1820, died December 4, 1822. 6. A son, July 6, 1822, died July 12, 1822. 7. Joseph Adams, February 18, 1824; married, September 1, 1846, Mary E. Thorp; died at New Haven, September 5, 1908. 8. Josiah Tracy, August 3, 1826, mentioned below. 9. Eliza J., August 19, 1828, died July 17, 1847. 10. Henry Adams, July 26, 1832; captain of Company I, Tenth Connecticut Regiment, in the civil war, fought in twenty-three battles; still living (1910) in Bristol, Connecticut. 11. Kezia Adams, November 25, 1834; still living in Bristol. 12. Tracy, May 24, 1838, graduate A. B., Yale, 1861; professor of Latin in Cornell and in Yale universities, now professor emeritus in Yale; married, December 22, 1870, Elizabeth H. Hall.

(VII) Josiah Tracy, son of Judge Tracy Peck, was born at Bristol, Connecticut, August 3, 1826, died at Bristol, June 22, 1877. He was collector of internal revenue during the civil war, and for one term judge of probate. He resided at Bristol, and was prominent in all public and business matters. In religion he was a Congregationalist and in politics a Republican. He married, November 23, 1847, Ellen Lewis, born October 3, 1825, daughter of Theodore and Amy (Lewis) Barnard. She is still living at Bristol. Children, born in Bristol: 1. Miles Lewis, July 24, 1849; resides at Bristol; has been treasurer of the Bristol Savings Bank from 1871 to the present time (1910); was warden of the borough of Bristol, 1894-96; is president of the Bristol and Plainville Tramway Company, and director of many other business corporations; married, October 18, 1871, Mary Harriet Seymour; children: i. Josiah Henry, born March 5, 1873; graduated A. B. at Yale, 1895, LL. B. at Harvard, 1898; in law practice at Hartford; married, November 12, 1902, Maud Helen Tower; ii. Howard Seymour, born May 17, 1874, graduated A. B., Yale, 1896; married, October 16, 1900, Florence Edna Roe; children: Seymour Roe, born November 5, 1901, and Nancy, June 30, 1903; they reside at Bristol; iii. Hilda M., born April 19, 1881, graduated A. B., Vassar, 1903; resides at Bristol; iv. Rachel K., born January 6, 1883, graduated A. B., Vassar, 1905; married, June 28, 1910, Newell Jennings; they reside at Bristol; v. Mary M. L., born January 22, 1895. 2. Eliza Jane, born August 4, 1853; resides at Bristol; assistant librarian of the Bristol Public Library. 3. Theodore Barnard, born January 14, 1856; graduated Arch. B. at Cornell, 1877; now an architect at Waterbury, Connecticut. 4. Epaphroditus, born May 20, 1860, mentioned below. 5. Edson May, born May 23, 1864; assistant treasurer of the Bristol Savings Bank; married, October 17, 1894, Philena Skinner; they reside in Bristol. 6. Ellen Amy, born March 18, 1869; resides in Bristol.

(VIII) Epaphroditus, son of Josiah Tracy Peck, was born May 20, 1860, at Bristol, Connecticut. He graduated LL. B., Yale, 1881. He has been in legal practice at Bristol since 1882. He has been town and borough attorney, prosecuting attorney, liquor prosecuting agent for the county, since 1887 associate judge of the court of common pleas for Hartford county, and since 1903 lecturer and instructor on the faculty of Yale Law School. He was the orator at the centennial celebration of the town of Bristol in 1885, at the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the First Congregational Church of Bristol in 1897, and at the one hundredth anniversary of the town of Burlington, 1906. He has been prominent in the local and state work of the Congregational church, moderator of the state conference at New Haven, 1903; delegate to the national council at Des Moines, 1894; alternate delegate to the international council at Boston, 1899; director at large of Missionary Society of Connecticut since 1901; president of the Central Congregational Club, 1904-05, and author of "The Property Rights of Husband and Wife under the Law of Connecticut," 1904, and of numerous addresses and articles. He is a member of the American Bar Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science, Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, Connecticut Historical Society, and other societies, and of the Graduates' Club, New Haven. He resides at Bristol. He married, August 21, 1886, Grace, daughter of Franklin C. and Mary B. Brownell. Children: 1. Margaret Winthrop, born June 25, 1890; now a student in Bryn Mawr College. 2. Grace Brownell, November 15, 1892, died May 16, 1896. 3. Dorothy Adams, March 4,



Epaphroditus Peck

Henry N. Peck

1897, died August 26, 1899. 4. Mildred Atherton, October 1, 1898. 5. Eleanor Lewis, September 10, 1904, died May 2, 1907.

PECK

The name of this family is of great antiquity. It is found in Belton, Yorkshire, England, at an early date, and from there scattered not only over England but in every civilized country in the world. A branch settled in Hesden and Wakefield, Yorkshire, whose descendants moved to Beccles, Suffolk county, and were the ancestors of one branch of the American family. The arms of the Peck family in England: Argent on a chevron engrailed, gules three crosses formee of the first. Crest: A cubit arm erect, habited azure, cuff argent, hand proper, holding on one stalk enfiled with a scroll, three roses gules, leaves vert.

(IV) Amos, son of Samuel (2) Peck (q. v.), was born at Kensington, March 5, 1715, died in Middletown, April 6, 1802. He married, July 26, 1750, Mary Hart, who died June 22, 1771. Children: Matthew, born July 16, 1751; Amos, January 25, 1754; Ruth, November 28, 1756; Mary, March 9, 1760; Huldah, September 13, 1762; Lemuel, March 28, 1765, mentioned below; Lucy, December 2, 1767.

(V) Lemuel, son of Amos Peck, was born March 28, 1765, died in Berlin, Connecticut, February 22, 1821. He married Lydia Dickinson, who died April 15, 1826. Children: Selden, born January 25, 1794, mentioned below; Harriet, February 14, 1796, died November 11, 1828; Sherman, December 28, 1800.

(VI) Selden, son of Lemuel Peck, was born January 25, 1794, died in Meriden, Connecticut. He was a farmer in Berlin, Connecticut. He married, November 1, 1826, Lucy H. Hart. Children: Sherman H., born March 17, 1829; Hattie E., April 16, 1835; Henry H., December 25, 1838, mentioned below; George S., May 9, 1840, died 1865; Lucy Ann, October 17, 1844.

(VII) Henry H., son of Selden Peck, was born in Berlin, December 25, 1838. He attended the public schools, and assisted his father on the farm until he was seventeen years old, when he entered the Meriden high school, and finished his education at the Kellogg Institute. In 1857 he entered the dry goods store of D. & N. G. Miller. After three years in their employ, he removed to Waterbury, and with Charles Miller opened a dry goods store there. The first store was in Baldwin's block, under the firm name of Miller & Peck. In 1861 they removed to Hotchkiss block, and and remained there until they removed to their present location on South Main street. The firm was successful from the start, and in 1887 Mr. Peck withdrew from active business, although his name is still associated with the firm. He has been trustee of the Dime Savings Bank, and president since 1886. In the same year he served as representative in the legislature, serving on a number of important committees. He was a member of the executive board of the hospital in 1895, and was one of the founders of the board of trade. He is a charter member of Continental Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Clark Commandery, Knights Templar. He has traveled extensively, and visited almost every quarter of the globe. He is unmarried.

PECK

Benjamin Peck, son of Henry Peck (q. v.), was baptized September 5, 1647, at New Haven, Connecticut, where he lived all of his life. He resided in the second division, then known as the Sperry farms, afterward Amity Society, and now a part of Woodbridge. His will was dated March 3, 1730, and proved April 5, 1730. He married Mary, daughter of Richard Sperry, March 29, 1670. Children: Benjamin, born January 4, 1671; Mary, September 3, 1672; Joseph, February 26, 1676; Esther, 1679; Ebenezer, April 24, 1681, died young; Ebenezer, January 5, 1684, mentioned below; Desire, August 26, 1687; John; Lydia, married Solomon Terry; Mehitable, married Ebenezer Stevens.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Benjamin Peck, was born January 5, 1684, at New Haven. He lived in New Haven, and probably in Amity Society. His will was presented to the court to be approved May, 1768, but was not proved. The court ordered the estate to be divided among the heirs. He married (first) Hannah Hotchkiss; (second) Elizabeth Wilmot. Children, born at New Haven: Ebenezer, March 12, 1710; Hannah, February 15, 1711-12; Mary, November 2, 1714; Joseph, March 28, 1718, mentioned below; Rachel, August 1, 1721; Ambrose, March 5, 1725; Lydia, December 11, 1728; Eunice, August 6, 1730, died young; Bathsheba, September 27, 1732; Benajah, June 1, 1735; Benjamin, August 14, 1737, died young; Stephen, August 5, 1742; Eunice, September 28, 1744; Benjamin, March 10, 1746-47.

(IV) Joseph, son of Ebenezer Peck, was born at New Haven, March 28, 1718. He settled at Amity. His will is at New Haven. He married Anna Perkins, January 12, 1743-44. Children: Seth, settled at Bristol, Connecticut; Joseph, mentioned below; Dan, settled at Bristol; John, married Lois Osborn; Henry, settled at Bristol; Amey; Dorcas; Bathsheba; Asenath; Electa, married Roger Alling.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Peck, was a jail keeper. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Nancy; Sarah.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Peck, married Annie Reed, both of Lyme, Connecticut. They had a son George Reed, mentioned below.

(VII) George Reed, son of Joseph (3) Peck, was born at Lyme, 1801. He married Elizabeth Smith Lee. Children: Seth Lee, mentioned below. Joseph, Esther M., Richard W., Frank, James Henry, Mary and Walter Scott, all of whom were married except Mary.

(VIII) Seth Lee, son of George Reed Peck, was born at Lyme, December 6, 1825. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the academy. He started a tannery in Lyme, near Hamburg, where he was in business for four years. Then he came to Norwich and worked in various lines of business, ten years on his own account and for ten years was in charge of a building material business owned by Alfred Young Hibbard. He bought the business after the death of his employer and continued in it for ten years. He admitted his son, Henry, and John McWilliams, and the firm name is now Peck, McWilliams & Company. The firm does a large business in building and general contracting. Mr. Peck retired from active business in 1900 and resides at 25 Peck street, Norwich. He was a soldier in the civil war, Company C, Twenty-sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, and is a member of Sedgwick Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Broadway Congregational Church of Norwich. He married, August 6, 1849, Eunice, born May 11, 1822, daughter of Nehemiah M. and Huldah (Wheeler) Gallup (see Gallup XI). Children: 1. Henry Clay, January 27, 1859; married Lizzie Wanser and had one child, Violet Marian. 2. William Lee, born November 7, 1859; resides in New London; married Emma Williams; children: Howard Bentley, Harry Williams and Ruth Williams. 3. Charles Seth, August 22, 1865, died October 28, 1869.

(The Gallup Line).

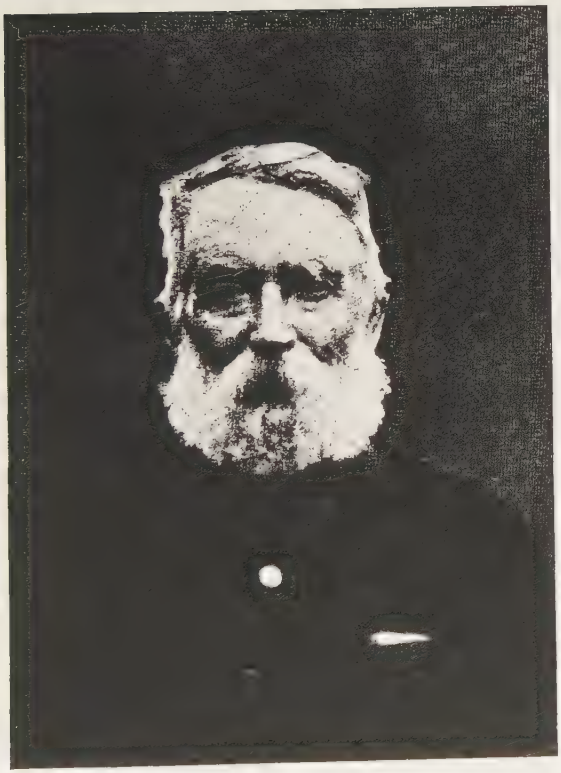
(VII) Benadam Gallup, son of Captain John Gallup (q. v.), was born in Stonington, Connecticut, in 1655. He married Esther, born July 20, 1660, daughter of John and Esther Prentice, of New London, Connecticut. They were both members of the Congregational church of Stonington. He died August 2, 1727, aged seventy-two, and his wife died May 18, 1751, aged ninety-two. The inventory of his estate amounted to five hundred and eighty-three pounds, thirteen shillings. No will has been found. Children: Hannah, born May 22, 1683; Esther, 1685; Mercy, 1690; Benadam, 1693, mentioned below; Joseph, 1695; Margaret, 1698; Lucy, 1701.

(VIII) Lieutenant Benadam (2) Gallup, son of Benadam (1) Gallup, was born at Groton, Connecticut, 1693. He married Eunice Cobb, January 11, 1716. He died September 30, 1755, and his wife died February 1, 1759, aged sixty-three. His "ear-mark" was recorded June 24, 1718, and the same mark was used afterwards by his son Henry. Children: Benadam, born October 26, 1716; Esther, February 24, 1718; Eunice (twin), March 29, 1721; Lois (twin); William, July 4, 1723; Henry, October 5, 1725, mentioned below; Nathan, 1727; Ebenezer; Thomas P., baptized July 28, 1734; Hannah, married Robert Allyn, January 23, 1755; Sarah.

(IX) Henry, son of Lieutenant Benadam (2) Gallup, was born in Groton, October 5, 1725. He married, October 4, 1750, Hannah, daughter of Nehemiah and Zerviah (Stanton) Mason. He died November 11, 1811, aged eighty-six, and his wife died January 24, 1808. She was a great-granddaughter of Major John Mason, and was born in Stonington, June 10, 1726. Major John Mason was born in England about 1600 and came to America in 1630. He was lieutenant in the English army, serving under Lord Fairfax in the Netherlands with Captain John Gallup, and sharing with him and his son John the terrible conflicts in the Indian wars. He settled in Dorchester, and married Anne Peck in 1640. He was deputy-governor and major-general of the forces of the colony. He died January, 1672. His sixth child, Daniel, born April, 1652, married, October 10, 1679, Rebecca Hobart, third wife, daughter of Rev. Peter Hobart, of Hingham, Massachusetts. He died 1737, and she died April 8, 1727, at Stonington; they had seven children. The youngest, Nehemiah Mason, married Zerviah Stanton, and they settled at Stonington and owned Mason's Island. Children of Henry Gallup: Nehemiah, born June 19, 1751, mentioned below; Eunice, August 7, 1755; Henry, October 17, 1758; Andrew, January 26, 1761; Jared, November 22, 1767.

(X) Nehemiah, son of Henry Gallup, was born June 19, 1751. He married Elizabeth Brown, January 28, 1783. Children: Elizabeth, born November 10, 1783; Nehemiah M., February 12, 1785, mentioned below; John S., April 5, 1787; Orenda, March 8, 1790; Elisha, June 22, 1792; Luke, April 17, 1794; Serviah, October 16, 1796; Ebenezer, April 27, 1800.

(XI) Nehemiah M., son of Nehemiah Gallup, was born in Groton, February 12, 1785,



Seth L. Peck

died January 21, 1871. He married Huldah Wheeler, of Stonington, April 26, 1812. Children: 1. Eliza, born November 12, 1813; married Lyman Gallup, December 9, 1840; died April 23, 1879. 2. Mary A., April 17, 1815; married William Fanning, July 21, 1836. 3. Nehemiah M., October 22, 1816. 4. John W., November 6, 1818. 5. Hannah, August 7, 1820; married Eleazer W. Carter, March 2, 1844; died June 13, 1846. 6. Eunice, May 11, 1822; married Seth L. Peck, August 6, 1849 (see Peck VIII). 7. Phebe E., February 8, 1824, died May 30, 1842. 8. Mason, March 4, 1826, died April 16, 1830. 9. William R., May 19, 1828. 10. Harriet A., August 22, 1830; married Frederic A. Button, June 19, 1850; died April 25, 1887. 11. Benjamin, June 19, 1832; has lived in the Southern States, in Canada, in Chili, South America, and Sacramento City, California. 12. Henry C., November 6, 1834; went to London, England, where he was married and where he resided until his death. He left a son, who is now living in that city.

MOORE

The first mention found of Andrew Moore, of Poquonock, Connecticut, is the record of his marriage, which is as follows: "Andrew Moore & fara Phelpes yt was Dafter of famuell Phelpes ware married by capten Newberry, february 15, 1671." Samuel Phelps was the son of William, the immigrant, who came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, and from there went to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636. He married Sarah, daughter of Edward Griswold, November 10, 1650. The Phelps family came from Tewkesbury, England, on the ship "Mary and John." Sarah Griswold was born in Kenilworth, England, in 1628, and came to America with her father in 1639. They settled in Windsor, Connecticut.

(I) In 1675 Andrew Moore was paid one pound, seventeen shillings by Matthew Grant on "warr account." This must have been for services during the destruction of Simsbury by the Indians. January 23, 1674, the town paid Andrew Moore, Nathaniel Pinney and Joseph Griswold, by Matthew Grant, for making a new ferry boat. They were paid three pounds six shillings eight cents in barter, and it seems that the tax levy was assigned before collection in the payment of debts at that time. He received all his share of payment for the boat in provisions. On August 24, 1678, he and thirty-four others were sued by James Cornish for a school bill of five shillings two cents. His oldest child Sarah was then only six years old. On December 20, 1680, he was paid by the town for labor on the church. He had a grant of land at Salmon Brook, now Granby, Connecticut, in 1680, in which he is called "Andrew Moore, the carpenter, of Windsor, Conn." Major John Talcott, who had agreed to extinguish the Indian title to Simsbury for three hundred acres of land, gives a gloomy account of this land at that time. He says that he "can find no place where anything considerable can be taken up, the most of that which some call meadow is full of small brush and vines through which there is no passing, or full of trees great and small, and in ye place where the best land of that sort is, there is no accommodation of upland to it saving only mighty tall mountaynes and Rockes and the way bad to it, and a great way to all of it, and will be dismally obscure and solitary to any that shall live upon it, and very hard coming at the market, not only because of the remoteness but badness of the passage, and the society of the neighborhood will be very thin, all which will be discouraging." At a later date Andrew Moore bought land of John Gozard on the "east side of the mountains, bounded easterly by Simsbury easterly bounds, southerly by John Pettybone, his lot (allias Jonathan Moore, his lot) the bredth of s'd lot westerly by the commons is fifty rods." On March 29, 1715, he deeded to his son Benjamin Moore, "for divers good causes and considerations me thereunto moving, but especially in consideration of my fatherly love and affection I have to my son Benjamin Moore," fifty acres of land in Turkey Hills, now East Granby. He lived in Windsor, where the births of all his children are recorded except William. He died November 29, 1719. The inventory of his estate was made December 17, 1719, amounting to three hundred and twenty pounds, and his widow Sarah was appointed administratrix. He had fifteen acres of land in Windsor, with house and barn, carpenter's tools, farming implements, a cider mill, loom, spinning wheel, sword and belt, and a library "prised at 8 shillings," besides two pieces of land in Simsbury. The distribution of the estate took place April 5, 1720, and each of his nine children took his share of property after the widow's share had been set off to her. Children: Sarah, born December 6, 1672; Andrew, February 15, 1674; Deborah, May 31, 1677; Jonathan, February 26, 1679-80; Abigail, September 12, 1682; William, 1684, mentioned below; Rachel, February 6, 1690-91; Benjamin, December 5, 1693; Amos, October 19, 1698.

(II) William, son of Andrew Moore, was born in 1684, died May 9, 1780, in Granby, Connecticut. His headstone is marked "Mr.

Wm. Moore," and says he died in his ninety-seventh year. He married (first) Elizabeth Case, who died in Granby, then Simsbury, September 29, 1739, when she was forty-nine years old. No record of this marriage has been found, but he mentioned in his will a "piece of land he bought of his brother, William Case." If by brother he means brother-in-law, then Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Holcomb) Case, born September, 1689, was his wife. William Case was the son of John Windsor and Sarah (Spencer) Case, of Hartford. Elizabeth had a brother William who was born March 22, 1691. William Moore married (second), January 20, 1740, Damaris, daughter of Josiah Phelps, who married Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Porter Winchell. Josiah Phelps was son of Samuel, son of William, the immigrant. "The aged William Moore" made his will November 7, 1773, and the distribution of the estate occurred October 30, 1781. The inventory amounted to seven hundred and fifty pounds. To "my beloved wife Damaris" he gave one-half the dwelling house, one-quarter the cellar and well, one-quarter of the barn and one-quarter of all his lands and movable estate as long as she remained his widow. She was eighty-one at the time of his death. Children, by first marriage: William, born July 19, 1712; David, September 18, 1713; Timothy; James, June 6, 1715, mentioned below; Shadrack, September 19, 1717; Mercy (or Mary), November 25, 1719; Ebenezer, April 20, 1722; Andrew; Isaac, 1727. Child by second wife, Naomi (or Ame).

(III) James, son of William Moore, was born in Simsbury, June 6, 1716. He married Rachel, daughter of Matthew and Hannah (Chapman) Grant, in Simsbury, May 25, 1737. She was born in Windsor, April 17, 1704. Matthew was son of Samuel and Mary (Porter) Grant. Samuel Grant was son of Matthew Grant, who came to Dorchester in 1630. Sarah Chapman was daughter of John Porter, the immigrant, who came in 1639. James Moore died March 5, 1788, and is buried in East Granby. He made his will December 19, 1782, disposing of land in Mooretown, a neighborhood now in Southwick, Massachusetts, and land in Turkey Hills, now Granby. He remembered his widow as follows: "To my beloved wife Rachel, the use of one-half my brick house and home-lot containing about 44 acres to use as long as she shall continue my widow and to have ye liberty of ye use of my well and to get Wood on my Mountain Lots during her Widowhood, and one-third part of my movable estate after debts and funeral charges are paid out of my movable estate (not my legacies) to be her property forever." The following shows he was opposed to trumped-up accounts: "If any one or more of my s'd children shall bring in any Debts or Charges whatever against my Estate after my decease unless it is Legacies of by Note or Obligation under my hand well executed, he or she or they are to have No other Portion out of my Estate only what is Recovered By Virtue of S'd Debt or Charge and not to take Any advantage of my Legacy to them in this will." Children: James, William, mentioned below, Joel, Asa, Roswell, Rachel, Charity.

(IV) William (2) Moore, son of James Moore, was probably born in Simsbury about 1740. He was at Bunker Hill under Captain Thomas Knowlton, and served three subsequent enlistments. His final discharge is dated May 5, 1780, from the third regiment, Connecticut line, Colonel Samuel Wyllis. He married Sarah ———, and had six children born in Westfield, Massachusetts. In 1825 Sarah Moore, of Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, New York, deeded a piece of land in Simsbury which she inherited from her father, Mr. Hoskins. This might have been the widow of William. Children: Sarah, born May 3, 1757; Eve, May 14, 1760; King, May 18, 1762; William, August 13, 1764; Charity, August 19, 1766; Theodosia, April 23, 1769; Willis; Apollos, mentioned below.

(V) Apollos, son of William (2) Moore, was born in 1771 and settled in Barkhamsted. He had a cousin of the same name, son of Guy Moore. His brother William also settled in Barkhamsted, and his brother King, born at Westfield, May 18, 1762, was a soldier in the revolution. Apollos died at Riverton, in the town of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, in 1861, aged about ninety-one years. He was a farmer and owned much land, in fact, the larger part of the site of the present village of Riverton. He married Candace Beach. Children: Alpheus, Charles Beach, De Marquis De Casso y Rujo Moore, mentioned below, Candace, Nancy, Belinda, Lucinda, Avis.

(VI) De Marquis De Casso y Rujo, son of Apollos Moore, was born September 18, 1804, in the town of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, died in Colebrook, in 1889. He owned a large farm and saw mill and manufactured lumber on a large scale, being very successful. He married Thankful, born September 25, 1808, died September, 1885, daughter of Judah and Mercy (Eno) Roberts. Children: Candace, born June 10, 1824; Osbert, March 18, 1830; John, February 1, 1835, died in infancy; Ellen; Sarah Marilla, July 24, 1839; John Apol-

los, December 18, 1842; Laura Almira, October 10, 1844; Robert Cicero, March 10, 1849, married, in 1872, Belle Lucy, daughter of Chester and Lucy Ann (Hulbert) Claflin, of Sandisfield, Massachusetts.

(VII) John Apollos, son of De Marquis De Casso y Rujo Moore, was born in Colebrook, Connecticut, December 18, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Suffield Literary Institute, the Select School in Riverton, Connecticut, and the Eastman Business College, of Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty-one years. He taught school three years before he was of age, in Litchfield county, Connecticut and in Massachusetts. He lived in Winsted, Connecticut, a year, working as clerk in a hardware store. During the next four years he was in business on his own account in New Boston, Massachusetts, as a general merchant. Since 1872 he has made his home at Robertsville, Connecticut. He followed teaching, in addition to farming, until 1902, and since then has devoted all his time to his farm. He is a Republican in politics and represented his town one year in the general assembly. He is a deacon of the Baptist church. He married, March 3, 1866, Irene Harriet, born at Torrington, then Newfield, October 14, 1843, died May 20, 1905, daughter of Deacon Frederick and Harriet (Hoyt) North (see North VI). Children: 1. Almira Rubie, born August 16, 1867; married Clayton H. Deming, of Tolland, Massachusetts, superintendent of Tunis club; children: Arthur C., Harvey John, Lynn N., Allen M. and Vernera Deming. 2. De Marquis De Casso y Rujo, July 24, 1869; physician at South Manchester, Connecticut, married Ida Quilter. 3. Frederick North, mentioned below. 4. Harriet Thankful, August 25, 1875; married Homer Deming, of Colebrook, farmer; children: Bernice and Homer Deming. 5. Cicero John, December 14, 1878; dentist at Terryville, Connecticut; married Lillian Tarr. 6. Irene Marilla, May 1, 1881; school teacher; lives with parents. 7. Ira Winfield, June 14, 1883; machinist, Terryville, Connecticut; married Iva Remington; children: Winfield R. and Ruth.

(VIII) Frederick North, son of John Apollos Moore, was born in Winchester, Litchfield county, Connecticut, November 1, 1871, and was educated in the public schools of Colebrook. He took a special course in civil engineering and surveying. He has been engaged in farming most of his active life, at Colebrook. He lived for a time at Torrington. In 1908 he came to Winsted, and since then has devoted his entire attention to his profession as civil engineer and to the real estate business. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Baptist. He married, January 1, 1895, Susie E., daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Reed) Bull, of New Hartford, Connecticut. Both parents were born in England, and came to this country in 1872, making their home soon afterward in New Hartford. Her father died in Winsted, in 1905. He was a carpenter by trade. Children of Samuel and Eliza Bull: Samuel, born and died in England, Mary A., Samuel J., Susie E., William E., Frederick G., Harry C., Louise, Richard S., Jennie, Ralph R. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Moore: Althena Elizabeth, born at Torrington, October 18, 1895; Richard Frederick, Torrington, December 15, 1896; Alfaretta Irene, Winchester, July 26, 1898; Ruby North, Colebrook, December 16, 1902; John Robert, Colebrook, May 11, 1905; Marion Marilla, Colebrook, February 22, 1907.

(The North Line).

(III) Ebenezer North, son of Thomas North (q. v.), was born in 1703, died August 5, 1789. He married, in 1730, Sibyl Curtis, who died November 17, 1794, aged ninety-one. He came to Torrington from Farmington Great Swamp in the spring of 1741 and bought, with Zebulon Curtis, two farms south of the old Mathew Grant place, where he settled. Later he sold part of his farm to Curtis. Children, born at Farmington and Torrington: Ashbel, October 3, 1731, died July 9, 1800; Noah, mentioned below; Martin, December 13, 1734, died 1806; Sybil, September 4, 1736; Lucy, May 1, 1739; Asahel, May 13, 1743, died 1803; Ebenezer, June 27, 1746, died December 12, 1832; Achsah, August 14, 1748; Sarah, December 1, 1752.

(IV) Deacon Noah, son of Ebenezer North, was born at Farmington, January 10, 1733, died April 5, 1818. He removed to Torrington, Connecticut, with his parents when he was ten years old. He was a prominent citizen and represented his town several years in the general assembly of the state. He was selectman of the town of Torrington and deacon of the church. In religion he was a very strict Puritan. In going to the barn one Sunday afternoon with him, his grandson Cyrus slid across a little patchof ice. The old man got a horsewhip and proceeded to trounce the youngster severely for breaking the Sabbath. He married (first) March 25, 1756, Jemima Loomis, who died December 27, 1767. He married (second) May 29, 1771, Elizabeth Humphrey, who died August 5,

1822, aged seventy-eight years. Children: Noah, born June 12, 1757, died April 28, 1789; Junia or Junius; Remembrance, October 13, 1762; Jemima, April 7, 1766, married Elihu Barber; Mary, December 19, 1767, married Rev. Hezekiah West, Baptist minister, who went to Pennsylvania.

(V) Junia or Junius, son of Deacon Noah North, was born September 24, 1760, died November 14, 1828. He married (first) January 25, 1785, Sabrina Fyler. She died, and he married (second) Sally Covey, in January, 1807. He settled on the north and south road east of his father's, where his son afterwards lived. He kept a tavern for many years, and was an active, stirring man. He was called "Uncle Juna" by all. Children, all by first wife: Roxalany, born November 2, 1785, married Daniel Murry in March, 1810; Triphena, March 14, 1787, died April 10, 1867; Ariel, August 13, 1788, died September 22, 1818; Ruby, July 28, 1790, married (first) Orrin Loomis, in November, 1821, and (second) Moses Drake, died May 16, 1875; Willard, June 5, 1792; Sabrina, August 15, 1794, died May 22, 1875; Junius or Junia, April 30, 1796; Lura, October 7, 1798, married Midian Griswold, March 19, 1822, of Litchfield; Frederick, mentioned below, and Philomela (twins), August 12, 1803; Philomela died April 30, 1804.

(VI) Deacon Frederick, son of Junia or Junius North, was born August 12, 1803. He married Harriet, daughter of Ira Hoyt, June 14, 1830. She was born in Warren, Connecticut, March 30, 1810. He lived on his father's place. He was elected deacon of the Baptist church in Newfield, was a farmer, and very much respected. Children: Charlotte Jane, born May 13, 1831, married Joseph Deming, of Colebrook, March 12, 1856; Adaline Plumb and Catharine Palms (twins), August 29, 1833; Adaline Plumb died May 28, 1848; Carrel Fyler, June 29, 1835; Junius Davis, June 17, 1839; Roxa Amelia, April 23, 1842, died May 28, 1882, married Elbert Norton, of Goshen, December 31, 1865; Irene Harriet, October 14, 1843, died May 20, 1905, married John A. Moore, of Colebrook, March 3, 1866 (see Moore VII). Annie Margiana, March 27, 1845, married Edward Y. Clark, of Washington, Connecticut, October 22, 1870; Frederick Alonzo, born April 10, 1846; Lyman Hoyt, February 4, 1849; Rubie Olivia, May 30, 1851.

MOORE

Stephen Moore was the keeper of the lighthouse on Fairweather Island for many years. Previously he had been a farmer in Derby, Connecticut. He was an upright and useful citizen, faithful to every duty and interested in every good cause. He is buried in Mountain Grove cemetery, Bridgeport, Connecticut. He married Hannah ———. Children: James Hovey, mentioned below; William, died young; Kate, unmarried, succeeded her father as keeper of the lighthouse and so continued until her death; Mary, married ——— Hunt, of Brooklyn, New York; Elizabeth, married William Howard Thomas. All of the above-named children are now deceased.

(II) James Hovey, son of Stephen and Hannah Moore, was born in 1804 at Derby, Connecticut, died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1889. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He began his business career at the age of eleven, when he was sent alone to drive a flock of sheep from Derby to Fairweather Island, where his father kept the lighthouse. When he reached Bridgeport the tide was too high to ford the river and he had to wait for low tide, but he finally reached his destination safely, with all his flock, and was afterward employed by Isaac Hinman to make similar trips. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of shipwright, worked as a journeyman for a time, and later engaged in business on his own account as a ship-builder, enjoying in due course of time a large and flourishing trade. He built for himself some forty vessels, in addition to those under contract, and made use of them in the coal trade. He was a master mariner and on various occasions handled the vessels himself. After his death the business was continued for a time by his widow. The shipyard and docks that he built, as well as the vessels, are a monument to his energy, industry and ability. He began without advantages in the race of life and won a signal success in business. He was undaunted by adversity, and persevered and won in many struggles that seemed hopeless. He won the confidence of the business world and the respect of his townsmen. He was interested in public education and performed efficient service as a member of the school board, and also for a time served in the capacity of selectman of the town. He was a director of Pequonock Bank in 1881, and his knowledge of the value of real estate was of inestimable value to that institution. He was a constant attendant of the First Congregational Church, of which his wife was a member, and where her grandfather preached for twenty-one years, up to the time of his death, and who erected the first house on Golden Hill, now a fine residential section. In politics Mr. Moore was a Republican. He married (first) Betsey

Leete. He married (second) in 1872, Elizabeth Waterman, born at Stratford, daughter of Alanson Freemund Lewis (see Lewis V).

(The Lewis Line).

(I) Benjamin Lewis, immigrant ancestor, is first heard of in New Haven, Connecticut, removing there from Wallingford in 1669, and taking up his residence in Stratford about 1676-77, where he was the first of the name. He exchanged his farm in Wallingford with John Hull, of Stratford and Derby, for Hull's property in Stratford. He married, in Stratford, Hannah, daughter of Sergeant John Curtis, and settled in Wallingford, but later returned to Stratford. Children: John, born in Wallingford, September, 1672; Mary, November, 1674, in Wallingford; James, 1679, in Stratford; Edmund, 1679; Joseph, 1683; Hannah, 1685; Mary, about 1688; Martha, 1691; Benjamin, mentioned below; Eunice.

(II) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Lewis, was born in 1696. He married Sarah, daughter of Daniel De Forest. According to the town records of Stratford he married, February 26, 1719-20, Sarah Nicolls. Children: William; Nehemiah; Hepsebah, baptized June, 1724; Benjamin, mentioned below; Samuel, born June 23, 1731; Isaac, September, 1734.

(III) Benjamin (3), son of Benjamin (2) Lewis, was born September 14, 1729. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Freemund, mentioned below; Huldah, baptized November, 1765; Agur, baptized July, 1767; Daniel, baptized April, 1776; Betsey, married Abijah Ufford; Polly, married Judson Curtis.

(IV) Freemund, son of Benjamin (3) Lewis, was baptized February, 1764. He was born and died in Stratford. He married Cherry, born January 11, 1763, daughter of Benoni and Mehitable (Booth) French. Children: Alanson Freemund, mentioned below; Eliza Mehitable, married Eliakim Hough.

(V) Alanson Freemund, son of Freemund Lewis, was born August 30, 1795, died in Stratford, May 22, 1859. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided on the old homestead in Stratford. He participated in the war of 1812. He was prominent in town affairs, taking an active part in the building of roads and in the school and church. He married Julia, daughter of Rev. Elijah Waterman. She was buried in Lake View cemetery, Bridgeport, Connecticut. Children: Frederick Alanson, died at age of twenty; Julia, married Nathan B. McEwen, of Stratford, she is still living there; Thomas, died in 1908; Margaret, unmarried, resides with her sister, Mrs. McEwen; Elizabeth Waterman, married James H. Moore (see Moore II); Mary, died at age of eighteen.

HILL

John Hill was one of the first settlers of Guilford; he came from Northamptonshire, England, as early as 1654. He lived on the north side of the green in Guilford, in the place occupied in late years by E. C. Bishop and Tabar Smith. He was born in England and died June 8, 1689. His wife, Frances, died May, 1673. Their children were: John, born 1644; James, 1646; Ann, 1648; Sarah and Elizabeth. His second wife was Katharine, widow of Alexander Chalker, of Saybrook.

(II) James, son of John Hill, the settler, was born in Guilford, May 15, 1646, died October, 1707, and was interred at Guilford. He married, in September, 1682, Sarah Griswold, and their children were: Sarah, born 1683; Isaac, 1685; James, 1687; Ann, 1690; Daniel, 1692; John and Charity (twins), 1694; Michael, 1698; Mary, 1701.

(III) Isaac, son of James Hill, was born in East Guilford, September 5, 1685, died in Woodbury, February 7, 1755. He married, July 5, 1711, Ann Parmalee, and they had fifteen children. Isaac Hill removed to Woodbury as early as 1738; all the children but Jonas were born in Guilford. Jonathan and Daniel were twins; Isaac, married, November 16, 1741, Caroline Perry; Sarah; Ahirah, married, January 29, 1754, Mehitable Lewis; James; Submit, married, November 10, 1748, David Hotchkiss; Huldah.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Isaac Hill, was born January 30, 1734. He was brought up in Woodbury and died there February 10, 1797. He married there April 19, 1758, Elizabeth Perry. Children, born at Woodbury: Anne, April 19, 1759; Reuben, February 26, 1761; David, February 10, 1765, died 1845; Daniel, March 22, 1767, mentioned below; Jonathan, March 25, 1769.

(V) Daniel, son of Jonathan Hill, was born March 22, 1767, at Woodbury, died in Bethlem, March 2, 1849. He married Electa Minor, who died February 7, 1840. Children, born at Woodbury: Julia, married Harvey Perkins; Ann Maria, married Cephas Beach; Emily, married Giles Gaylord; Rollin R., married Susan M. Kassom and removed to Illinois; Gilman E., mentioned below.

(VI) Gilman Elbridge, son of Daniel Hill, was born in Woodbury, now Bethlehem, Connecticut, and resided there until 1854, when he removed to Middlebury, where he lived until his death. He was a deacon of the church, and a man of wide influence in the community. He represented his district in the

general assembly. He married, March 5, 1834, Nancy, daughter of Phineas Crane (see Crane VI). Children: Sophia, born 1835; Gilman Crane, mentioned below.

(VII) Gilman Crane, son of Gilman Elbridge Hill, was born in Bethlehem, Connecticut, June 13, 1843. He was educated in the public schools, and has been a manufacturer all his active life. He has lived in Middlebury, Naugatuck, New York City, St. Peter, Minnesota, and since 1870 in Waterbury, Connecticut. In all these cities he has had manufacturing interests. He was secretary of the American Flask and Cap Company from 1871 to 1876, and since then has been secretary of the Waterbury Brass Company. In 1890 he patented a device known as a stubholder. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist, member of the Second Congregational Church of Waterbury. He was a member of the old Arcadian Club for amateur theatricals. During the civil war he was secretary of Company A, Second Regiment, Connecticut Militia. He is a director in the Dime Savings Bank and a corporator of the Waterbury Savings Bank. He married, May 30, 1878, Charlotte Buckingham, daughter of Charles Benedict. They have one child, Katherine, who married, April 14, 1904, Dr. Nelson A. Pomeroy.

(The Crane Line).

The surname Crane has an ancient English history dating back to the Hundred Rolls of the thirteenth century, and was probably a Norman local name earlier. Its similarity to the name of a bird has caused some of the families to adopt the crane as a symbol on their coat-of-arms, and indeed some branches of the family may have adopted the emblem before taking the surname. The coat-of-arms of the Crane family of Suffolk, England, to which some if not all the American families belong, is: Argent a fesse between three crosses crosslet fitchee gules. Crest: A crane proper. There have been many distinguished Englishmen of this name from the earliest use of the surname. There were a number of pioneers of this family in Massachusetts before 1650.

(I) Henry Crane, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1635, in England, and came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1655. Here he was associated with his brother Benjamin as a farmer, a tanner and currier of leather. Soon after 1658 he removed to Guilford, Connecticut, and in 1663 was one of twelve planters to locate at Hammonnassett, later known as Killingworth, a place lying between Guilford and Saybrook. Up to the time of his death his name appears often in the records of the town in connection with various public trusts, civil, military and religious. He was made a freeman, September 24, 1669; representative to the general court, May, 1675; chosen lieutenant of Killingworth train band, in 1676; was also justice of the peace for the county of New London, 1698-1701-02-03. He was one of the assistants in the upper house of the general court, October 12, 1665, also in May, 1666. For twenty-seven years he was representative to the general court of Connecticut. As a first settler of Killingworth he was granted by the town committee sixteen acres of land. He became captain of militia, and was frequently called to serve on committees and arbitrations involving varied and important questions relating to public and private affairs. He married (first) Concurrence, daughter of Mr. John Meigs, of Guilford, about 1663. She died in Killingworth, October 9, 1708. He married (second) December 26, 1709, Deborah Champion, widow of Henry Champion, of Lyme, Connecticut. He died April 22, 1711. Children, recorded in Guilford: John, born about 1664; Elizabeth, about 1666; Concurrence, December 27, 1667, recorded in Killingworth; Mary, August 23, 1670; Phebe, December 24, 1672; Theophilus, January 5, 1674; Abigail, April 3, 1676; Henry, October 25, 1677, mentioned below; Mercy, June 21, 1680; Nathaniel, August 7, 1682.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Crane, was born October 25, 1677, in Killingworth, Connecticut. He married Abigail, daughter of Robert Flood, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 27, 1703-04. He settled in that part of Killingworth afterwards set off to Durham, of which he was one of the thirty-four original proprietors. From 1718 to 1740 he represented the town in the state legislature, and was justice of the peace for the county of New Haven from 1728 to the time of his death. He died April 11, 1741, leaving a large estate for that time. His widow died August 31, 1754, aged seventy-eight. Children: Silas, born January 25, 1705, mentioned below; Concurrence, March 25, 1708; Henry, March 20, 1710; Abigail, June 6, 1712.

(III) Silas, son of Henry (2) Crane, was born January 25, 1705, and settled in Durham, Connecticut. He received the military title of sergeant and rendered service during the French and Indian wars, and was quite prominent in all matters relating to the welfare of the town, serving on the committee to settle as to who should serve as pastor of the church and many other important committees.

He resided on a portion of the seven hundred and fifty acre farm belonging to his father. He died January 15, 1763. His wife was Mercy, daughter of Samuel Griswold, whom he married November 27, 1729. She died August 29, 1782. Children: Abigail, born September 10, 1730; Jesse, June 5, 1732; Flood, February 12, 1734; Silas, November 9, 1737; Robert Griswold, February 18, 1739, mentioned below; Eli, November 27, 1742; Flood, February 27, 1744; Huldah, April 30, 1747; Ruth, December 12, 1749; Frederick, February 24, 1751; Nathan, September 18, 1754.

(IV) Robert Griswold, son of Silas Crane, was born February 18, 1739, in Durham, Connecticut. He married (first) at Durham, October 31, 1765, Mary, daughter of Eleazer Camp. She died April 30, 1790, and in February, 1791, he married (second) Sybilla Judson, who died January 12, 1808. After a few years' residence at Durham, he removed, April 7, 1769, with his family to the town of Bethlehem, Connecticut, and there lived until his death, March 6, 1820. Children, born at Durham: Mary, August 7, 1767; Robert, November 12, 1768; born at Bethlehem: Molly, May 20, 1770; Achsah, April 7, 1772; Eleazer, December 28, 1773; Jesse, 1775; Phineas, mentioned below; October 10, 1777; Sarah, May 23, 1781.

(V) Phineas, son of Robert Griswold Crane, was born at Bethlehem, Connecticut, October 10, 1777. He married, January 23, 1800, Irene, daughter of Gideon and Abigail Nichols. She died at Stratford, Connecticut, March 20, 1856. He was captain of the militia, and the latter part of his life deacon of the Congregational church. He died at Bethlehem, Connecticut, November 17, 1839, aged sixty-two. Children: John N., born March 17, 1801; Fanny C., November 28, 1802; Frederick C., January 8, 1805; Catharine, December 3, 1806; Gideon, September 24, 1808; Nancy, December 13, 1810, mentioned below; Abigail, March 6, 1813; Mary A., December 27, 1814; Phineas M., January 28, 1819; Robert, December 27, 1820; Nathan, December 5, 1822.

(VI) Nancy, daughter of Phineas Crane, was born December 13, 1810. She married, March 5, 1834, Gilman E. Hill, of Bethlehem, Connecticut (see Hill VI).

CLARKE

George Clarke, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to this country in 1637 in the company of Rev. John Davenport and his congregation from counties Kent and Surrey, near London. With him came three relatives, James, John and George Clarke. After about a year in Boston, the party located at New Haven, Connecticut, whence in 1639 they moved to Milford in that colony. A tract of three acres, purchased for a common, is still free from buildings and has been in the possession of Clarke and his descendants to the present time. It is now owned by David Nathaniel Clarke, mentioned below. The First Church of Milford, of which George Clarke was a member, was established August 22, 1639, and he was a deacon. He became a man of wealth and prominence in the community. He was a carpenter and builder, as well as a farmer, and doubtless built many of the first houses in the town. He died in June, 1690, and his wife Mary also died at Milford. He was a deputy to the general court from Milford. Children: Thomas, mentioned below, Sarah, George, John, Abigail, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Mary.

(II) Thomas, son of George Clarke, was born in Boston in 1637, died in Milford, Connecticut, in 1719. He was a farmer and owned more land than any other man in Milford. He married (first) in 1663, Hannah, daughter of William Gilbert. He married (second) Grace, widow of Samuel Prudden. Children of first wife: Sarah, Samuel, Thomas, mentioned below, George, Joseph and Hannah.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Clarke, was born at Milford, January 22, 1688, died there February 12, 1728. He was also a farmer. He married, November 22, 1703, Martha Clarke, of Farmington. Children: Martha, Ann, Thomas, Keziah, Jonathan, Jared, mentioned below.

(IV) Jared, son of Thomas (2) Clarke, was baptized at Milford, January 28, 1719, died there May 21, 1789. He followed farming through his active life. He married Martha Baldwin, baptized December 8, 1723, died before 1770. Children, born at Milford: David, died young; Enoch, Hial, David, mentioned below, Hial, Jerusha, Abel and Martha.

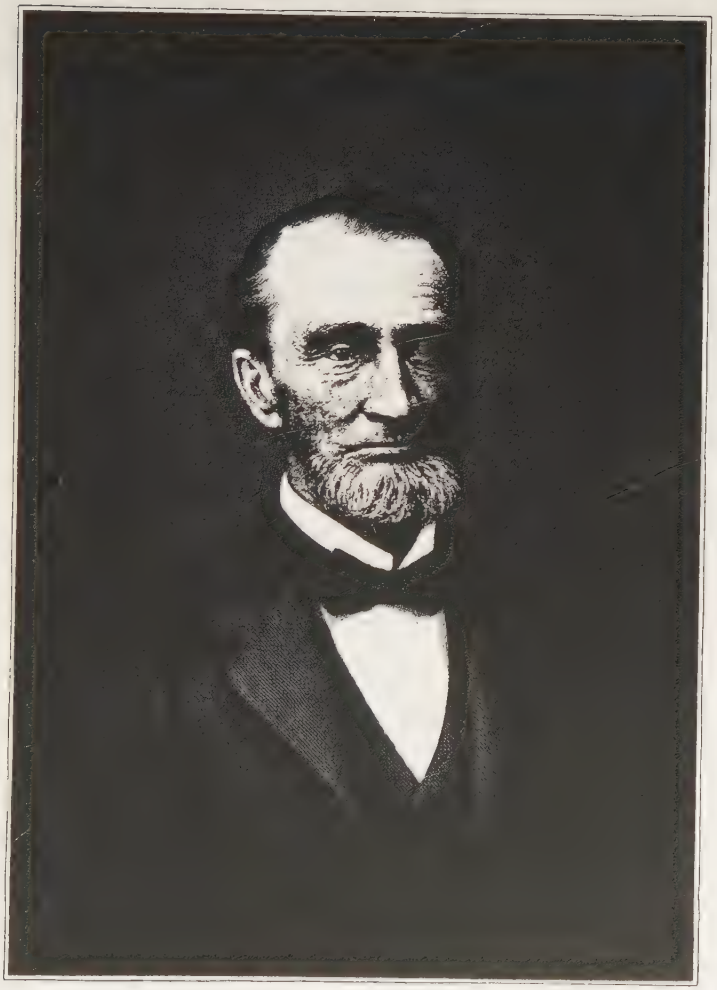
(V) David, son of Jared Clarke, was born in 1751, died in 1831. He was a farmer in his native town. He was an active patriot and served in the revolutionary war. He was with General Washington on Long Island and many interesting incidents of his experience have been preserved by his descendants. When General Tryon attacked Danbury, Connecticut, he, with Justin Wood, Samuel Green and others, proceeded to the path and from behind fences and trees shot and killed many British soldiers. Green was killed. David Clarke married Anna Clarke, born in 1755, died in 1812, daughter of Isaac Clarke, of

what is now the town of Orange, Connecticut, descendant of Dr. Samuel Andrew, one of the founders and the second president of Yale College and pastor for fifty-two years of the First Congregational Church of Milford, and taught some of the college classes at his home in Milford. Children, born in Milford: David, Hannah, Martha, Nancy, David, mentioned below, John, Samuel, Hial, Elizabeth, Jerusha, Sarah A., Mary A. and Mabel; the last three were by a second marriage.

(VI) David (2), son of David (1) Clarke, was born November 15, 1782, died January 17, 1853. He was a farmer in Milford and prominent in public life. In politics he was a Whig and in religion a Congregationalist. He married, October 31, 1805, Mary Smith, born in Milford, November 2, 1784, died February 11, 1857, daughter of Samuel Bryan Smith, a soldier in the revolution. Samuel B. Smith was with General Montgomery in the Quebec Expedition, and was at one time in command of a vessel which transported troops across the Great Lakes, and while there a vessel loaded with British officers and soldiers drifted ashore in the fog and were taken prisoners by the Americans. Children: 1. Maria, born October 9, 1806; married Dennis Beach, a carriage manufacturer of Milford. 2. Louisa Ann, April 21, 1809, died unmarried. 3. Laurette, August 19, 1811; married Isaac F. Stone, of Orange, a carriage maker and merchant, who died at Louisville, Kentucky. 4. Catherine Mary, October 29, 1813; married, April 10, 1834, Elias Clark, a farmer of Milford; she died in 1901. 5. Mason S., November 11, 1815; a wholesale merchant in New Orleans, Louisiana. 6. Emily Susan, July 21, 1817; married Lemuel Powell, of Brooklyn, New York. 7. Julia Smith, September 29, 1819; married, July 13, 1841, Harvey Beach. 8. David Nathaniel, mentioned below. 9. Samuel B., February 19, 1824; a wholesale merchant in New York City; married, December 20, 1848, Sarah Barney Belcher, of Chickopee. 10. Charles William, September 19, 1827.

(VII) David Nathaniel, son of David (2) Clarke, was born at Milford, October 8, 1821. He attended the public schools of his native town and a class taught by the minister of the Congregational church before the high school was established and he was one of the first pupils in the high school. He was for a number of years associated with his brother, Samuel B. Clarke, in commercial business in New York City. Samuel Bryan Clarke was afterward a law partner of United States Senator Elihu Root of New York. Returning to his native town, David Nathaniel Clarke devoted his attention to farming, in which he has since been engaged with abundant success. Some of his land has been in the possession of his family from the time of the first grant to his pioneer ancestor in 1639, or soon afterward. With his sons, Mr. Clarke owns and cultivates some three hundred acres of land in Milford. He was formerly a member of Ansantawae Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Milford. In politics he is a Republican, with a tendency to independence. He has been selectman and assessor of the town and held other offices. He is a prominent member of the Congregational church, and was one of the first members of the local order of the Sons of Temperance. He has always been an earnest and zealous supporter of the cause of temperance. He was a soldier in the civil war, but after spending some time in camp was discharged on account of ill health. He married, June 19, 1854, Charlotte Ann, born October 23, 1826, daughter of Newton Platt, of Milford, and sister of Lenora S. Platt. She died October 10, 1866. Her father, Newton Platt, was born December 21, 1792, died February 24, 1863; married, October 18, 1821, Anna Clarke, born November 24, 1799, died September 7, 1863. Mr. Clarke married (second) October, 1867, Lenora Sophia Platt, sister of his first wife. Children of first wife: 1. David Leland, mentioned below. 2. Mary Ellen, born September 5, 1856; unmarried; resides in Boston. 3. Elbert Newton, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 4. Charlotte Anna, born 1869; married Frank E. Hine, a civil engineer, residing at Fishers Island, New York state; children: Eleanor Clarke Hine, December 16, 1896; Donald Frank Hine, January 26, 1899; Winifred Charlotte Hine, April 27, 1901; Esther Josephine Hine, April 18, 1908. 5. Vincent Biddle, born August 8, 1880; graduate of Yale College in 1902; now city engineer of Ansonia, Connecticut. 6. Child, died in infancy.

(VIII) David Leland, son of David Nathaniel Clarke, was born at Milford, March 20, 1855. He attended the Milford public schools and the famous Russell Military School at New Haven, Connecticut. He then became associated with his father in the management of the farm at Milford. He was for about thirty years associate editor of the *Ansonia Sentinel*, having charge of the Milford department of that newspaper. He has been for many years a director of the Milford Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican. He is clerk of the First Congregational Church and a prominent and active member.



David N. Clarke

He married, October 29, 1884, Emma J. Munson, at Milford, daughter of Edward Preston and Mary Jane (Plumb) Munson. Her mother was born May 5, 1833, died August 20, 1882. Her grandfather was Lewis Munson. They trace their ancestry back to Captain Thomas Munson, who was one of the early settlers of New Haven and had an important part in the life of the New Haven Colony. Children: David Andrew, fifth of the name in direct line, born June 24, 1887; Emerson Leland, August 3, 1890; Mabel Agnes, August 8, 1893.

(VIII) Elbert Newton, son of David Nathaniel Clarke, was born September 7, 1860, at Milford. He was educated in the district school near his home and in the graded schools of Milford. At the age of eighteen he engaged in business with his father and brother under the firm name of D. N. Clarke & Sons, farming and market gardening, and continued until 1894. Since then he has been a general contractor. His business includes the laying of concrete and cement walks and building roads, making excavations and fillings. He also deals in lumber. He has a farm of twenty-five acres and leases other lands. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Milford Driving Association and of Arctic Fire Company, No. 1. He and his family are members of the First Congregational Church and for five years he served on its standing committee.

He married, February 18, 1885, Susie I. Smith. She is an active worker in the First Congregational Church, a former teacher in its Sunday school and member of the Ladies' Benevolent Union. She is a charter member of Deborah Stowe Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Children: Stanley Newton, born December 7, 1887; Mildred Leanora, June 19, 1891; Florence Isabel, March 14, 1897; Marjorie Theresa, September 18, 1898.

The Smith family settled in Milford in colonial days. The great-grandfather of Susie I. (Smith) Clarke, Isaac Smith, her grandfather, Nathan Smith, and her father, E. Stiles Smith, were shoemakers. Her father married Maria Theresa Platt, a native of Milford, daughter of Jonah Platt, granddaughter of Fisk Platt. Her twin sister, Sadie T. Smith, born February 13, 1862, married Charles S. Clarke, a seedsman of Wakeman, Ohio; her brother, Frank W. Smith, of New Haven, married Carrie W. Beard, of Milford. Through her mother's family, Mrs. Elbert N. Clarke descends in the tenth generation from William Fowler, who came to Connecticut with Davenport and was one of the founders. She was sixth in descent from Captain John Fowler, who was commissioned by the general assembly, captain of the second company or train band of the Second Regiment in the revolution, and he also served the town and country by raising troops for the continental army. Mrs. Clarke is also descended through her mother's family from Captain Charles Pond and Sir Charles Hobby. The latter was an officer in the colonial wars and was one of the six Americans knighted at Windsor Castle in 1705. He was the ancestor of Mary Hobby, who married Zachariah Hubbard; their daughter, Mary Hubbard, married Peter Pond and were parents of Captain Charles Pond, the first ensign in Captain Peter Peret's company, Colonel Charles Webb's regiment, at the siege of Boston; commissioned as first lieutenant, January 17, 1776; in command of the war vessel "Schuyler" which captured the British ship "Crawford" and a sloop; he captured three prizes in 1776 and recaptured various American vessels and stores taken at Long Island; was in the battle of White Plains; crossed the Delaware with Washington in December, 1777, and was in the battle of Princeton; was commissioned captain, January 1, 1777, resigning April 20, 1779, to take command of the war vessel "New Defense," which was taken by the British after an engagement, and he was confined in the prison ship "Jersey," but soon afterward exchanged; was a member of the Society of Cincinnati; married Martha Miles; their daughter Sally married William Herpin Fowler, and their daughter, Sarah Fowler, married Jonah Platt, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Clarke, mentioned above.

CLARK (II) Ensign George, son of Deacon George Clarke (q. v.) (as he spelled the name), was born in Milford, in 1647, died there July 19, 1734. He married Deborah Gold. He was one of those who negotiated for the purchase from the Indians, February 29, 1700, of the land on which the Clark family still resides. Mr. David Clark now lives on the homestead, and opposite his house is a stone on which he has inscribed the names of all the owners.

(III) Captain Nathan, son of Ensign George Clark married Abigail Newton, descendant of Rev. Roger Newton, first pastor of the church in Farmington and second pastor in Milford, succeeding Rev. Peter Prudden.

(IV) Nathan (2), son of Captain Nathan (1) Clark, was born August, 1746, died July 12, 1819. He married Mabel Treat, born 1753, died July 1, 1828, descendant of Governor Robert Treat.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Nathan (2) Clark, it is believed, was born in Milford, Connecticut.

(VI) Nehemiah, son of Nathaniel Clark, was born November 24, 1783. He settled in Salisbury, formerly Milford, Connecticut, died there June 2, 1871. He was a farmer and miller and owned much land. He married Polly Walton, born 1787, died April 20, 1837. Children: Delia M., born December 25, 1810; Nathaniel W., February 19, 1814, died May 31, 1883; George Baldwin, mentioned below; Henry A., June 19, 1819, died December 9, 1872; Mary, May 24, 1822, died March 25, 1888; Andrew, June 26, 1828, drowned June 14, 1842; Sarah, November 28, 1829, died July 24, 1875.

(VII) George Baldwin, son of Nehemiah Clark, was born in Salisbury, March 6, 1817, died March 26, 1895. He was a farmer, living in the south part of the town, and owned much real estate there. In politics he was a Democrat and served the town as selectman. He represented the town in the general assembly. He married (first) December 30, 1845, Betsey A. Hamlin, of Sharon, Connecticut, born November 5, 1824, died November 27, 1853, daughter of Benjamin and Betsey Hamlin. He married (second) November 22, 1866, Jane, born at Salisbury, March 18, 1834, now living in Salisbury, daughter of James and Jane (Heath) Landon, and granddaughter of Ashbel and Loraine (Chapman) Landon. Children of first wife: George H., mentioned below; Ambrose R., born September 19, 1853, died May 11, 1880. Child of second wife: Jennie L., born October 20, 1868, lives with her mother in Salisbury.

(VIII) George Hamlin, son of George Baldwin Clark, was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, April 2, 1847. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and at the Rogers School for Boys at New Milford, Connecticut. He worked with his father on the farm until after he was twenty-one years old. In 1875 he came to the village of Salisbury to take a position as clerk in the store of his brother, Ambrose R. Clark, general merchant. In 1876 he bought the business, and since then has been a merchant of prominence in this section. He owns two stores in Salisbury, a dry goods store and a general store, carrying also hardware and tools, in addition to dry goods and groceries. He also has a half interest in a drug store in that village. He is associated with Judge Donald T. Warner in agricultural business. He is president of the Cutlery and Handle Company, in Salisbury. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been town clerk and town treasurer for about twenty-five years. He has represented the town for three terms in the general assembly. He was state senator in 1902-03. He is a member of Salisbury Lodge, No. 56, Knights of Pythias, and has been its treasurer from the time of organization. He is treasurer of the Men's Club, Salisbury, and has been from the first. He is a prominent member and a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, October 25, 1882, Mary E. Ball, of Salisbury, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Stiles) Ball. They have no children.

CLARK

Lieutenant William Clarke, immigrant ancestor, was born in Dorsetshire, England, in 1609. Family tradition says that he came to New England in the ship "Mary and John," leaving Plymouth, England, March 30, 1630. His name also appears in the list of passengers in the "Mary and John" which sailed from London, March 24, 1633. He settled at Dorchester before 1635, where he was a prominent citizen, selectman, 1646-50. In 1653 he was one of the petitioners to settle in Northampton, and he removed there in 1659. His wife rode on horseback with two baskets or panniers slung across the horse, carrying a boy in each basket and one on her lap, her husband, fifty years old, preceding on foot. He was granted twelve acres on the west side of what is now Elm street, bordering on Mill river, and comprising to-day the north half of the campus of Smith College. He built a log house where he lived until 1681, when it was burned, being set on fire by a negro, Jack, a servant of Samuel Wolcott, who took a brand of fire from the hearth and swung it up and down to "find victuals." The new house built in its place remained standing until 1826. Lieutenant Clarke organized in 1661 a train band of sixty men, which he commanded in King Philip's war. He served as selectman twenty years, and was also judge of the county court. He died at Northampton, July 18, 1690, and in 1884 a monument was erected to his memory by his descendants. The old gravestone is still preserved. He married (first) Sarah (?), who died September 16, 1675; (second) November 15, 1676, Sarah Cooper, who died May 6, 1688. Children: Sarah, born 1638; Jonathan, 1639; Nathaniel, 1642; Experience, 1643; Increase, 1646; Rebecca, 1648; John, 1651; Samuel, 1653; William, 1656, mentioned below; Sarah, 1659.

(II) Captain William Clarke, son of Lieutenant William Clarke, was born in Dorchester, July 3, 1656. He removed from North-

ampton, where he had gone with his parents, to Lebanon, Connecticut, and was one of the purchasers of what was known as the Clarke and Dewey purchase, in the northern part of the town. He was one of the original proprietors of the town and was the first representative from the town to the general court, in 1705, serving for thirteen years. He was a selectman sixteen years, and town clerk twenty-five years, 1700-1725. He was captain of militia, serving in the Indian wars. He married (first), at Northampton, July 15, 1680, Hannah Strong, who died January 31, 1694, daughter of Elder John and Abigail (Ford) Strong. He married (second) 1694, Mary Smith, who died April 23, 1748. He died at Lebanon, May 29, 1725. Children: Hannah, born 1682; Abigail, 1683; William, 1685; Jonathan, 1688, mentioned below; Thomas, 1690; Joseph, 1691; Benoni, 1693,; Timothy, 1695; Gershom, 1697.

(III) Jonathan, son of Captain William Clarke, was born at Northampton, May 13, 1688, died at Lebanon, January 12, 1744. He was a farmer there, and married, January 6, 1714, Hannah Smalley. He had a son Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Clarke, was born at Lebanon, November 1, 1715, died there in 1800. He was a farmer and selectman of the town in 1757. He inherited a large estate, which he sold, and lost his fortune through the depreciation of currency during the revolution. He married, January 16, 1735, Mercy Dewey, born April 1, 1714, in Lebanon, daughter of William and Mercy (Bagley) Dewey. Children: Hannah, born 1735; Jonathan, 1737, mentioned below; Dan, 1741; Mercy, 1745; David, 1748; Gideon (?); Zerviah, 1751; Lemuel, 1753; Gershom, 1755.

(V) Jonathan (3) Clark (as he spelled the name), son of Jonathan (2) Clarke, was born at Lebanon, April 29, 1737, died there September 28, 1772. He married, March 26, 1756, Dorothy, daughter of Gideon and Rebecca (Ordaway) Hunt. Children: Gideon, born 1759, mentioned below; Olive, 1762 (see Lebanon Town Records, Old Book, p. 368).

(VI) Captain Gideon Clark, son of Jonathan (3) Clark, was born in Lebanon, April 16, 1759, died January 2, 1835, in Columbia, Connecticut, formerly a part of Lebanon. He was a farmer and succeeded to the farm of his wife's father at Lebanon. He was a soldier in the revolution, and in 1832 was a pensioner living in Tolland county, Connecticut (Conn. Rev. Rolls, p. 656). He married, April 10, 1787, Jemima Newcomb, born October 24, 1756, daughter of Peter (5); Hezekiah (4); Simon (3); Lieutenant Andrew (2); Captain Andrew Newcomb (1). Her mother was Hannah, daughter of Richard and Mary English, formerly of Bristol, Rhode Island. She was born in Lebanon, September 19, 1722. Her grandmother was Jerusha (Bradford) Newcomb, daughter of Thomas (3); Major William (2); Governor William Bradford (1), of the "Mayflower" and "Plymouth." Children: Dorothy, born October 5, 1788; Chester, April 26, 1790; Orren, January 28, 1792; Hannah, September 7, 1793; Lucy, August 28, 1795; Charles, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles, son of Captain Gideon Clark, was born in Lebanon, now Columbia, September 30, 1797, died in Enfield, April 3, 1867. He married, in Enfield, June 21, 1832, Dorothy, daughter of Captain John King (5); Joel (4); Benjamin (3); Benjamin (2); James (1), of Suffield, Connecticut. She was born in Enfield, February 24, 1814, died in Melrose, August 11, 1887. Her mother was Alice Button, of Enfield. Children: Mabel, born 1834, married Joseph Abbot Thompson, of Melrose, 1858; Almira King, 1835, married John van Beuran Coomes, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, 1868; Charles Wallace, 1839, married Helen Esther Clark, of Enfield, 1865; Mahlon Newcomb, mentioned below.

(VIII) Mahlon Newcomb, son of Charles Clark, was born in Enfield, September 20, 1846, died at Hartford, November 14, 1904. He married, at Hartford, September 20, 1869, Mary Alice, daughter of Hiram Haven (7), of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and Hartford, Connecticut: Moses (6); Lemuel (5); Moses (4); Joseph (3); Moses (2); Richard (1), of Lynn, Massachusetts. She was born in Hartford, December 12, 1849. Her mother was Adeline Olivia Lambert, born March 12, 1818, parents unknown. She was possibly the niece of William Lambert, who appears in Boston about that time, for she used to speak of an Uncle William, who lived in Boston when she was a child. Mahlon Newcomb Clark was connected with the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, as chief clerk and cashier, for about thirty-three years and until the time of his death. Children: Charles Mahlon, born June 21, 1870, died April 17, 1872; Walter Haven, mentioned below.

(IX) Walter Haven, son of Mahlon Newcomb Clark, was born at Hartford, January 20, 1872. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Hartford high school in the class of 1892. He entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1896, and studied his profession in the Yale Law School,

where he received his degree with the class of 1899. He was admitted to the Hartford county bar in 1898. After his graduation he formed a partnership with Judge William A. Arnold, of Willimantic, under the firm name of Clark & Arnold, with offices in the First National Bank Building, 50 State street, Hartford, and has continued in general practice in this firm to the present time. He was president of the common council board of Hartford in 1902 and represented Hartford in the general assembly in 1905. In 1903 he was appointed associate judge of the Hartford police court, and since January 1, 1908, has been judge of this court, being appointed by Governor Woodruff, succeeding Judge Garvan. Judge Clark is a member of the prudential committee of the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church of Hartford. He married, June 26, 1902, Julia Ellen Gilman, of Hartford, daughter of Judge George S. and Ellen (Hills) Gilman. Mrs. Clark is a graduate of Smith College, class of 1896. They have one child, Eleanor Mary, born March 6, 1904.

CLARK

Thomas Clark, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, 1599, and first appeared in this country as a settler in July, 1623, when he arrived at Plymouth in the "Anne," in a company of forty-two adult passengers, besides children. He brought with him considerable property, especially cattle, and had land allotted to him near Eel River, now Chiltonville. There is a general tradition among the descendants of the Pilgrims, and particularly among the descendants of Thomas Clark, that he was the Thomas Clark who was one of the mates of the "Mayflower," and gave his name to Clark's island, of which he took possession, December 8, 1620. This tradition, however, has never been verified. In 1627 he was the only person of that name in Plymouth Colony. In documents of the period he is called variously a carpenter, yeoman, merchant or gentleman. In 1633 he took the freeman's oath, and in 1637 headed the list of volunteers to act against the Pequot Indians, being then mentioned as of Eel River. In 1640 he is included in the list of fifty-eight "purchasers or old comers" in Plymouth. In 1641-43-44-45-46-47 he was constable and surveyor of highways. In 1643 he was in the list of the men of the colony able to bear arms. In 1651 and 1655 he was representative to the general court, and was at one time employed to audit the accounts of the colony. Between 1655 and 1660 he removed to Boston, where he lived in the vicinity of Scotto's Lane. His son Andrew married Mehitable, daughter of Thomas Scotto, and Thomas Clark gave him a house in that region. When the son Andrew removed to Harwich Thomas Clark appears to have followed him, and the two were among the earliest proprietors of that town. In his latter days he lived with his daughter, Susanna Lothrop, at Barnstable. From 1654 to 1697 he was a deacon of the Plymouth church. He married (first), about 1634, Susan or Susanna, daughter of widow Mary Ring, of Plymouth. All his children were probably of this marriage. He married (second) Mrs. Alice Nichols, daughter of Richard Hallett, in Boston, 1664. He died in Plymouth, March 24, 1697, and was buried on the summit of Burying Hill, where his gravestone is still to be seen. Children (dates of birth conjectural): Andrew, 1635; James, 1637; William, 1639; Susanna, 1641; Nathaniel, 1643; John, 1645 or 1651.

(II) Andrew, son of Thomas Clark, was born in 1635, and when a young man removed to Boston, where his name is found in the tax lists for 1674. He was in the shoe business, and lived in Scotto's Lane, where his father bought him a house. He was assistant counsellor, and several times representative to the general court. He removed to Harwich, of which he was one of the original proprietors, in 1694. He married, 1671, in Boston, Mehitable, daughter of Thomas and Joan (Sanford) Scotto, baptized February 11, 1649. The family of Scotto was of some note in the early history of Boston. They are said to trace back to the year 1120, and the name was originally Scot-howe, which signified a portion of the hillside. In the early records it is variously written Scotto, Scottoe, Scottow and Scottoa. They came from Norwich, Norfolk county, England, and were cabinet-makers by trade. The immigrant ancestors consisted of a widow, Thomasine Scotto, and her two sons, Thomas, born 1612, and Joshua, 1615. She was admitted to the First Church in 1634 and the sons in 1639. In the "Book of Possessions" Thomas Scotto is put down as the owner of a house and garden in School street, four acres of land at Muddy River (Brookline), and a marsh at the same place. The property on School street descended to his great-great-grandson, Dr. Samuel Clark, and remained in the family until 1825, when Dr. Clark sold it to the city, and it now forms a part of City Hall Square. Thomas Scotto was overseer of graves, gates and fences in 1644, and in Town Records, February, 1646, appears the following: "Thomas Scotto to see yt ye graves be digged five foot deep." He died in 1661. His brother, Joshua, was

one of the founders of the South Church, 1662. In 1687 he was, by commission from James II., chief justice of the court of common pleas for the province of Maine. He was the author of two tracts, "Old Men's Tears," printed in 1691, and "Planting of the Massachusetts Colony, 1694." His house was in Sudbury street, and he died January 20, 1698, aged eighty-three. Andrew Clark died in Harwich, in 1706. Children of Andrew Clark: Thomas, born July 10, 1672; Susanna, March 12, 1674; Andrew, 1678; Scotto, 1680 (mentioned below); Nathaniel, 1682; Mehitable, December 8, 1686.

(III) Scotto, son of Andrew Clark, was born in Harwich, 1680, married, 1706, Mary ———. He is styled in deeds, "Scotto Clark, miller." Children: Andrew, born December 1, 1707; Scotto, November 8, 1709 (mentioned below); Mary, April 7, 1712; Joseph and Benjamin (twins), January 8, 1714; Lydia, 1717; Nathaniel, June 19, 1719; Sarah, 1721; Ebenezer, June 3, 1723; Seth, June 19, 1726.

(IV) Scotto (2), son of Scotto (1) Clark, was born November 8, 1709, married, March 22, 1733, Thankful Crosby, born February 7, 1714, died December 17, 1802. He died August 31, 1795. He was a master mariner, and nine of his eleven sons were whalemen. One of them was killed by a whale, in sight of his father, who commanded the boat. Children, born in Harwich: Elisha, May 14, 1734; Reuben, August 1, 1735; Tully, November 30, 1736, killed by a whale; Mark, born May 3, 1738; William, January 14, 1740; Mercy, August 9, 1741; Barnabas, March 9, 1743; Scotto, September 22, 1745; James, January 6, 1747; Abigail, September 7, 1748; Roland, February 18, 1750; Joshua, December 4, 1752; Fessenden, October 8, 1754; Thankful, October 22, 1757.

(V) Elisha, son of Scotto (2) Clark, was born May 14, 1734, at Harwich, married, February 14, 1760, Hannah Hopkins, born March 28, 1735. He settled in Conway, Massachusetts, in 1774, and died there, September 9, 1811. His wife died October 22, 1813. Children, all but the last two born in Harwich: Judah, November 22, 1760; Mercy, April 24, 1762; Hannah, November 20, 1763; Elisha, August 29, 1765; Scotto, July 14, 1767; Oliver, July 5, 1769; Tabitha, November 1, 1771; Thomas, November 16, 1774; Thankful, September 7, 1776.

(VI) Judah, son of Elisha Clark, was born November 22, 1760, married, October 12, 1788, Abigail Freeman, born July 28, 1768, died October 10, 1833. Judah was a soldier of prominence in the revolution. His name appears in a descriptive list of men raised to reinforce the Continental army from Conway for the term of six months, agreeable to a resolve dated June 5, 1780, and he is returned as received by Justin Ely, commissioner, by Brigadier General Glocer, at Springfield, Massachusetts, July 16, 1780. He was then nineteen years old, five feet four inches in height. He marched to camp July 16, 1780, in the company of Captain Zebulon King, and was at Camp Totaway October 25, 1780; was discharged December 23 following. He had also been in the service in Captain Eli Park's company, Colonel Leonard's regiment, from Hampshire county, in 1777, in Captain Abner Pomeroy's company, Colonel Ezra Wood's regiment, in New York state, in 1778-79, and in Captain Elijah Dwight's company, Colonel Elisha Porter's regiment, in 1779, and later in Captain Abel Dinsmoor's company, Colonel Porter's regiment, in 1779, at New London, Connecticut. He died May 19, 1805, in Conway. Children, born in Conway: Elkanah, September 11, 1789; Hannah, October 4, 1790, died October 31, 1790; Freeman, born November 28, 1791, died February 23, 1792; son, born October 30, 1792, died November 14, 1792; Abigail, born October 3, 1793, died January 21, 1794; Freeman, born May 23, 1795; Henry, February 26, 1797; Edmund, January 27, 1799; William, May 9, 1801; Abigail, April 28, 1803, died September 2, 1803; Winslow, born August 29, 1804 (mentioned below).

(VII) Winslow, son of Judah Clark, was born August 29, 1804, married, June 3, 1830, Betsey L. Bardwell, born April 2, 1810. He was a farmer and fuller by occupation and lived in Shelburne, Massachusetts. He died there, November 12, 1881. Children, born in Shelburne: 1. William Henry, August 8, 1831. 2. Joel Bardwell, September 14, 1833. 3. Abigail Freeman, January 23, 1838, married David Hunter, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, deceased. 4. Judah Winslow, born March 29, 1843 (mentioned below). 5. Lydia Newhall, October 14, 1845, married Charles Purington. 6. Betsey Maria, born December 3, 1853, lives in Greenfield.

(VIII) Judah Winslow, son of Winslow Clark, was born March 29, 1843, in Shelburne, died in Terryville, Connecticut, February 3, 1896. He was educated in Shelburne Academy, but left the town at the age of twenty-one years and went to Terryville, where he became identified with the Andrew Terry Company, manufacturers of malleable iron. He afterwards became superintendent and held the position for many years. He was then made director, and about 1889 secretary and treasurer, which position he held until his

death. He was a trustee of the Bristol Savings Bank and took an interest in the schools of the town of Terryville. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married, May 5, 1868, Eliza Augusta, daughter of Alexander and Lydia (Gaylord) Pond (see Pond VI). She was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, June 19, 1845. Children: 1. Mabel, March 31, 1869. 2. George Clifford, August 21, 1872, mentioned below.

(IX) George Clifford Clark, son of Judah Winslow Clark, was born in Terryville, August 21, 1872. He was educated in the schools of his native town, in the Hartford High School and the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, from which he graduated in 1893. He then entered the Andrew Terry Company's plant, and has been identified with it ever since. In 1896 he was made secretary and in 1898 secretary and treasurer. He was one of the organizers of the Terryville Savings Bank, and was made its first president, which position he still holds. He is also a director of the bank, and of the Andrew Terry Company. He has been a member of the Republican town committee for many years, and is at present its chairman. He is also a member of the Connecticut Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Congregational church. He is unmarried.

WILCOX

The Wilcox family is of Saxon origin and was seated at Bury St. Edmunds, county Suffolk, England, before the Norman Conquest. Sir John Dugdale, in the visitation of the county of Suffolk, mentioned fifteen generations of the family previous to the year 1600. This traces the lineage back to the year 1200, when the surname came into use as an inherited family name. On old records the spellings Wilcox, Wilcockson, Wilcoxon and Wilcox are used interchangeably.

(I) John Wilcox lived in Hartford, Connecticut, and was chosen surveyor in 1643-44; he served as selectman in 1650. He died in 1651; his will was dated July 24, 1651, and he was probably buried in the Center Church burying ground in Hartford. His wife died about 1668. Children: John, mentioned below; Sarah, married John Bidwell and settled in Middletown; Ann, born about 1616, married John Hall, Jr., and settled in Middletown.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Wilcox, was born in England and came to Hartford with his father. He removed to Middletown Upper Houses, where he died May 24, 1676. He had agreed to settle in Middletown, but failing to do so promptly, the general court in 1653 voted to compel him to occupy his grant or find a substitute. On March 10, 1657, he bought the homesteads of Joseph Smith and Matthias Treat, and afterwards sold them to his cousin, Samuel Hall. In 1659 he was on the committee on roads, and June 30, 1660, he was granted lands at Wongunk. It has been claimed that he removed to Dorchester for a few years. He purchased land and built a house, before November 1, 1665, on land later occupied by the Beaumont-Hanmer House. He married (first) September 17, 1646, Sarah Wadsworth, who died 1649, daughter of William Wadsworth. He married (second) January 18, 1650, Catherine, daughter of Thomas Stoughton, of Windsor, who built the stone house or fort. He married (third) Mary, widow of Joseph Farnsworth and ——— Long. She died in 1671 and he married (fourth) Esther, born May, 1650, died May 2, 1733, daughter of William Cornwall. She married (second) John Stow, of Middletown. Child of first wife: Sarah, born October 3, 1648, died December 3, 1727. Children of second wife: John, born October 29, 1650, died young; Thomas, died young; Mary, November 13, 1654, died young; Israel, June 19, 1656, mentioned below; Samuel, November 9, 1658. Children of fourth wife: Ephraim, July 9, 1672; Esther, December 9, 1673; Mercy, March 9, 1675-76.

(III) Israel, son of John (2) Wilcox, was born in Middletown, June 19, 1656, died December 20, 1689. He married, March 26, 1678, Sarah Savage, born July 30, 1657, died February 8, 1724, daughter of John Savage. Children: Israel, born January 16, 1680; John, July, 1682; Samuel, September 26, 1685, mentioned below; Thomas, July, 1687; Sarah, November 30, 1689.

(IV) Samuel, son of Israel Wilcox, was born in East Berlin, September 26, 1685, died January 19, 1727. He married, March 3, 1714-15, Hannah, daughter of John Sage. She married (second) Malachi Lewis, and died April, 1737. Samuel had four children, of whom one was Daniel, mentioned below.

(V) Daniel, son of Samuel Wilcox, was born in East Berlin, December 31, 1715. He was a large landholder, and gave each of his children a farm. He also laid out sixty rods for a burying ground, now known as the Wilcox cemetery, in the village of East Berlin. He died July 29, 1789, of apoplexy. On his gravestone is the following: "He was the Father of 13 children, 62 grand children & 33 great grand children.

"I gave this ground
I'm laid here first
Soon my remains
Will turn to dust.

My wife and progeny around
Come sleep with me
In this cold ground".

He married, March 16, 1737, Sarah White, born April 22, 1716, died June 28, 1807, daughter of Daniel White and a descendant of John White, the immigrant ancestor, through Daniel (4), Daniel (3), Nathaniel (2). The inscription on her gravestone says: "She was the mother of 13 children, 70 grand children, 191 great grand children, 18 great great grand children, total 292.

"Beneath this stone
My dust it lies,
Till the last trumpet
Shakes the Skies.
Children and friends,
I warn you all
Least suddenly
Your Judge Should call."

Children: Lois, born June 14, 1738, died August 18, 1805; Sarah, December 31, 1739; Daniel, November 17, 1741, "died in ye camp at Roxbury"; David, September 24, 1743, died October 1, 1762, "at the Havannah," a prisoner of war; Hepzibah, January 31, 1745, died 1821; Stephen, October 19, 1746, died December 31, 1843; served in the revolution; Huldah, May 24, 1748; Josiah, May 31, 1750; Olive, October 16, 1751; Samuel, September 12, 1753, mentioned below; Isaac, August 14, 1755, died unmarried, November 23, 1775, served in the revolution; Jacob, June 21, 1758, died March 15, 1841, in the revolution; Patience, January 4, 1760, died September 2, 1810.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Daniel Wilcox, was born September 12, 1753, in East Berlin, died March 12, 1832. He lived in what was known as the Heald house. He married (first) May 28, 1778, in Middletown, Phebe, born May 28, 1759, died March 9, 1796, daughter of Richard Dowd. He married (second) Sarah, born February 17, 1757, died February 26, 1826, daughter of Elisha Savage, who was in the revolution. Elisha was son of William (3), son of William (2), son of John Savage, the immigrant. He married (third) Rebecca, born December 12, 1762, died May, 1844, sister to Sarah Savage. Children: Richard, born October 24, 1780, died September 3, 1839; Benjamin, June 27, 1782, mentioned below; Daniel, June 27, 1785; Sylvester, April 20, 1788, died July 25, 1854.

(VII) Benjamin, son of Samuel (2) Wilcox, was born June 27, 1782, in East Berlin, died May 10, 1843. He and Shubael Patterson were the first to utilize the waters of the Mattabesit or Sebethe river for manufacturing purposes. They erected in what is now East Berlin a mill for spinning cotton yarn to be put out to women to be woven by them on hand looms. This property passed to the Roys & Wilcox Company, then to the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company. He married (first) February 26, 1806, Betsey Savage, born June 25, 1787, died January 28, 1831, daughter of Selah Savage, ensign at the battle of Bunker Hill, and Elizabeth (Porter) Savage, Elisha Savage (4), lieutenant in the revolution; William (3); William (2); John Savage, the immigrant. He married (second) Hepzibah Wilcox Galpin. Children: Eliza Porter, born January 17, 1808, died February 17, 1832; Samuel Curtis, December 11, 1811, mentioned below; Edward, April 22, 1815.

(VIII) Samuel Curtis, son of Benjamin Wilcox, was born in East Berlin, December 11, 1811, died September 21, 1886. He was brought up on his father's farm, attended school at Ballston Spa, New York, and taught school for several years. He returned to Berlin and established a general store. He traveled south by team and established a similar store at Washington, North Carolina, conducting these for many years. He then established a tinware factory under the firm name of Carpenter, Lamb & Wilcox. The factory was located on land now owned by the Wilcox family and rented to H. H. Damon, the original building erected by Mr. Wilcox having since been remodelled for Mr. Damon. It was the first tinware factory in the United States and started with thirty hands. The firm quickly developed a wide and profitable trade, especially through the southern states. All kinds of tinware were manufactured, and the business was continued for fifteen years. In 1845 Mr. Wilcox established at East Berlin a small manufactory for tinmen's tools and machines, and from this nucleus there came the widely known firm of the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company. The latter was established in 1870, on the consolidation of eight similar factories, seven in Connecticut, and one in Cleveland, Ohio, and employs several thousand hands, with a capital of $1,500,000. Mr. Wilcox was vice-president of this company until his death. When the Corrugated Metal Company of East Berlin was in financial straits, Mr. Wilcox came to the rescue. Through his advice, bridge construction was added to its scope, and in 1871 the Berlin Iron Bridge Company came into existence, with Mr. Wilcox as president. He retained the office until his death, and through his excellent judgment and business ability the struggling business was transformed into one of Berlin's proudest industries. It is one of the largest and most prosperous companies of its kind in the United States, employing

nearly a thousand men, and steadily growing in influence and trade. To this business he devoted most of his attention and to his efforts it owes its prosperity. It is to-day one of the most prominent bridge firms in the world, and has constructed some of the finest engineering structures in both the old and new continents. Among its contracts was a building in Berlin, Germany, which cost $50,000, and the machinery building for the Paris Exposition of 1900. Mr. Wilcox was a stockholder and director of many enterprises. In politics he was a Democrat. For its substantial growth and development Berlin owes much to him. He was an accurate judge of human nature, kind in disposition; he was at the same time a man of strong convictions, to which he was ever true.

He married (first) July 20, 1836, Eliza Anne Parsons, born March 19, 1815, died January 20, 1845, daughter of Nathan Parsons, of Durham, Connecticut. He married (second) June 7, 1846, Anna Scovill Peck, born March 15, 1827, died March 7, 1884, daughter of Norris and Elizabeth (Langdon) Peck, of Kensington Parish, Berlin. Her father was born December 9, 1795, and was descended from Deacon Paul Peck, born about 1622 in county Essex, England, and came to Boston in the ship "Defence," and removed in 1636 with Hooker's company to Hartford, where he was an original proprietor; his house and farm was on the corner of Washington street and Capitol avenue, the site of the new state library and supreme court building; he was surveyor of highways, townsman, chimney viewer, and deacon in the First Church. Her mother was descended from the prominent Langdon family, large landholders in what is now the town of Berlin, owning land now occupied by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and by the extensive brickyard in the vicinity; they were also patriots in the revolution. Children: Laura Parsons, born March 17, 1837, died December 28, 1866; Julia Eliza, September 1, 1838, died April 2, 1852; Catherine Parsons, December 18, 1842, died May 17, 1843; Samuel Parsons, August 24, 1844, died August 20, 1846. Children of second wife: Samuel Howard, April 23, 1848; Clarence Peck, March 18, 1850, died June 15, 1852; Anna Peck (twin), December 2, 1853, died December 15, 1856; Amos Peck (twin), died December 30, 1853; Edward Henry, September 22, 1856, died January 24, 1865; Frank Langdon, January 6, 1859, mentioned below; Elizabeth Peck, March 8, 1861; Victor Peck, May 27, 1866, died May 28, 1867.

(IX) Hon. Frank Langdon, son of Samuel Curtis Wilcox, was born in Berlin, January 6, 1859. He attended the Berlin Academy until he was twelve years of age, and then entered St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, graduating in 1876, after a five years' preparatory course. He entered Trinity College, Hartford, graduating in 1880 with the degree of A.B., and then entered the shops of The Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company at Kensington, Berlin. He became the manager of the shops in 1885, continuing in that capacity until the consolidation of the Kensington factory with the other factories of the company. He then became associated with the Berlin Iron Company as its treasurer, which position he held until the company was absorbed by the American Bridge Company, May 12, 1900. He is interested and identified with many business interests in Hartford county. He is vice-president of the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company, director of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, of the Phoenix National Bank of Hartford, New Britain Trust Bank of New Britain, of the Berlin Savings Bank of Berlin, and president of the Fidelity Trust Company of Hartford. In politics Mr. Wilcox is a Republican. He was a member of the state legislature in 1893, serving as clerk of the judiciary committee. In 1903 he was a member of the state senate, representing the second district, and was chairman of the committee on senatorial districts, expositions and rivers, roads and bridges. He was a member of the Connecticut commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He was president of Trinity College Alumni Association and Athletic Association. He is a member of St. Elmo Commandery, Knights Templar, of Meriden; of Delta Psi, college fraternity; of Engineers' Club of New York; major, commanding First Company Governor's Foot Guard, and a member of several social clubs. He was also a member of the advisory committee of the Connecticut commission to the Jamestown Exposition, and is president of the Society of Middletown Upper Houses, being descended from six of the founders of Upper Houses. He is superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school at Berlin.

He married, January 19, 1898, Harriet Churchill, born March 20, 1870, in Berlin, daughter of Deacon Charles Selah and Julia Sophia (Higgins) Webster. Children: Margaret Webster, born February 15, 1902; Samuel Churchill, November 29, 1904.

HAYDEN

The Heyden or Heydon family of England belonged to the Order of Knights, deriving

this surname from the town of Heydon in Norfolk, where they were first seated. The word means high down, or plain-on-the-hill, and the town itself is rich in ancient history. The family itself appears as early as the Norman Conquest, but comes into prominence early in the thirteenth century in the person of Thomas de Heydon, resident at Heydon, and a justice itinerant in Norfolk in 1221. From him all the English families known are descended. They do not seem to have been numerous at any period of their history. The principal branch in the persons of the eldest sons remained in Norfolk, inheriting the estates of Heydon, Baconsthorp and elsewhere, while a branch in the line of the second son, by the name of John de Hayden, settled in Devonshire about 1273 and another a few generations later at Watford, near London.

(I) Thomas de Heydon, the English progenitor, born probably about 1185, died 1250.

(II) William Heydon, eldest son of Thomas de Heydon, was born about 1220, died 1272. He had the estate at Norfolk.

(III) John de Heydon, younger son of William Heydon, was county judge in Devonshire in 1273.

(IV) Robert Heydon or de Heydon, son of John de Heydon, appears to have been the first to change the spelling of the first syllable to Hay, a form that afterward distinguishes this branch of the family. He settled at Boughwood, parish of Harpford, Devonshire, near which estate the family afterward dwelt. He married Joan ———. He deeded his estate to his son Henry in the nineteenth year of Henry I.

(V) Henry Haydon, son of Robert Haydon or de Heydon, married a relative, Julian, daughter and heir of Haydon of Ebford.

(VI) William (2) Haydon, son of Henry Haydon, inherited his father's estate at Boughwood.

(VII) Robert (2) Haydon, son of William (2) Haydon, succeeded his father.

(VIII) John (2) Haydon was son of Robert (2) Haydon.

(IX) Henry (2) Haydon, son of John (2) Haydon, had the Boughwood and Ebford estates in 1397. Children: John, inherited the estate; William, mentioned below.

(X) William (3) Haydon, son of Henry (2) Haydon, inherited the estate of his elder brother John, who died without issue. Children: Richard, died young; John; Richard, mentioned below: William.

(XI) Richard Haydon, son of William (3) Haydon, was living on the estate in 1476. Children: Richard, mentioned below; John; Jane.

(XII) Richard (2) Haydon, son of Richard (1) Haydon, had the estates in 1522; married Joan, daughter of Maurice Trent, of Ottery St. Mary. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, of Cadhay; George, of Hornesseys. The family arms: Argent three bars, gemells azure, on a chief gules a barrulet dancette or. Crest: the white lion vulning the black bull. These arms were granted before 1315.

(XIII) Thomas (2) Hayden, son of Richard (2) Haydon, married Joan, daughter of Richard Weeks, of Honey Church. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Daughter, married Walter Leigh; Jane; Margaret.

(XIV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Hayden, inherited the family estates of Hills in Kelmiston, Boughwood and Ebford; married Christiana, daughter and heir of Robert Tidersleigh in Dorsetshire. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Thomas.

(XV) Robert (3), son of Thomas (3) Hayden, inherited the estate of his granduncle at Cadhay, a distinguished lawyer, who held the charter for incorporating the church when England broke away from the Roman church, in 1536, known as St. Mary Ottery, where many of the family are buried. His wife Joan inherited the estate at Cadhay and he rebuilt the house, which is still in good repair. He married Joan, daughter of Sir Amias Paulet, of George Hinton, Somersetshire. Children: Gideon, mentioned below; Amias; Drew; Margaret.

(XVI) Gideon, son of Robert (3) Hayden, succeeded to the Cadhay and Ebford estates; married Margaret, daughter of John Davy, of Creedy. The author of the family history says: "They had seven sons and five daughters. Several of the sons grew to manhood and were living in 1630. The eldest, Gideon, succeeded him. The names of the others do not appear. I take it there must have been a John, William and James, and that they were the John, William and James who emigrated to Boston in 1630-33." Gideon Hayden owned the ship "Dove" of Lymston in 1629, and it was commanded by his son Gideon. The son, John Hayden, commanded the "Phoenix" of Dartmouth, also in 1628. In any case the American branch seems closely connected with the Devon family and the lineage seems to be correct.

(XVII) John (3), son of Gideon Hayden, is said to have come to Boston in 1630. He was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634, and was a proprietor of Dorchester in 1632. On June 8, 1639, his "fine for entertaining an unlicensed servant, as he did it ignorantly, was remitted to him." In 1640 he was in Brain-

tree. He married Susanna ———. His will is dated October 31, 1678, and proved July 26, 1682, showing that he died between those two dates. Children: John, born 1634, mentioned below; Joseph; Samuel; Jonathan, May 19, 1640; Hannah, April 7, 1642; Ebenezer, September 12, 1645; Nehemiah, February 14, 1647-48.

(XVIII) John (4), son of John (3) Hayden, was born in Braintree, in May, 1634, died there in 1718. He settled in his native town and was a farmer. He married, April 6, 1660, Hannah Ames, daughter of William and Hannah (Ames) Adams, of Braintree, born May 12, 1641, died July 3, 1690. Children: Hannah, born January 3, 1661; Sarah, July 9, 1662; Josiah, June 19, 1669; also Joseph, John, Hannah, Elizabeth, Lydia and Abigail.

(XIX) Josiah, son of John (4) Hayden, was born at Braintree, June 19, 1669, died at Sudbury, December 9, 1730. He removed to Sudbury with other Braintree families before 1700, and settled near the westerly boundary of the town. In 1707 he signed a remonstrance against the division of the town into two parishes. The last of his descendants in Sudbury was Dana Hayden, who died on the homestead about 1850. Children: Elisha; Edmund, mentioned below; John, lived at Hopkinton.

(XX) Edmund, son of Josiah Hayden, settled in Hopkinton, Massachusetts. Children: Joseph, Sybilla, Sarah, Edmund, Comfort, Eunice, Thomas, Josiah, mentioned below.

(XXI) Josiah (2), son of Edmund Hayden, was born about 1740. He married Ruhamah Thayer. He was a taxpayer in Williamsburg in 1772, and served in the revolution from that town. He was corporal in Captain John Kirkland's company from August 16, 1777. An affidavit in the Hampshire company, January 28, 1778, signed by Lieutenant Abner Pomeroy and Sergeant Phinehas Wright, states that they were sent to bring Hayden and others back to camp, they having deserted, and did so, the men returning without guard or compensation, and received the punishment ordered and served until the expiration of their engagement. This was a common occurrence, many men leaving when they considered their services no longer necessary, in order to care for their farms. In the census of 1790 appears the name of Josiah Hayden as living in Williamsburg, with a family of three males over sixteen, two under sixteen, and three females, showing that he had six children then. Among these were: David, born 1778, settled in Attleborough; Daniel, March 25, 1780, mentioned below; Cotton.

(XXII) Daniel, son of Josiah (2) Hayden, was born March 25, 1780. He learned the trade of machinist, and at the age of seventeen learned the gunsmith's trade, going to the armory at Springfield for that purpose. He removed to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and entered the employ of Samuel Slater, the only cotton manufacturer at that time in the United States. With him he constructed the first machinery for the manufacture of cotton made in this country. He became an expert in this line, and remained in Pawtucket a number of years, a part of the time associated with David Wilkinson. In 1808 he returned to Williamsburg and erected the first cotton mill in western Massachusetts, about three miles from the centre of the town. Around this mill a village grew up which took from him the name of Haydenville. In 1817 he sold this factory to his nephews, Joel and Josiah Hayden, and removed to Waterbury, Connecticut. He rented a room in the factory of Leavenworth, Hayden & Scovill, and began the manufacture of lamps and other articles of brass. He also aided his son, Josiah S., in 1830, in constructing the first machinery ever used for the purpose of covering buttons with cloth, and was interested in the manufacture of buttons and small brass articles until his death. He married, August 20, 1801, Abigail, born April 1, 1775, daughter of Major Joseph Shepard, of Foxborough, Massachusetts, an officer in the revolution. Children: Josiah Shepard, born July 31, 1802, mentioned below; Abby Hewes, November 27, 1804; Ardelia Crode, December 25, 1806; Sylvia Shepard, November 25, 1809; Harriet Hodges, November 3, 1812.

(XXIII) Josiah Shepard, son of Daniel Hayden, was born in Foxborough, July 31, 1802, died February 17, 1877. He was an accomplished mechanic, and invented the first machine ever used for covering buttons with cloth. He also invented a machine for making button eyes, and built the first engine lathe in Waterbury. In 1830, in company with his father, he commenced the manufacture of cloth buttons by machinery. He married, January 10, 1819, Ruhamah Guilford, who died November 27, 1841, daughter of Simeon Guilford. Children: Hiram Washington, born February 10, 1820, mentioned below; Edward Simeon, October 1, 1825, died young. Four children died in infancy.

(XXIV) Hiram Washington, son of Josiah Shepard Hayden, was born February 10, 1820, in Haydenville, and came to Waterbury

F. V. Hayden

Edward S. Hayden

with his parents when young. He attended the old Waterbury Academy. He was induced to try the work of engraving metal buttons in the firm of J. M. L. and W. H. Scovill, an art at that time in its infancy. He found the work too confining and gave it up, but was afterward induced to resume it. He made the first chased buttons manufactured by the Scovills, and probably the first in the United States. He removed to Wolcottville in 1838, and was with Wadhams & Company, button manufacturers. In 1841 he returned to Scovills & Company, making all the best dies for buttons and medals until 1853. While at Wolcottville he became interested in the method of manufacturing brass kettles there, and soon devised a more effective way of making them. This single invention of the spinning process affected vitally the history of four of the leading manufacturing concerns of Waterbury. In the old method there was a tendency to make the metal thinner at the angle formed by the bottom and sides of the kettle, where the greatest strength was needed. In his process the metal here was thickest, and his invention, patented in 1851, he sold to the Waterbury Brass Company. This discovery revolutionized the manufacture of brass and copper kettles, and is the only method in use now. In 1853 he joined with Israel Holmes, John C. Booth and Henry H. Hayden in the organization of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, engaged in the manufacture of brass and copper articles. He had charge of the factory and since its formation never was absent from a stockholder's annual meeting. Mr. Hayden took out a remarkable number of patents in this country and Europe, a large majority of which were assigned to Holmes, Booth & Haydens. Among his many inventions is a breech-loading rifle, a magazine rifle and breech-loading cannon. A machine for making solid metal tubing, which he invented, was sold to a Pittsburg company. His love for art led him into the development of the daguerreotype. While engaged in this, the idea came to him of taking pictures on paper. A scientific article on this subject, written by him in 1851, but never published, entitles him to the honor of being an independent discoverer of the photographic process. The Waterbury *American* of February 14, 1851, contained the following notice of his discovery: "Mr. Hiram Hayden, ingenious artist of this village, has shown us three landscape views taken by the usual daguerrean apparatus upon a white paper surface, all at one operation. This is the first successful attempt to produce a positive picture by this extraordinary medium. The pictures exhibit the effect of light and shade, similar to a fine engraving, bringing out the most delicate minutiæ with the fidelity of the ordinary daguerreotype. For many purposes this improvement will be of great importance, as it will enable the operator to produce views and portraits of any size that may be required and at a cheap rate. We understand that Mr. Hayden has made application to secure a patent upon a mode of preparing the paper previous to its use." His studies in photography were almost continuous, and he was president of the Waterbury Photographic Society. During his leisure hours he devoted himself to various branches of the fine arts, etching on copper, modeling in wax, and sketching with charcoal and pencil. Always a diligent reader and student, he acquired a large store of information on all subjects. He married, July 31, 1844, Pauline, eldest daughter of Henri Migeon, a native of France. Children: Edward Simeon, mentioned below; Lena Migeon, married Frederick J. Brown; Florentine Harriet. Mrs. Hayden died April 20, 1873. Mr. Hayden died July 18, 1904. As a man of original ideas and having embodied them in practical ways, he had a large share in the advancement of the prosperity of Waterbury.

(XXV) Edward Simeon, son of Hiram Washington Hayden, was born October 20, 1851. He was educated at private schools in Waterbury and at the Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie, New York. He entered the Waterbury National Bank as bookkeeper in February, 1869. In February, 1879, he was elected secretary and treasurer of Holmes, Booth & Haydens. Having made a study of the metallurgy of copper, he became connected with the Bridgeport Copper Company in September, 1886. He was one of the promoters of the Baltimore Electric Refining Company, organized in March, 1891, for the purpose of using his process of electrolyzing metals. This invention has been patented in the United States and foreign countries. The extensive plant in Baltimore, Maryland, was built from his plans and under his supervision. He was appointed first lieutenant and paymaster of the Connecticut National Guard, September 30, 1878; major and brigade commissary, January 23, 1883; major and brigade quartermaster, April 23, 1884. He resigned his military offices in April, 1890. He died February 14, 1899. He was a member of the Sewanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, the Racquet Club of New York City, the Tennis Club of New York City, the Waterbury Club, the Country Club of Farmington, the Sons of the American Revolution and Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars. He mar-

ried, October 8, 1877, Elizabeth Gilder Kellogg, of New York City, daughter of Norman Gilbert and Rebecca T. (Hinckley) Kellogg (see Kellogg X). Children: 1. Pauline Migeon, born May 20, 1879. 2. Rose Hinckley, June 16, 1881; married, June 10, 1906, William Shirley Fulton, son of William E. Fulton (see Fulton); children: William Hayden Fulton, born March 12, 1907, and Elizabeth, born January 14, 1910. 3. Margery Kellogg, March 20, 1884.

(The Kellogg Line).

The surname Kellogg is found in England early in the sixteenth century, and there are differences of opinion as to its origin. Some think the name comes from two Gaelic words meaning *lake* and *cemetery*, making it a place name. The earliest record of the family is in Debden, county Essex, England, when in January, 1525, Nicholas Kellogg was taxed. William Kellogg was also on the tax list. There were many ways of spelling the name, among them Kelhogge, Kellogue, Cologe, Calaug, Cellidge, Kellock, Killhog, Collidge, Cellog, and many others. There were many families of the name in county Essex, Great Leigh and Braintree being the seat of different branches probably of the same family. Nicholas Kellogg was born about 1488 and married Florence, daughter of William Hall. He was buried in Debden, May 17, 1558, and she was buried there November 8, 1671. Children: William, buried in Saffron Walden, February 2, 1578; Thomas, lived in Debden, probably ancestor of the American immigrant mentioned below.

(I) Phillippe Kellogg, probably son of Thomas Kellogg mentioned above, lived in 1583 in Bocking, county Essex, England, a parish adjoining Braintree. On September 15 of that year his son Thomas was baptized there. Two years later he was found in Great Leigh where his daughter Annis was buried in 1611. He may have had two wives. Children: Thomas, baptized September 15, 1583; Annis, buried May 25, 1611; Robert, baptized in Great Leigh, November 14, 1585, removed to Braintree and was buried there January 18, 1666; Mary, baptized February 16, 1588; Prudence, baptized March 20, 1592; Martin, baptized November 23, 1595, mentioned below; Nathaniel, died in New England without issue; John, Jane, Rachel.

(II) Martin, son of Phillippe Kellogg, was baptized in Great Leigh, November 23, 1595, died at Braintree, in 1671. He was a weaver or cloth worker and resided in Great Leigh and Braintree. His will was dated May 20, 1671. He married, in St. Michaels, Bishops Stortford, county Hertford, October 22, 1621, Prudence Bird, who died before him. Children: John; Nathaniel, baptized March 12, 1624; Joseph, baptized April 1, 1626, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized February 1, 1628; Daniel, baptized February 6, 1630, removed to New England; Samuel, removed to New England; Martin.

(III) Lieutenant Joseph, son of Martin Kellogg, was baptized at Great Leigh, county Essex, England, April 1, 1626, died in 1707. He was the immigrant ancestor. He settled in Farmington, Connecticut, where he was living in 1651. He and his wife joined the church, October 9, 1653. He sold his home lot in 1655 and removed about 1657 to Boston. On October 19, 1659, he bought of Peter Oliver his dwelling house on the street to Roxbury. He sold this property June 13, 1661, to John Witherden. The lot of land is now occupied by the Advertiser Building on Washington street. He paid seven hundred dollars for it at that time. He removed to Hadley, and the town made an agreement with him in 1661 to keep the ferry between Hadley and Northampton. He built his house on a small home lot which had been reserved by the town for a ferry lot. He was given leave also to entertain travelers. In 1677 the town voted to pay him forty pounds for the loss of his team which had been impressed for the country's service, and for ferriage for soldiers. He and his son John and grandson John kept this ferry until 1758, almost a century. Stephen Codman, who married his daughter, kept it still later. The last name of the ferry was Goodman's Ferry.

Joseph Kellogg was selectman of Hadley many years. In 1686 he was on a committee to lay out lands, and for the purchase of Swampfield from the Indians. He and his sons had grants of land in Hadley. He was sergeant of the military company in 1663, and May 9, 1678, was appointed ensign of the foot company. October 7 of the same year he was made lieutenant, serving until 1692. He was in command as sergeant of the Hadley troops in the famous Turner's Falls fight, May 18, 1675. His will is dated June 7, 1707, and proved February 4, 1708, giving the year of his death. He married (first) probably in England, Joanna ———, who died in Hadley, September 14, 1666; (second) Abigail Terry, born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 21, 1646, daughter of Stephen Terry, the immigrant. Her will was dated May 29, 1717, and proved October 31, 1726. His wife Abigail was before the court in 1673 for wearing silk, contrary to the law, but was acquitted. It was shown at the trial that

her husband's estate was below the two hundred pounds necessary to allow her to wear "gold or silver lace, gold or silver buttons," etc. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born in Farmington, March 5, 1651, died young; Joseph, August 11, 1653; Nathaniel, baptized October 29, 1654, died young; John, baptized December 29, 1656; Martin, born in Boston, November 22, 1658; Edward, October 1, 1660; Samuel, September 28, 1662, mentioned below; Joanna, December 8, 1664; Sarah, August 27, 1666. Children of second wife: Stephen, April 9, 1668; Nathaniel, October 8, 1669; Abigail, October 9, 1671; Elizabeth, October 9, 1673; Prudence, October 14, 1675; Ebenezer, November 22, 1677; Jonathan, December 25, 1679; Daniel, March 22, 1682; Joseph, May 13, 1684; Daniel, June 10, 1686; Ephraim, January 2, 1687, died young.

(IV) Samuel, son of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, was born in Hadley, September 28, 1662. He was brought up in the family of Colonel Stanley, who rescued him, when a child, from an overturned kettle of boiling soap. He bought land in the south meadows at Hartford in 1691 and sold it in 1705; bought land at West Hartford and lived there. He was deacon of the church. He married, at Hartford, September 22, 1687, Sarah Merrill, born September 19, 1664, died 1719, daughter of Deacon John and Sarah (Watson) Merrill. He and his wife were admitted to the Second Church at Hartford, March 17, 1695. Her will was proved November 3, 1719. Children: Samuel, born August 27, 1688; Margaret, January, 1690; Abraham, baptized October 23, 1692; John, born December 16, 1695-96; Isaac, January 17, 1697, mentioned below; Jacob, April 17, 1699; Benjamin, January, 1701; Joseph April 13, 1704; Daniel, April, 1707.

(V) Captain Isaac, son of Samuel Kellogg, was born at Hartford, January 17, 1697, died July 3, 1787. He resided at New Hartford and was the first representative to the Connecticut assembly, serving twenty-three terms. He was justice of the peace, lieutenant of the Fourth Company of the train band and captain afterward. He was deacon of the First Church of New Hartford. He was distinguished for his piety, good judgment, firmness and ability. His descendants are very numerous. His son Noah and grandson Michael had the homestead. He married, at Hartford, December 26, 1717, Mary, born May 31, 1697, died January 3, 1780, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Judd) Webster. Children: Samuel, born November 15, 1718; Abraham, January 17, 1720, mentioned below; Mary, March 2, 1723; Theodosia, June 7, 1724-25; Isaac, October 8, 1727; Noah, December 13, 1729; Joseph, October 14, 1731; Ashbel, October 18, 1732; Sarah, February 16, 1735; Margaret, June 12, 1737; Ann, August 21, 1739; Esther, August 21, 1739; Huldah, March 30, 1742.

(VI) Abraham, son of Captain Isaac Kellogg, was born at Hartford, January 17, 1720, died January 13, 1805. We are told he was erect and haughty in appearance, but cheerful, pious and agreeable. He married, at New Hartford, June 17, 1747, Sarah Marsh, baptized June 28, 1724, daughter of Jonathan Marsh, of Hartford. She died in 1796. Children: Esther, born March 24, 1748; Abraham, January 27, 1750; Solomon, December 10, 1751; Moses (twin), February 23, 1754; Elias (twin); Phineas, June 7, 1756; Martin, July 16, 1758; Frederick Webster, January 31, 1761; Sarah, June 3, 1763; Truman, January 6, 1766; Elizabeth, June 17, 1768.

(VII) Moses, son of Abraham Kellogg, was born at New Hartford, February 23, 1754, died there in 1806. He was a soldier in the revolution on the Lexington alarm. He married (first) Rhoda, daughter of Deacon Silas Kellogg. He married (second) January 19, 1786, Mabel, born March 6, 1763, daughter of Elijah and Rachel (Wells) Merrill. Children of first wife: Son, died young; daughter, died young; James, baptized August 11, 1782. Children of second wife: Norman, born October 31, 1794, mentioned below; Truman, December, 1806; Henry, died October 22, 1823, at Mobile, Alabama; Polly, married ——— Benham; Louisa; Sophia, married ——— Lovejoy.

(VIII) Colonel Norman, son of Moses Kellogg, was born October 31, 1794, died December 17, 1872. He married, January 3, 1821, Fannie, born December 29, 1797, daughter of Isaac Steele, of New Hartford, born October 14, 1752, died December 6, 1863, and Lavinia (Goodwin) Steele, born January 8, 1765; descendant of John Steele, of Hartford, assistant governor in 1636; descendant also of Governor William Bradford, Governor Webster and Richard Treat. They resided at New Hartford, later at Nepaug, Connecticut. He was a farmer, colonel of militia, twice representative to the general assembly, and for fifty years a Free Mason. Children, born at New Hartford: Leonard Fitch, born January 25, 1822; Robert Dwight, February 24, 1823; Norman Gilbert, January 20, 1825, mentioned below; James Homer, June 9, 1826; Fanny, November 25, 1828; Henry Clay, June 20, 1831; Lucius, October 7, 1834; Fanny Eliza, August 7, 1837.

(IX) Norman Gilbert, son of Col. Norman

Kellogg, was born at New Hartford, January 20, 1825, died in New York City, November 13, 1900. He was for some years a member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Kniseley, Stout & Kellogg of New York, a member of Dr. Howard Crosby's church. He retired some years before his death. He married (first) January 21, 1852, Rebecca Thorpe, born January 23, 1833, daughter of Charles Albert Hinckley, born at Hallowell, Maine, January 18, 1792, and Rebecca (Farnham) Hinckley, widow of Rev. Thomas B. Thorpe. Charles Albert Hinckley was a descendant of Governor Thomas Hinckley, Governor Prince of Plymouth, Major John Freeman and Elder William Brewster. He married (second) October 3, 1765, Elizabeth Steele, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Steele) Castle. She died October 30, 1867. Children of first wife: Elizabeth Gilder, mentioned below; Rebecca, died young; Emily, died young. Child of second wife: Samuel Castle, October 27, 1867, married Mary Davenport Easton.

(X) Elizabeth Gilder, daughter of Norman Gilbert Kellogg, was born March 1, 1855; married, in New York, October 8, 1877, Edward Simeon Hayden (see Hayden XXV).

WHITING

The surname Whiting (Whiton) is derived from a place name and has been in use in England since the earliest adoption of surnames there. Roger Witen is mentioned in the Domesday Book (1085). Alan de Witting is mentioned on the rolls of Yorkshire in 1119 and 1150; Hugo Witeing was of Dorsetshire in 1202; Everard de Witting, of Yorkshire in 1195; Giffardo Witeng, of Somersetshire, in 1214; Willus de Witon, of Yorkshire, 1216; Thomas de Whitene, of Nottinghamshire, in 1276; Wills Whithingh, of Oxfordshire, in 1300.

The Whitings have several coats-of-arms, but that in use by the family of this sketch at the time of the emigration and afterward is described: Azure a leopard's face or between two flaunches ermine in chief three plates. Crest: A demi-eagle displayed with two heads proper.

(I) Major William Whiting, the immigrant ancestor, held an enviable position among the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. At some time between 1631 and 1633 he became one of the purchasers of the Piscataqua grants of the Bristol men. He was associated with Lords Say and Brooke and George Wyllys. They continued Thomas Wiggin as their agent. He retained his interests in Maine until his death. He was "one of the most respectable of the settlers (of Hartford) in 1636, one of the civil and religious Fathers of Connecticut, a man of wealth and education, styled in the records, 'William Whiting, gentleman.'" In 1642 he was chosen one of the magistrates; in 1641 treasurer of the colony of Connecticut, an office he held the rest of his life. "In 1646 a plot was laid by Sequasson, Sachem of the Naticks, to kill Governor Haynes and Hopkins and Mr. Whiting on account of the just and faithful protection which these gentlemen had afforded Uncas. The plot was disclosed by a friendly Indian and the danger averted." He bore the title of Major as early as 1647. He was one of a committee who for the first time sat with the court of magistrates in 1637; was admitted freeman in February, 1640; was magistrate 1642-47, treasurer, 1641-47. In 1638 he was allowed to trade with the Indians and was appointed with Major Mason and others to erect fortifications in 1642, and in the same year was appointed with Mason to collect tribute of the Indians on Long Island and on the Main. He was a merchant of wealth and had dealings with Virginia and Piscataqua. He had a trading house on the Delaware river and another at Westfield, Massachusetts. His will, dated March 20, 1643, states that he was about to make a voyage at sea. It bears a codicil dated July 24, 1647. (See Trumbull's Colonial Records, or Hartford Probate Records). Whiting was powerful and useful in the colony on account of his broad views and wealth, which enabled him to carry out for the benefit of the community his large and various plans. Always an efficient promoter of the trade and commerce of Hartford, he had trading houses also in various parts of the country and he owned many large land patents. Governor Edward Hopkins and he were the two leading merchants of the colony of which Hartford was the centre. After the Pequot war was over they began to export corn "beyond the seas."

His widow, Susanna, married, in 1650, Samuel Fitch, of Hartford, and (third) Alexander Bryan, of Milford, Connecticut. She died July 8, 1673 at Middletown. His inventory showed an estate of two thousand eight hundred and fifty-four pounds. Children: 1. William, was a merchant, died in London, England, in 1699; in 1686 he was appointed by the general assembly as their agent to present their petition *in re* charter to the king. 2. John, born 1635; graduate of Harvard College in 1653; came to Hartford in 1660 as colleague of Rev. Samuel Stone, pastor of the first church; withdrew with his followers, February 12, 1672, and formed the second church; married (first) in 1654, Sybil Collins; (second) Phebe, daughter of Thomas Gregson; his widow married Rev.

John Russell, of Hadley; John Whiting died September 8, 1679. 3. Samuel. 4. Sarah, married (first) Jacob Mygatt, of Hartford; (second) John King, of Northampton. 5. Mary, married, August 3, 1664, Rev. Nathaniel Collins; she died October 25, 1709. 6. Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of Major William and Susanna Whiting, was born October 2, 1640, at Hartford and died there October 8, 1717. He was a merchant, first of Westfield, Massachusetts, later of Hartford, whither he returned about the time of King Philip's war. He was treasurer of th colony of Connecticut from 1678 until his death, a period of thirty-nine years. His son John succeeded him in this office and held it for thirty-two years. He was a wealthy and distinguished citizen. He married (first) October 5, 1669, Mary, daughter of Hon. John Pynchon and granddaughter of Hon. William Pynchon, the founder of Springfield, Massachusetts. Her mother was Ann (Wyllys) Pynchon, daughter of Hon. George Wyllys (not John). He married (second) in 1676, Anna, daughter of Mathew Allyn. Her mother was a daughter of Hon. William Smith, of Springfield, and granddaughter of William Pynchon. She was born August 18, 1652, and died March 3, 1735, at New Haven. Joseph Whiting died October 19, 1717. Children of first wife: Mary, born August 19, 1672, married (first) Joseph Sheldon and (second) John Ashley; Joseph, October 5, 1674, died young. Children of second wife: Anna, born August 28, 1677, died April 18, 1684; John, November 13, 1679, died young; Susanna, June 18, 1682, married (first) Samuel Thornton, (second) Thomas Warren; William, March 14, 1685, died September 6, 1702; Anna, August 18, 1687; Margaret, January 5, 1690, married Rev. Jonathan Marsh; John, December 15, 1693, mentioned below.

(III) Colonel John Whiting, son of Joseph and Anna (Allyn) Whiting, was born in Hartford, December 15, 1693. He succeeded his father in 1717 as treasurer of the colony, holding the office for thirty-two years. He was a merchant in Hartford and a man of wealth and standing. He commanded a regiment in the French and Indian wars. He died February 12, 1766. He married Jerusha, daughter of Richard Lord, of Hartford, grandson of Thomas Lord, one of the first settlers of the town of Hartford. She was born February 25, 1699, and died October 21, 1776, in Windsor, Connecticut. Children, born at Hartford: Joseph, January, 1715, died February, 1715; Abigail, July 24, 1718, died December 21, 1722; Jerusha, September 16, 1720, married Daniel Skinner, she died July 6, 1803; Joseph, February 14, 1722, died November, 1725; Anna, February 16, 1724, married Lieutenant Benjamin Colton, died May 31, 1762; John, June 17, 1727; Mary, August 25, 1729, married John Skinner; Susan, February 10, 1732; Sarah, April 6, 1734; William, October 12, 1736, died October 19, 1775; Allyn, June 23, 1740, mentioned below; Elizabeth, June 25, 1743, died August 14, 1750.

(IV) Allyn, son of Colonel John and Jerusha (Lord) Whiting, was born June 23, 1740; died February 9, 1818. Allyn Whiting was a soldier in the revolution in John Skinner's company, Major Sheldon's regiment of light horse, October to December, 1776, and in Captain Ozias Bissell's company, Colonel Roger Enos' regiment in New York, in 1778. He resided at West Hartford. He married Elizabeth ——, and he and his wife joined the church at Hartford. Children: Abigail, born Septemberfi 1759, died March 23, 1764; Allyn, March, 1761, died October 5, 1778; Joseph, August, 1763, mentioned below; Abigail, August, 1766, died August 29, 1775; Elijah, June, 1769; Gibson, August, 1772, died March 14, 1826; Anna, March, 1774; Abigail, September, 1776, died November 2, 1776.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Allyn and Elizabeth Whiting, was born in West Hartford, in August, 1763; died 1842. He married, in 1784, Mary Goodwin, born 1766, died 1835. He was a farmer and had the title of Major in the militia. Children, born in West Hartford: Joseph, 1784, died 1815; Mary, married Paphro Steele; Allen, July 4, 1788, mentioned below; Delia, married Samuel Phelps; Sally Goodrich, married Harry Phelps; Emily, married Thomas Hurlburt; Flavia, married Russell Anderson; Nathan; Eliza, married Amos Ward; Henry K., married Mary Filleo.

(VI) Allen, son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Goodwin) Whiting, was born in West Hartford, July 4, 1788, and died there November 3, 1871. He was a farmer. He married Amanda Alford, born June 6, 1796, died April 5, 1849 (see Alford IX). Children, born at West Hartford: Emerson Alford, August 25, 1818; Joseph P., February 24, 1820; Samuel P., September 19, 1821; Elvira, December 3, 1822; Alfred, March 21, 1824, mentioned below; Richard Henry, January 17, 1826; John, July 23, 1827; Orson, January 21, 1829; Thomas, born November 22, 1830; Amelia Jane, May 5, 1833; William, January 14, 1835; Ellen, June 16, 1837.

(VII) Alfred, son of Allen and Amanda (Alford) Whiting was born in West Hartford, March 21, 1824, and died May 5, 1905. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He engaged in business as a

florist and nurseryman and was in active business about sixty years. He purchased a large tract of land in West Hartford and opened Whiting lane through his property from Farmington avenue to Park street. He planted the trees now standing on each side of this highway and from time to time sold lots until at the time of his death he owned only the homestead and a few acres. He had a green-house of some hundred thousand feet of glass, the largest in the vicinity of Hartford. He was a shrewd and successful business man, upright and honorable in all his dealings and held in high esteem by all his townsmen. In politics he was a Republican, but never sought or held public office. He married, April 8, 1852, at West Hartford, Frances Elizabeth Gilbert, born at West Hartford, February 21, 1831 (see Gilbert VII). Their only child was Helen Frances, who resides on Whiting lane, West Hartford, on the homestead.

(The Gilbert Line).

The family of Devonshire, England, to which Sir Humphrey Gilbert belonged was doubtless the same as that to which the early settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, of the Gilbert name belonged. Jonathan settled early in Hartford, William and Thomas in Windsor, and Obadiah and Josiah, all presumably brothers, were in Connecticut by 1640.

(I) William Gilbert settled at Windsor. It is believed that Captain John, mentioned below, was his son.

(II) Captain John Gilbert, believed to be the son of William, settled in Windsor, Connecticut, and was admitted a freeman May 21, 1657. The general court sold to him for ten pounds March 11, 1662-63, land lying between that of Captain Richard Lord and of John Culich "at ye landing place on the Rivulet both parcels being or lying in ye south meadow at Hartford." The court allowed him eleven pounds in consideration of a horse "that dyed in the country's service." He married, May 6, 1647, Amy, daughter of Thomas and Dorothy Lord, of Hartford. Children: John, born January 16, 1648, died young; John, February 19, 1652-53; Elizabeth, February 12, 1655-56; Thomas, September 14, 1658, married, September 27, 1681, Deborah Beaumont; Amy, August 3, 1663; Joseph, April 3, 1666, mentioned below; James; Dorothy, married ——— Palmer.

(III) Joseph, son of Captain John and Amy (Lord) Gilbert, was born at Windsor, April 3, 1666. He married (first) May 17, 1692, Mary Grosvenor; (second) May 8, 1695, Elizabeth Smith, born November, 1672. Among the children of Joseph Gilbert was a son, Benjamin, mentioned below.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Joseph Gilbert, was born May 11, 1704, and married, May 14, 1730, Elizabeth Marshfield who died in 1772. They had a son, Benjamin, mentioned below.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Elizabeth (Marshfield) Gilbert, was born September 25, 1737, in West Hartford, and died May 21, 1807. He was one of the founders of the Friends Church in Hartford. In 1789 he was chosen deacon of the First Church of Hartford (Congregational), but in December, 1794, he resigned the office, having joined the Quakers. A paper laid before the church at this time asking to be released from all bonds and covenants was signed by him, his son Charles, Ruth Gilbert and Charles Webster. The church voted at the next meeting to labor with them and not to accept their resignations. But the laboring proved futile, for the church voted, April 1, 1802, that these persons having embraced the Quaker creed and kept away from all church services during so long a period be released from all church vows and left to go their own way. The Quaker church in West Hartford was established about this time, and the Gilberts gave the land for the church, burying ground and school house. Both church and school house have long disappeared, but the burying ground remains on Quaker lane, West Hartford, and many of the Gilberts were buried there. He married, August 21, 1762, Anna Butler, born November 16, 1745, died December, 1782. Children: Charles, born January 3, 1763, mentioned below; Anne Hurlburt; Elisha; Nathan; Elijah.

(VI) Charles, son of Benjamin (2) and Anna (Butler) Gilbert, was born January 3, 1763; died October 7, 1812, at West Hartford. He owned large tracts of land in West Hartford and was a prosperous farmer. He was also a Quaker. He married, in 1787, Ruth Cadwell, born October 3, 1763, died March 29, 1823. Children: 1. Charles, born 1788, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, born November 23, 1791; built the house on the homestead just beyond Vanderbilt Hill; married Rhoda Kellogg Cadwell, born May 27, 1796, died August 19, 1862; he died December 11, 1868; was also a Quaker in religion. 3. Mary.

(VII) Charles (2), son of Charles (1) and Ruth (Cadwell) Gilbert, was born in West Hartford in 1788, and died there in 1851. He married Eliza Ann Cadwell. He inherited and acquired much real estate in his native place. He was a prosperous stock farmer and was also engaged in the meat provision business in Hartford. Children: Frances Elizabeth, born February 21, 1831, married, April 8, 1852, Alfred Whiting, of West Hartford (see Whiting

VII); Ruth Amelia, Mary Ann, Charles, Alice Eliza.

(The Alford Line).

The surname Alford is identical with Alvord, and is of English origin. There are many variations in spelling, some of them being Alfred, Alvard, Alvart, Alverd, Allord, Alved, Alloord, Alluard, Olford, Olverd, Olvord, etc. The principal seat of the family in England was in county Somerset, where it was established very early. The name was a place name, derived from Aldeford, a ford across a river. Robertus Dominus de Aldford was governor of a military station, Aldford Castle, commanding an old ford across the Dee above Chester. The connection of the Somerset family with Aldford Castle in Cheshire is early, but distinct. The Somerset family became land owners about 1560. The coat-of-arms of the Alford family is described as a shield surmounted with the crest; on a wreath of the coulers, a boar's head couped or, in the mouth a broken spear argent.

(I) John Alvord or Alford was born about 1475-85 in England, and lived in the parish of Whitestaunton, county Somerset.

(II) Rev. Alexander Alford was born about 1500-20. He married Agnes ———, and lived at Whitestaunton, in 1550. His will was dated December 22, 1576, and his widow's will was dated in 1577. She was buried at West Monckton, county Somerset, in 1578. Children: Mary, Alice, Elinor, Solomon, William, John, Bartholomew, Bridget.

(IV) Thomas, grandson of Rev. Alexander Alford, married, May 11, 1618, Joan Hawkins. Children: 1. Benedict, mentioned below. 2. Alexander, baptized at Bridgeport, county Dorset, England, October 15, 1627; died at Northampton, Massachusetts, October 3, 1687; married at Windsor, Connecticut, October 29, 1646, Mary Vore, resided at Windsor and Northampton. 3. Joanna, baptized at Whitestaunton, county Somerset, December 8, 1622; died at Windsor, Connecticut, May 22, 1684; married there May 6, 1646, Ambrose Fowler, and removed to Westfield, Massachusetts.

(V) Benedict Alford, the immigrant ancestor of the Alford family, son of Thomas and Joan (Hawkins) Alford, was born probably at Whitestaunton, England, about 1615-18, and died at Windsor, Connecticut, April 23, 1683. All his descendants spell the name Alford, while those of his brother Alexander use Alvord. He came with his sister Joanna to New England, settled in Windsor, Connecticut, and was a sergeant in the Pequot war in May, 1637. In 1640 he was granted a home lot. He probably made a visit to England in 1640, and was a witness to a deed in county Somerset. He married, at Windsor, November 26, 1640, Jane Newton, of the Newton family of Broadway parish, England. He was on the jury in April 1643, and was constable in 1666. His will was dated in 1683-84, and his estate amounted to two hundred and twenty-nine pounds three shillings nine pence. He was a member of the Windsor church, admitted October 17, 1641, his wife being admitted January 13, 1647. He was a contributor in June, 1678, to the fund for the poor in other colonies. Children: Jonathan, born June 1, 1645; Colonel Benjamin, July 11, 1647, died August 12, 1709; Josiah, July 6, 1649, mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 21, 1651; Jeremiah, December 24, 1655.

(VI) Josiah, son of Benedict and Jane (Newton) Alford, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, July 6, 1649, and died May 10, 1722. He married, May 22, 1693, Hannah, born April 8, 1668, died August 10, 1753, daughter of Jonas Westover. Children: Hannah, born March 12, 1694; Josiah, December 27, 1696, mentioned below; Nathaniel, February 10, 1698; daughter, died July 8, 1704; Elizabeth, June 29, 1703; Dorothy, June 22, 1709.

(VII) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) and Hannah (Westover) Alford, was born December 27, 1696, and died in December, 1768. He married, at Simsbury, Connecticut, October 20, 1726, Mary (Case-Drake), born about 1698. Children: Josiah, born August 13, 1727; Hannah, April 2, 1730; Elijah, December 14, 1732; Eunice, October 29, 1735; Peletiah, April 14, 1739, mentioned below; Jesse, September, 1741.

(VIII) Peletiah, son of Josiah (2) and Mary (Case-Drake) Alford, was born April 14, 1739, and died October 25, 1804. In 1776 he served in Lieutenant Case's company, the Eighteenth Regiment of militia. He married, September 22, 1768, Anne Bacon, born July 13, 1749, died April 13, 1805. Children: Peletiah, born 1769, mentioned below; Samuel, September 13, 1770; Anna, March 24, 1772, died September 18, 1775; Doris, November 25, 1773; Jonas, born September 19, 1775; Jabez, July 10, 1778.

(IX) Peletiah (2), son of Peletiah (1) and Anne (Bacon) Alford, was born in 1769 and died in 1825. He married, February 25, 1795, Amanda Cadwell, born 1773, died 1809. Their daughter Amanda married Allen Whiting (see Whiting VI).

SHERWOOD

Thomas Sherwood, born in Sherwood Forest, Nottingham, England, 1586, died in Fairfield, Connecticut, 1655. He sailed from Ipswich, April 21, 1634, in the good ship

"Francis," John Cutting, master, and landed in Boston, Massachusetts, in June of the same year, accompanied by his wife Alice, born 1587, and four children: Ann, born 1620; Rose, 1623; Thomas, 1624; Rebecca, 1625. He settled first at Wethersfield, where his name appears on the second list of settlers other than those from Watertown. He settled in Fairfield as early as 1643, when his name appears on the Stamford land records. He served as deputy with Roger Ludlow in the general court, 1650. He brought with him to Fairfield his second wife, Mary ———, by whom he had six more children. His will is dated July 21, 1655, and proved October 26, 1655.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Alice Sherwood, was born in England, 1624. He married (first) ———; (second) Ann, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Turney. Children: Mary, Benjamin, Samuel, Ruth, Abigail, Hannah.

(III) Benjamin, son of Thomas (2) and Ann (Turney) Sherwood, died 1737. He married Sarah ———, born 1692. Children: Mary, Mindwell, Benjamin, Joseph, Noah, Sarah.

(IV) Joseph, son of Benjamin and Sarah Sherwood, was born December 1, 1702. Married, February 17, 1730, Sarah Osborn, born June, 1711, daughter of Sergeant David and Dorothy Osborn. Children: Grace, Eleazer, Joseph, Jehiel, Grizel, David, Abel, Reuben.

(V) Jehiel, son of Joseph and Sarah (Osborn) Sherwood, was born March 1, 1739. He built, in 1765, on Greenfield Hill, his comfortable house, where with his wife (a very superior woman) he reared his ten children. He served during the revolution, enlisting in Colonel Beebe's regiment; sergeant in 1775, at Fishkill; with Colonel Whiting in 1777, and ensign of Fourth Company, Fourth Regiment, January, 1780. His house was used as a hospital for the wounded after Tryon's raid. He married, October 5, 1763, Sarah Squire, of Greenfield Hill, Connecticut. Children: Squire, Jehiel, Sarah, Lyman, Charity, Stephen, Abigail, Mabel, Lyman, William. After the death of his wife, about 1796, he disposed of the home farm to his son Stephen, and with his two youngest children settled on the Oblong, now South East, Putnam county, New York, paying for the farm when the line was finally established. At his death it became the property of his son Lyman and it has been in the possession of his family to the present time. The family burial plot is on this farm where the families of Jehiel and Lyman are all interred.

(VI) Stephen, son of Jehiel and Sarah (Squire) Sherwood, was born April 20, 1775, died July 3, 1835. He married (first) Eulilla Goodsell, born February 8, 1776, died March 4, 1814, daughter of David (born 1752) and Anna (Beers) Goodsell, granddaughter of Thomas (born December, 1731, died 1805) and Miriam (Bradley) Goodsell (born 1737), great-granddaughter of Rev. John (born December 21, 1705, died December 27, 1763), and Mary (Lewis) Goodsell (born May 18, 1706, died December 11, 1769), married July 27, 1725, Rev. John, a graduate of Yale, 1724, and great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Goodsell, born in Somerset county, England, 1646, died at East Haven, Connecticut, 1713; graduate of Trinity, Oxford University, 1675, New Haven, 1678, married, June 4, 1684, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Cooper) Hemingway. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood: 1. Alvah, born 1798, died unmarried. 2. Eliza, born May, 1800, died May, 1888; she became the second wife of James Beers. 3. Oran, see forward. 4. Betsey, born October 29, 1807, died February 14, 1870; married (first) Uriah Banks; (second) Thomas Merwin, born 1820, still living. 5. Norman. 6. Anna Beers, born February 29, 1812, died February 12, 1883; married, October 4, 1832, Frederick B. Wakeman, born June 17, 1811, died February 3, 1893. Stephen Sherwood married (second) May 15, 1816, Tamer, daughter of Moses and Abigail (Wakeman) Banks. Children: Sarah, William, Emily, Mary J., Frances, Wilson.

(VII) Oran, son of Stephen and Eulilla (Goodsell) Sherwood, was born January 18, 1804, died January 2, 1848. He started out in life as a teacher, but after his marriage opened a general store at Newburg, New York, but, possessing natural shrewdness, he soon saw a better opening in the lumber trade. He shortly afterward removed to New York City and opened a yard in Cherry street; he was very successful, conducting an excellent business in mahogany and fine woods from Mexico and the West Indies. The schooner "Champion," owned by him, was captured and the crew imprisoned during the Mexican war. They all received indemnity—act of Congress on Mexican war claims, 1850. He invested largely in real estate in the Adirondacks and in Fairfield, Connecticut, now Bridgeport; he built a handsome residence on his property in Fairfield, and in 1840 took up his residence in that town, and in 1846 sold the house and a portion of the land to the late P. T. Barnum, who named it "Iranistan," and it became the well-known home of the famous showman. Mr. Sherwood soon after retired from active business, devoting his time to his home interests. He died January 2, 1848, in the new house which he had erected near the old one. He married Fanny Wakeman, born June 27, 1804,

died March 21, 1883. Children: 1. Richmond, born August 15, 1825, died June 16, 1892; married Hannah Swords; children: Lavinia, born 1864, died December 21, 1886, married George W. Warner; Jessie, born 1886, died September 28, 1890. 2. Franklin, see forward. 3. Lavinia, born December 18, 1833; married, April 3, 1855, John M. Holcomb; died November 24, 1857. 4. Houston, born September 4, 1835, died May 29, 1836. 5. Fannie, born April 9, 1841 (Mrs. Whiting).

(VIII) Franklin, son of Oran and Fanny (Wakeman) Sherwood, was born June 28, 1829, died January 3, 1908. He was born and educated in New York City and came to Bridgeport with his father in 1840. Having been a lover of books and study, he early became interested in newspaper work, associating himself with several during his younger days.

He is best known as the editor of *The Leader*, a famous weekly paper that dealt almost exclusively with city politics. This he published from February 21, 1872, to 1899; it was during this time that he gave to the public his famous reminiscences—"Bridgeport As It Was"—which was eagerly sought after by those desiring a complete history of the city's political and business life. In this history he brought to the work the aid of his remarkable memory and his storehouse of records and papers which were unsurpassed in reference to Bridgeport and the surrounding country. He was of marked independence, and despised the modern modes of politics, and was a strong believer in "America for the Americans." He married, December 24, 1854, Mary A. Weller, born 1839, died November 14, 1908. Children: 1. Franklin Jr., born June 28, 1860; married, January 7, 1883, Jessie Hotchkiss, born April 1, 1860; children: Mabel Richmond, born October 21, 1883; Fannie Hotchkiss, April 3, 1891; Franklin, February 29, 1896. 2. Richmond, born August 8, 1861; married Irene Lyon; child, Ruth, born October 8, 1889. 3. Charles Henry, born May 27, 1868; married, September 27, 1893, Alice S. Piercy; child, Clifton Reed, born October 8, 1896.

CURTISS

The ancient English surname Curtis is also spelled Curtiss, Curtesse, Curteis and Curtoys. Stephen Curtiss was of Appledore, Kent, about 1450, and several of his descendants were mayors of Tenterden, a town where many settlers in Scituate, Massachusetts, came from. The family has also lived from an ancient date in county Sussex. The ancient coat-of-arms is thus described: Argent a chevron sable between three bulls heads caboched gules. Crest: A unicorn pas. or between four trees proper.

(I) William Curtiss, the ancestor, lived in England and probably died there. His widow Elizabeth and sons John and William settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Curtiss, came to Stratford, Connecticut, with his widowed mother Elizabeth and his brother John. He was one of the first settlers of the place in 1639. He married (first) Mary ———; (second) about 1680, Sarah, widow of Ensign William Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and daughter of Matthew Morris, of Hartford. He died December 21, 1702. His will was dated December 15, 1702, and proved December 31, 1702. His wife died about the time he did. The will of his mother Elizabeth was proved June 4, 1665. Children: Sarah, born October 10, 1642; Jonathan, February 14, 1644; Joshua, October 1, 1646; Abigail, April 21, 1650; Daniel, November 16, 1652; Elizabeth, September 13, 1654; Ebenezer, July 6, 1657; Zachariah, November 14, 1659, mentioned below; Josiah, August 30, 1662.

(III) Zachariah, son of William (2) Curtiss, was born November 14, 1659, died June, 1748. He married Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Porter. She died in 1738, aged seventy-three years. Children: Zachariah, mentioned below; Nathaniel, married Hannah Wales, November 27, 1712; Jeremias, baptized May, 1706.

(IV) Zachariah (2), son of Zachariah (1) Curtiss, died June 12, 1748. He married Mary ———. Children: Mitchell, born January, 1721-22; Eunice, October 3, 1722; Mary, November 6, 1724; Rhoda, January 19, 1726; Beulah, February 5, 1727-28; Mitchell, September 21, 1729; Susannah, October 6, 1736.

(V) Mitchell, son of Zachariah (2) Curtiss, was born September 21, 1729. He married, February 11, 1753, Phebe, daughter of Deacon Thomas Peet. Children: Zachariah, born September 17, 1753; Daniel Mitchell, January 5, 1755, mentioned below; Mary Anne, November 7, 1756; Phebe, July, 1764; Isaac, December, 1766.

(VI) Daniel Mitchell, son of Mitchell Curtiss, was born January 5, 1755. He married Hepsy Burr, June 24, 1778. Children: Justus Burr, born January 27, 1780, mentioned below; Ely, September 16, 1781; Mary, February 14, 1786; Daniel, March 8, 1788; Hepsibah, September 29, 1790.

(VII) Justus Burr, son of Daniel Mitchell Curtiss, was born January 27, 1780. He resided at Nichols, Connecticut, where he was a carpenter and joiner, and died there. He

married Huldah Edwards, of Chestnut Hill, Fairfield county, Connecticut. Children: Elliott Plumb, Henry, Munson, Emeline, Matilda, Silvia, Susan, Elizabeth, who married Aaron Sherwood.

(VIII) Elliott Plumb, son of Justus Burr Curtiss, was born at Nichols, Connecticut, April 22, 1814. He was educated in the district school. In his youth he became interested in the manufacture of saddle-trees, a then flourishing industry at Nichols. He worked at his trade one year in St. Louis, Missouri, then returned to Nichols and worked until the factory at Nichols was abandoned, when he engaged in farming and continued at that until his death, March 10, 1896. He was interested in public affairs and for many years served in the state militia. He was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal church and a prime mover in building the present building. He married Clarissa, born at Greenfield Hill, daughter of David and Lucy Bulkley, who were the parents of two children: Clarissa, mentioned above, and Lucy, who married ——— Bond, of New York. Children: Hamilton, died in infancy; Lizzie, died young; Isabel, married Horace P. Nichols, of Nichols; Elliott Plumb Jr., mentioned below; Nathan Bulkley, born May 14, 1857, in partnership for many years with his brother in the firm of Curtis Brothers, dealers in stoves and heaters, and plumbers; this partnership continued until the death of Elliott P. in 1894, when the business was closed out, and in 1898 he formed a partnership with Abraham Wellington in the same line of business. This continued until 1906 when he bought out Mr. Wellington, since which time he has conducted the business alone. In politics he is a Republican, was an assessor of Nichols for several years, and was also on the school board, acting as school visitor for several years. Has taken an active part in the Methodist Episcopal church in Nichols, having served several years on the board of stewards and fourteen years as superintendent of Sunday school. He married, October 20, 1881, at Cornwall, Connecticut, Mary Ann, daughter of Rev. William T. Gilbert; children: Clifford Gilbert, born July 28, 1883; Elizabeth Bulkley, May 7, 1885, deceased; John Burr, October 6, 1887; Cornelia, June 4, 1889, died in infancy.

(IX) Elliott Plumb (2) Curtis (as he spelled the name, although his children spell it Curtiss), son of Elliott Plumb (1) Curtiss, was born at Nichols, July 26, 1853, died July 24, 1894, at Bridgeport. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Strong School. He began his career in the Bridgeport post office, where he remained two years. Then became a clerk in the drug store of L. W. Booth, where he remained two years. He was then in the employ of the John S. Way Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, after which he became a partner with John H. Flinch, in the grocery business in Shelton, where he remained three years. He entered partnership with his brother, Nathan Bulkley Curtis, under the firm name of Curtis Brothers, buying the Leavenworth store in 1884. They carried on an extensive business as plumbers and dealers in stoves and furnaces for a period of ten years. His death cut short a promising career. He had demonstrated unusual business ability and had his life been spared would have taken a prominent place in the business world. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of all the Masonic bodies, including the Commandery; of the Roof-Tree Club; a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and took a great interest in that. He was a man who loved his home and preferred the society of his family to any club, and his memory is fondly cherished by his widow and children. He was beloved by all who knew him for his many fine qualities of heart and mind.

He married, June, 1883, at Bridgeport, Anna Belle Hatch Hall (see Hall VII). Children: Clara, born December 11, 1884; Elliott, May 7, 1886, a clerk in the Pequonnock Bank; Mildred Rebecca, August 16, 1888; Louise H., January 15, 1892.

(The Hall Line).

(I) Francis Hall, immigrant ancestor, was the son of Gilbert Hall, who lived in Kent, England. He came to America from Milford, county of Surrey, with his brother William, in the ship with Rev. Henry Whitefield and the latter's company. William Hall settled in Guilford, Connecticut, and Francis in New Haven, where he arrived in time to participate in a meeting of colonists held June 4, 1639. The following year he joined in the enterprise of planting a new settlement at the head of a small inlet on Long Island Sound, which they named Fairfield. At this time Mr. Hall was thirty-two years old. In 1654 he purchased land in Fairfield, and in 1659 more land in Stratford, Connecticut, where he settled several years later. Here he was an attorney-at-law, and continued his practice almost to the time of his death. In 1669 he held the office of constable in Stratford, and May 11, 1676, was a deputy to the general court held in Hartford. He married (first) in England, Elizabeth ———, who with two sons, Isaac and Samuel, came with him from England. She died, it is supposed in Fairfield,

Elliott P. Curtis

July 6, 1665. He married (second), October 30, 1665, Dorothy, widow of John Blakeman, and daughter of Rev. Henry Smith. Francis Hall died March 5, 1689-90. His will was dated May 6, 1686, and proved March 14, 1689-90. Children: Isaac, born in England, mentioned below; Samuel, about 1635; Mary, Elizabeth, Rebecca, died March 28, 1690; Hannah, married, July 14, 1675, Joseph Blakeman, of Stratford.

(II) Dr. Isaac Hall, son of Francis Hall was born about 1629, in the county of Kent, England, and came to this country with his parents when a boy. He settled in Fairfield with his father, and became an eminent physician and surgeon. In the latter capacity he rendered service in the colonial militia during the Indian wars, for which he received a grant of land in Fairfield. Previously, in 1660, he had received from his father a large estate in the same town. He took the oath of fidelity to the colonial government in 1659. He is supposed to have been a proprietor of Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1670. He married, January 16, 1666, Lydia, daughter of Nicholas Knapp, of Fairfield, who survived him. He died in Fairfield, in 1714. Children: Isaac, born November 8, 1667, mentioned below; Sarah, May 3, 1668; Lydia, September 20, 1670; Elizabeth, November 11, 1672; Samuel, September 14, 1674; Francis, September 26, 1676; John, February 8, 1677, died young; John, January 3, 1679; Mary, August 7, 1681; Abigail, April 1, 1683; Jonathan, December 2, 1684.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Dr. Isaac (1) Hall, was born November 8, 1667. He married (first) about 1685, Hannah ———, who died in 1694. He married (second) Sarah Ann ———, widow. He became a physician and a partner with his father in the practice of medicine in 1680. He died in Redding, Connecticut, in August, 1757-67. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Isaac; Lydia, baptized September, 1698; Burges, baptized November, 1701, in Stratford; Jesse, baptized 1703, in Stratford; Asa, baptized February, 1705-06, in Stratford; Joshua, baptized November, 1708, in Stratford; Ann, baptized July, 1711, in Stratford; Jane, baptized December, 1712, in Stratford.

(IV) Samuel, son of Isaac (2) Hall, died February 8, 1734. He married, July 29, 1714, Sarah Silliman. Children: David, born July 12, 1715, died February 15, 1725; Martha, April 9, 1717; Samuel, December 16, 1720; Nathaniel, November 3, 1721; Ebenezer, March 12, 1723, mentioned below; Sarah, February 20, 1724; Mary, September 18, 1726; David, June 20, 1728; Abel, July 12, 1730.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Hall, was born March 12, 1723. He married and had a son Daniel, mentioned below.

(VI) Daniel, son of Ebenezer Hall, was born November 9, 1758. He married Jemima Turney, born May 28, 1762. Children: Tabitha, Mabel, Turney, Alanson, see forward, Zalmon, Alban, Benjamin.

(VII) Alanson, son of Daniel Hall, was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, September 25, 1790, died June 18, 1863. He married Sophia Shelton Edwards, born October 2, 1795, at Long Hill, died January 7, 1862. Children: 1. Shelton Lynson, born April 11, 1813; married, in 1845, Elizabeth P. Appleton; children: i. Mary Appleton, married ——— Amos, child, Mary, died 1885; ii. James Appleton, drowned; iii. Elizabeth Shelton Appleton; iv. Samuel Edward Appleton, graduated at the University of Wisconsin; married Helen S. Durant, of Racine, July, 1886; v. Sarah Fuller Appleton, deceased. 2. Samuel Baldwin, born May 5, 1816, died December 23, 1870; married, December 25, 1845, Sarah Walker; children: i. Louise Sterling Hall, born September 22, 1846, died in 1887; ii. Frank Sylvanus Hall, born May 15, 1850, died in 1888 of heart disease. 3. Harriet, born November 9, 1817, died April 13, 1845; married, June, 1838, James D. Brinsmade; children: i. Franklyn P. Brinsmade, born June 6, 1840, married Julia Pardee; children: Hattie and Cora Brinsmade; ii. Hattie S. Brinsmade, died aged eighteen months. 4. Charles Hobart, born March 2, 1819; married, February 12, 1850, Delia Plumb; daughter, Ella Elizabeth Hall, born February 24, 1871, married, June 27, 1900, Edward O. Mara. 5. Claudius Bamford, born December 6, 1821; married, July 1, 1847, Anna V. Perry; children: i. Austin P. Hall, born October 9, 1850; ii. Clifford P. Hall, January 11, 1857; iii. Frank P. Hall, 1859; iv. Carlton Hall. 6. Edward Turney, born August 28, 1823; married, May, 1856, Sarah Jennings; (second) Mary Buckley; child of first wife: Minnie, died June, 1899; children of second wife: Eugene, Marietta, Edward, Clinton, died 1902. 7. Ormel Alanson, born April 1, 1825; married, July, 1848, Rebecca Nichols Hatch; children: i. Anna Marie Hall, died aged four years, eight months; ii. Ormel Howard Hall, married Lucinda G. Clark, deceased; one child, deceased; married (second) Carrie Lockwood; children: Ormel Howard, Jr. and Raymond Hall; iii. Anna Belle Hatch Hall, married Elliott P. Curtiss, and had a son and three daughters (see Curtiss IX); iv. Melville Edwards Hall, married Mary Hammond; children: May and Gladys Hall; v. Freder-

ick Willey Hall, married Stella Nichols; children: Pauline and Ruth Hall; vi. Daniel Clifford Hall, married Grace Boughton; children: Grace Boughton and Helen Hall. 8. Eliza Jane, born March 3, 1827; married, March 22, 1866, James D. Brinsmade, whom her sister Harriet had formerly married; died August 6, 1904; child, Charles Edwards Brinsmade, married Ada Fairchild; children: Dora, Mittie and Arthur Dwight Brinsmade. 9. Francis Leander, born June 15, 1828; married Esther Andrews, and died June 27, 1867. 10. Theodore Sturges, born September 3, 1829, died February 22, 1867, aged thirty-six years. 11. Rufus Warren, born December 13, 1830; married Emily Smith; children: Adna, Emma, Mary Sophia, Rufus Warren; the father died June 4, 1880, aged fifty. 12. Susan Ann, born January 23, 1832, died February 12, 1895; married Charles E. Plumb; children: i. Willard Plumb, married Ida Summers; ii. Eddie Plumb, died October 28, 1863, aged four years; iii. Frank Plumb, married, November 27, 1890, Lizzie Tait; iv. Arthur Plumb, now deputy sheriff in Bridgeport, Connecticut; married, November 27, 1890, Lottie Bennett, deceased. 13. George Augustus, born January 8, 1835, died June 30, 1839. 14. Julia Gorham, October 2, 1836; married, December 25, 1861, Stephen M. Nichols, died July 29, 1870 (see Nichols IX). 15. George Augustus, born March 14, 1838; married Lottie Loper; children: i. Clarence Loper, died aged three years; ii. Frank Loper, died in infancy; iii. George A. Loper, married, in 1887, Emily Garlick; they reside in California; have one daughter, Irene; iv. Lottie Loper, died December 3, 1885.

CURTIS

(III) Josiah Curtis, son of William (2) Curtis (Curtiss) (q. v.), was born in Stratford, August 30, 1662. He married (first) Abigail, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Sarah Judson, of Stratford, in July, 1692. She died in 1697, and he married (second) Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Beach, of Stratford. In May, 1714, he was appointed captain of the train band of Stratford by the general court, and in 1716 he was deputy to the general court. On December 29, 1725, he was permitted, with John Wilcoxson, Jr., to build a saw mill on the Halfway river. He died in 1745, and his wife died in 1759. His will was proved November 20, 1745, at Fairfield. Children, born in Stratford: William, September 22, 1693; Abigail, 1695; Anna, 1697; Eunice, August 1, 1699; Abraham, mentioned below; Josiah, January 6, 1702-03; Benjamin, December 25, 1704; Peter, April 1, 1707; Matthew, December 16, 1708, died young; Mary, July 25, 1711; Matthew, December 1, 1712; Charles, January 1, 1715-16; Mehitabel, January 1, 1715-16.

(IV) Abraham, son of Josiah Curtis, was born in Stratford, May 16, 1701. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Welles, of Stratford, February 25, 1724-25. She died in Stratford, August 31, 1770. He died there September 7, 1779. Children, born in Stratford: Stephen, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November 25, 1729.

(V) Stephen, son of Abraham Curtis, was born in Stratford, June 3, 1727. He married (first) Tabatha Beardslee, July 28, 1745; (second) Sarah Judson, October 17, 1749. She died November 2, 1794, and he died May 8, 1806. His will was filed in Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 2, 1806. Children, all born in Stratford: Abraham, November, 1747, died young; James, August 17, 1748; Sarah, October 10, 1750; Jerusha, August 1, 1751, died young; Jerusha, March 21, 1753; Abraham, February 6, 1754; Hannah, July 14, 1755; Stephen Judson, July 5, 1757, died June 17, 1760; William, August, 1758; Stephen Judson, 1761; Sarah, August 4, 1765; Belle, February 6, 1767; Phebe, September 6, 1769; Levi, mentioned below.

(VI) Levi, son of Stephen Curtis, was born in Stratford, March 26, 1772. He married (first) Sarah ———; (second) Elizabeth Ufford. He died in Stratford, February 21, 1854. Children, all born in Stratford: Phebe; Betsey, married Robert Lovejoy; Cornelia, married George Wellington Shelton; Sarah, married Isaac Wells; Elbert; Stephen, mentioned below; Willis; Peter, born April 3, 1797; Matthew, December 16, 1808; Mary; Martha; Charles; Mehitable.

(VII) Stephen (2), son of Levi Curtis, was born at Stratford, 1799, died there in 1861. He followed farming in his native town, and also engaged in fishing in the Connecticut river, being the owner of a number of seine rights. He was also a Thomsonian doctor. He married Maria Birdseye, of Stratford. She died there at the age of eighty-eight years. Children: Calvin, died young; Calvin; Thaddeus; Robert; George; Sarah, who married Preston Henry Hodges in 1879, he is now deceased, she is still living in Stratford.

(VIII) Robert George, son of Stephen (2) Curtis, was born at Stratford, June 2, 1825, died October 4, 1910. He received his education in the public schools and the Stratford Academy. He assisted his father in farming and fishing, and followed those occupations all his life. He inherited from his grandmother two seine rights on the river, and

when the shad used to run plentifully made a considerable income from them, though good shad were then sold for only a nickel each. Of late years he made a specialty of general farming. He had much skill with tools. With the aid of a carpenter he built his own house, and in his home are tables, bookcases and a grandfather's clock, which he made. The clock especially is an exquisite bit of workmanship. He was an ardent Republican in politics. He attended the Congregational church. He belonged to no clubs or organizations, and devoted himself to his home and family. He was highly esteemed by his townsmen for his many good qualities of mind and heart, his integrity and sound judgment. He married, October 24, 1850, Sarah Wells, born June 8, 1825, died June 15, 1905. Children: 1. Belle, born February 13, 1852, died at Stratford, March 22, 1859. 2. Clarissa Alling, born September 7, 1856, married Dr. Lewis, of Stratford, April 27, 1886, and they have six children: Robert Curtis, born March 3, 1888; Frederick Bradley, July 3, 1889; Eleanor Wells, September 24, 1890; Esther Coe, November 5, 1891; Claribel May, December 31, 1892; Clarence Birdsey, February 24, 1894. 3. Maria Birdsey, born June 13, 1862.

CURTIS

(III) Thomas Curtis, son of John Curtis (q. v.), was born at Stratford, January 14, 1648. He was admitted a freeman in October, 1670. He was captain of the train band in Wallingford, was one of the original proprietors of Wallingford in October, 1669, and a signer of the original covenant, and was also a surveyor. His name appears among those acting at a church meeting in 1670, the earliest record of the town. He was deputy to the general court in 1689-1714-17; constable 1681; town treasurer in 1686. In fact during his long life he filled almost every office in the gift of his fellow townsmen. His will was filed May 5, 1736, bequeathing to wife and children. He married, June 9, 1674, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel, soldier in Pequot war, 1636, and Abigail Merriman, of Wallingford. Children, born at Wallingford: Mary, October 13, 1675; Nathaniel, May 14, 1677, mentioned below; Samuel, February 3, 1678; Elizabeth, September 11, 1680; Hannah, December 3, 1682; Thomas, August 26, 1685; Sarah, October 1, 1687; Abigail, November 3, 1689; Joseph, October 1, 1691; Jemima, January 15, 1694; Rebecca, August 21, 1697; John, September 18, 1699.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Curtis, was born at Wallingford, May 14, 1677. He was a farmer in that part of Meriden, called Falls Plains, now Hanover. He was selectman, 1717, constable in 1729, and held various other town offices. He died March 4, 1763. His will was filed at New Haven, June, 1763. He married (first) April 6, 1697, Sarah Hall, of Wallingford; she died December 13, 1700. He married (second) July 9, 1702, Sarah, daughter of Zachariah and Sarah (Gilbert) How, of Wallingford; she died January 4, 1740, aged sixty-five. He married (third) October 11, 1741, Phebe Bartholomew, widow of Micah Palmer, of Branford; she died January 5, 1763, aged sixty-nine. Children, born at Wallingford: Benjamin, mentioned below; Hannah, February 19, 1705; Moses, August 9, 1706; Enos, March 19, 1708; Nathan, May 12, 1709; Jacob, August 23, 1710; Sarah, March 30, 1712; Abigail, April 9, 1713; Eliada, March 30, 1714; Comfort, October 30, 1716; Nathaniel, January 1, 1718; Rhoda.

(V) Benjamin, son of Nathaniel Curtis, was born at Wallingford, April 27, 1703. He was admitted to the Meriden church, May 10, 1731. In 1744-53 he was tithingman and 1751 surveyor of highways. He married, December 12, 1727, Miriam, daughter of Samuel and Hope Cook, of Wallingford. He died October 30, 1754; she died May 29, 1776, aged seventy-four. Children, born at Wallingford: Esther, October 2, 1728; Abel, December 22, 1729; Susannah, November 9, 1732; Lois, September 30, 1733; Benjamin, mentioned below; Miriam, August 30, 1737; Sarah, May 29, 1739; Ruth, September 21, 1741; Aaron, November 8, 1744.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Curtis, was born in parish of Meriden, October 27, 1735. He was town surveyor in 1775-76 and signed the oath of fidelity in 1777. He was one of the largest landowners in Wallingford and became a most prominent citizen. He was a man of strong individuality, shrewd and successful. He served in the French and Indian wars in 1758. He married, March 31, 1763, Mindwell, daughter of Daniel Hough, of same parish. He died January 16, 1822; she died June 8, 1807. Children: Lucy, born February 14, 1764; Aaron, February 9, 1765; Benjamin, May 19, 1766; Eunice, January 13, 1768; Amasa, June 19, 1770; Ivah, October 19, 1771 (son); Elisha, June 19, 1773; Lydia, May 4, 1775; Ruth, March 18, 1777; Amos, April 14, 1779; Samuel, June 30, 1781; Lydia, February 5, 1785; Asahel, mentioned below; Roswell, December 24, 1788.

(VII) Asahel, son of Benjamin (2) Curtis, was born in parish of Meriden in Wallingford, July 2, 1786. He was a member of

Compass Lodge, of Wallingford, and charter member of Meriden Lodge in 1851 and the first senior warden. He was appointed ensign by Governor Oliver Wolcott, May 20, 1820; tax collector, June 6, 1825; town treasurer, June 18, 1834; representative to the general assembly from Meriden in 1836. He was a private in the war of 1812. He married, November 8, 1812, Mehitable, daughter of Augustus and Anna (Grinnell) Redfield, of Clinton, Connecticut; she was descended from William Redfield, one of the early settlers, and Anna (Grinnell) Redfield was a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden. Children, born at Meriden: Jennett, March 14, 1814; Phebe Ann, June 21, 1815; Benjamin Upson, July 20, 1817; Asahel, February 25, 1821; George Redfield, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Redfield, son of Asahel Curtis, was born at Meriden, December 25, 1825, died May 20, 1893. He was educated in the public schools, and started in business in Middletown, Connecticut. After a few years he began to teach school near Rochester, New York, and a year or so later in Meriden, Connecticut. About 1850 he became teller in the Meriden Bank and in 1852 when the Meriden Britannia Company was organized, he accepted the office of treasurer of that company and held it until his death. He was also president of the Meriden Silver Plate Company, Meriden Gas Light Company, Meriden Electric Railroad Company and a director of numerous other corporations. He was mayor of Meriden, 1879-81, and filled many other positions of trust and honor. He was always deeply interested in St. Andrew's Church and was junior and senior warden for many years, and many times its delegate to the diocesan conventions, and in 1892 was state delegate to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Baltimore, Maryland. He gave generously to All Saints Memorial Church in Meriden, which his sister, Mrs. R. A. Hallam, had donated, and the day before his death presented a new rectory to the church. He married, May 22, 1853, Augusta, daughter of Jesse and Sophia (Talmadge) Munson, of Bradford, New York (see Munson VII). Children, born at Meriden: George Munson, mentioned below; Frederick Edgar, born August 12, 1861, died September 10, 1869; Agnes Deshon, April 10, 1863; married, May 22, 1890, Allen B. Squire, and died May 20, 1900.

(IX) George Munson, son of George R. Curtis, was born at Meriden, May 27, 1857. He received his education in the public schools of Meriden, the Military School at Cheshire and Trinity College, Hartford. He began his business life as a clerk in the office of the Meriden Britannia Company and was its assistant treasurer for five years. Upon the death of his father he was elected treasurer and held that office until the company was merged with the International Silver Company in 1898, becoming at that time the first assistant treasurer of the new corporation. Since 1900 he has been treasurer of the company. He is secretary and treasurer of Meriden Gas Light Company, and Meriden Electric Light Company, director and president of Curtis Memorial Library, Meriden; a director of Home National Bank, Meriden Trust & Safe Deposit Company, and Meriden Savings Bank, trustee and secretary of the Curtis Home Corporation, and director of Manning Bowman & Company. He resides in Meriden. He is a student of history and wrote the historical part of "A Century of Meriden" (published by the Journal Company in 1906). He resides in Meriden and is keenly interested in the welfare and development of that city. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion an Episcopalian. He is a member of Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford; New Haven Colony Historical Society; American Historical Association; Grolier Club of New York; Home Club and Colonial Club, Meriden, and Delta Psi fraternity. He married, November 30, 1886, Sophie Phillips, only daughter of Thomas Trowbridge and Catharine (Hurlburt) Mansfield, of Meriden. She was born May 1, 1864. They have one child, Agnes Mansfield Curtis, born September 6, 1887, educated at St. Margaret's School at Waterbury, Connecticut, and St. Timothy's School at Catonsville, Maryland. She married, June 1, 1910, William Bowen Church, of Meriden.

(The Munson Line).

(III) Joseph Munson, son of Samuel Munson (q. v.), was born November 1, 1677, died October 30, 1725. He lived in Wallingford, Connecticut. His first residence was at the south end of the village on the west side of the principal street, and in June, 1714, "The lower end of the town" was said to begin at Joseph Munson's. He retained the ownership of these eleven acres, but acquired a new homestead of twenty-eight acres where he was living at the last, and which became the homestead of his son Joseph. This place appears to have been within the bounds of the first parish, as the deaths of Joseph and three of his children were entered in the First Church records. December 28, 1703, he was chosen fence viewer with one other, for the lower end of the town. In October, 1712, he was made ensign by act of assembly of the east com-

Geo. M. Curtis

pany or train band. On December 29, 1713, he and Samuel Munson were chosen two of the five townsmen. He was first of four grand jurymen in 1719. He also held other offices in the town. He left one-third of his estate to his wife, and the remainder was divided among his other heirs in nine parts. He married, March 10, 1700, Margery, daughter of John Hitchcock. She was born September 9, 1681, and in March, 1764, she was said to be "deceased." His widow Margery married Stephen Peck, of Wallingford, January 1, 1727. Children: Abel, born January 10, 1701; Abigail, April 2, 1704; Joseph, December 25, 1705; Desire, February, 1707-08; Thankful, January 17, 1710; Ephraim, mentioned below; Margery, October 10, 1717; Jemima, March 27, 1720; Agur, April 7, 1725.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Joseph Munson, was born in Wallingford, November 5, 1714, died September 21, 1770. He was a husbandman, and lived in Branford, Connecticut, and Granville, Massachusetts. His guardian, chosen June 4, 1729, was Ichabod Merriam. He was still of Branford, March 11, 1742: he was an early settler of Granville. This territory was sold in 1686 by Toto, an Indian, to Cornish, for a gun and sixteen brass buttons, and in 1718 was conveyed to "a set of proprietors." The original name of the place was Bedford. Samuel Bancroft was the first settler. Ephraim Munson was among the few following. He married, May, 1739, Comfort, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Howe) Curtis. She was born October 13, 1716. Children: Jesse, born December 1, 1740; Jared, mentioned below; Margery, 1744; Ephraim, 1745; Thaddeus (twin) 1747; Comfort (twin), 1747; Hannah, 1749; Adah, 1751; Jemima. His widow married (second) ——— Bishop.

(V) Jared, son of Ephraim Munson, was born about 1742, died July 30, 1823. He lived in Manchester, Vermont. There is a tradition that he was born in Suffield. During his childhood and youth his home was in Granville, where he was still living when thirty years of age. At thirty-five years of age, he lived in Lanesborough, Massachusetts. He removed to Manchester in 1778, and became a freeman there, March 29, 1779. Nearly the whole village of Manchester is built on confiscated Tory property. Jared Munson secured two hundred acres lying west of the main street north of the north line of Shattuck place. His house was the first south of the Congregational Church. He had some part in the revolutionary war. His name was on the "Pay roll Capt. Gideon Ormsbee Co. in Col. Ira Allen Regt. of Militia—for service done this State in the alarm in the March 1780." Judge Loveland Munson observes in reference to his great-grandfather: "He must have had abundant faith in the American cause, for all the land he bought on coming here in 1778 was property taken from the Tories by confiscation, the title to which depended on success." He married (first) Annorah, daughter of Joseph Hale; she died August 3, 1785. He married (second), January 19, 1786, Bridget Utley. She died August 29, 1832, aged seventy-nine. Children: Jared; Rufus, mentioned below; Marcia, died May 12, 1797; Mary Ann, married ——— Curtis; Warren, born about 1769; Ephraim, born 1769; Anna, August 7, 1777; Joseph, July 3, 1779; Betsey, October 27, 1786; Marcia, August 24, 1788; Henry Utley, December 6, 1796; William.

(VI) Rufus, son of Jared Munson, was born about 1763, died September 13, 1797. He was a farmer, lived in Manchester, Vermont, and is said to have owned one of the best farms in his vicinity. In 1812 the most northerly place in Manchester village was the Munson homestead, then occupied by the widow and children of Rufus. Revolutionary record: "Pay roll Capt. Gideon Ormsbee's Co. in Col. Ira Allen Regt. of Militia—for service done this State in the alarm in the month of March." Fifty-seven men including Rufus were paid for from one to seven days. He served in Captain Thomas Barney's company, Colonel Ira Allen, "on alarm to the Northward which commenced 11 Oct., 1780;" fifty-eight men served from five to thirty-two days. He was on the pay roll of Barney's company, Allen's regiment, in May, 1782, "on an alarm to the Westward after Tories to retake Lieuts. Blanchard and Hine;" thirty-one men served from two to four days. He married, probably 1790, Bethiah, daughter of Josiah Burton; she was born in New Milford, Connecticut, in 1772, died December 3, 1843, as widow Buck, of Lanesboro, Massachusetts. Children: Cyrus, born January 22, 1791; Jesse, mentioned below; Benjamin, November 19, 1794; Polly, December 31, 1796.

(VII) Jesse, son of Rufus Munson, was born August 21, 1792, in Manchester, Vermont. He died October 24, 1879. He was a shoemaker, tanner, farmer, general merchant, and carried on a lumber business. He was a Democrat in politics. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He lived in Greenfield; in Bradford, New York (1838-71); and in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. After the death of his father, Jesse, as yet a child, lived with his uncle, John Burton, at St. Albans. At the age of thirteen, he began to live with his

uncle, Curtis Burton, at Greenfield, whose business, tanning, shoemaking and farming, he subsequently purchased. One of his early successes consisted in opening a temporary store for the sale of boots and shoes in Canada, and during the war of 1812 large quantities were disposed of to the soldiers. He added to his other business the sale of dry goods, and also lumbering in the adjacent county of Essex. For twenty-six years he conducted his various branches of business to a financial success. His energy knew no bounds. He would often drive to the Hudson, twenty miles, so early in the morning that he would be obliged to waken some of the inhabitants to learn whether he could cross the river on the ice, which bent and swayed under its burden. He moved with his family to Bradford, where there were better opportunities for lumbering. There, with his son-in-law, H. Merriman, he purchased saw and grist mills, and timber and farming lands. Later, merchandising was added to the business of the family, and later still there were purchases of vast tracts of coal and pine and other timber lands in Potter and Clinton counties, Pennsylvania. Jesse Munson and his family founded and sustained the Bradford Academy for many years. He contributed largely to the erection of the Episcopal Church (St. Andrews) and to its maintenance, while others did not fail to receive from his liberal hand. As supervisor, during the war of the rebellion, the quota of soldiers for Bradford, owing to his activity, was filled earlier than that of any other in Steuben county; he gave from his own funds from ten to twenty-five dollars for each man. He exerted himself vigorously in behalf of temperance. When some workmen brought a decanter into his field, he smashed it against a tree. The incident created great excitement, and figured in the temperance lectures of that period. Throughout his career it was said of him that he "was remarkable for his originality, activity, and integrity."

He married, 1813, Sophia Talmadge, born October 13, 1791, in Canaan, Connecticut, died May 10, 1871, daughter of Jonathan Talmadge, of Greenfield, and a great-great-granddaughter of Lieutenant Enos Talmadge, of New Haven, who had command of fort at Schenectady when sacked by French and Indians in 1689. He was killed and his body burned. After the death of his wife, Mr. Munson resided with his son Edgar in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Children: Rufus, born November 15, 1813; Cyrus, July 13, 1815; Adeliza, May 19, 1817; Edgar, April 21, 1820; Augusta, July 17, 1833, married George Redfield Curtis, of Meriden (see Curtis VIII).

CURTIS

(VIII) Sheldon Pixlee Curtis, son of Daniel Curtis (q. v.), was born in Stratford, Connecticut, May 26, 1812. He was a cabinetmaker in Stratford, Connecticut, where he died January 9, 1875. He was a Republican in politics, and held the office of selectman. He attended the Congregational church. He married, September 23, 1835, Sarah, daughter of Joel and Tryphena (Gorham) McEwen, of Stratford. Children, born in Stratford: 1. Robert William, born July 30, 1836, mentioned below. 2. Alfred Henry, merchant in New York City; married Miss Brooks, of Milford. 3. Charles Birdsey. 4. Frederick, deceased; married Julia Hovey; was a merchant, partner of his brother Alfred H.

(IX) Robert William, son of Sheldon Pixlee Curtis, was born in Stratford, July 30, 1836. He attended the public schools and the Stratford Academy. He served an apprenticeship of three years in the old machine shop at Bridgeport, known as the Crescent Foundry and Machine Company, and for twenty-five years was employed as toolmaker in the factory of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, Bridgeport. During that period he resided for eleven years in Bridgeport, but returned to Stratford and has lived there during his later years. He is now retired from active business. He has an attractive home and five acres of land. He has always taken a keen interest in public affairs and he has been a leader of the Republican party in this section. He served five terms as selectman of the town of Stratford, 1889-90-95-96-97; in 1891 he was assessor of the town. He is a member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and was treasurer from its organization, serving for thirteen years. He married, in 1861, Mary Elizabeth, born in Stratford, daughter of Henry and Cynthia (McEwen) Benjamin. They had no children. She died January 19, 1908.

CURTIS

(IX) Charles Birdseye Curtis, son of Sheldon Pixlee Curtis (q. v.), was born at Stratford, November 20, 1839. He was reared on his father's farm, and educated in the public schools and Stratford Academy. At the age of eighteen he engaged in farming on his own account on a place of twenty-five acres near the village of Stratford and has continued to reside there to the present time, although for some years he has not been engaged in active business. He is one of the

most substantial and prominent citizens of his native town, and he and his family are active and popular socially. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and has been honored with most of the offices within the gift of his townsmen. He has served many terms as selectman and for many years has been a member of the school board. For eight years he was deputy sheriff under Robert L. Clarkson, and in 1876 represented Stratford two terms in the general assembly of the state. He and his family attend Christ Episcopal Church and Mr. Curtis was vestryman for many years. He is a kindly, charitable and highly esteemed neighbor, an earnest, active and useful citizen, and his domestic life is particularly happy. He was a member of the Stove Club and with his wife was a charter member of the Housatonic Club.

He married, October 18, 1876, Sarah Martha Strong, born July 11, 1855, daughter of Charles Pond and Clarissa E. (Chatfield) Strong (see Strong VII). They have but one child, Pauline Strong, born June 21, 1880; married, October 4, 1905, Harry Augustus Burnes, born in Bridgeport, a contractor and builder, largely engaged in building ice-houses. Mr. and Mrs. Burnes are prominent socially and their home is very attractive.

(The Strong Line).

(II) Thomas Strong, son of John Strong, was born about 1630-40 at Windsor, Connecticut, probably, and died October 3, 1689. He was a trooper in 1658 at Windsor under Major Mason. He removed in 1659 to Northampton, Massachusetts, with the Connecticut colonists. He married (first) December 5, 1660, Mary, daughter of Rev. Ephraim Hewett, of Windsor. She died February 20, 1670-71. He married (second) October 10, 1671, Rachel, daughter of Deacon William Holton, of Northampton. She married (second) May 16, 1698, Nathan Bradley, of East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut. Deacon Holton was one of the first settlers of Hartford and of Northampton, where he was one of the first board of magistrates. He was deputy to the general court in 1667-69. Children of first wife: Thomas, born November 16, 1661; Maria, August 31, 1663; John, March 9, 1664-65; Hewett, December 2, 1666; Asahel. Children of second wife: Joseph, December 2, 1672; Benjamin, 1674; Adina, January 25, 1676; Waitstill, 1677-78; Rachel, July 15, 1679; Selah, December 2, 1680; Benajah, September 24, 1682; Ephraim, mentioned below; Elnathan, August 20, 1686; Ruth, February 4, 1688; Submit, February 23, 1690 (posthumous).

(III) Ephraim, son of Thomas Strong, was born at Northampton, January 4, 1685. He went to Milford in 1705-06. He was a blacksmith and farmer and a prominent citizen. He married, May 10, 1712, Mary, born August 27, 1686, daughter of Elder Daniel Buckingham, granddaughter of William and Hannah (Fowler) Buckingham, and great-granddaughter of Lieutenant William Fowler. Children: Ephraim, mentioned below; John, born January 26, 1715.

(IV) Hon. Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Strong, was born March 10, 1713-14. He graduated at Yale College in 1737, and was prominent in county and state, serving often as representative in the general assembly of the province. He followed farming for a vocation. He died May 17, 1802. He married, in 1746, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Clark) Prudden, descendant of Rev. Peter Prudden, first minister of Windsor, "noted for his piety, gravity and boiling zeal against the growing evils of the times and for a singular faculty to sweeten, compose and qualify exasperated spirits." Children: Sibyl, born January 13, 1747; Mary, August 6, 1749; Eunice, July 24, 1752; Ephraim, mentioned below; Ann, September 25, 1757; John Prudden, August 12, 1763; John, July 5, 1766.

(V) Ephraim (3), son of Hon. Ephraim (2) Strong, was born at Northampton, July 11, 1754, died September, 1843. He was a farmer. He married Hannah Platt, born 1758, died October 12, 1812, daughter of Deacon Joseph Platt, of Milford. Children, born at Milford: William, January 16, 1781, mentioned below; Sarah, married Adam Pond; Eunice, born June 2, 1787.

(VI) Hon. William, son of Ephraim (3) Strong, was born at Milford, Connecticut, January 16, 1781. His family was one of the prominent families of Milford. He was a successful merchant of Milford, Connecticut, prominent in public affairs and represented the town in the general assembly. He was judge of probate many years. He married, in 1800, Mary Hubbard, born June 15, 1779, died April 5, 1841, daughter of Charles Pond. Children, born at Milford: Ephraim, born September 4, 1801; Mary Prudden, April 9, 1803; Charles Pond (twin), mentioned below; Martha Miles (twin), March 24, 1805, never married; Hannah Platt, June 15, 1809, never married; Catharine Pond, September 17, 1811, never married; Sarah, July 17, 1813; William, July 9, 1815; Charlotte, August 12, 1817; George, February 12, 1819; John Carrington, September 5, 1821, never married.

(VII) Charles Pond, son of Hon. William Strong, was born at Milford, March 24, 1805,

died March 21, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was in the grain business in New York and at Logansport, Indiana, and in the latter city owned and operated a large flour mill. He married (first) Caroline, daughter of Samuel Merwin, of Milford. He married (second) Clarissa Lewis Chatfield, born at Stratford, died at Bridgeport. Children of first wife: Charles, died aged four years; Charles William, March 12, 1833; Caroline Merwin, March 11, 1844. Children of second wife: Clarissa, died young; John Lewis, born March 20, 1845; Edward Henry, February 1, 1847; Clarissa Chatfield, April 8, 1850; Sarah Martha, July 11, 1855, married Charles Birdseye Curtis (see Curtis IX); Anna Pond, February 27, 1857, married George Benham Thompson.

HEMINGWAY

Ralph Hemingway, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled early at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was a member of the Roxbury church as early as 1633, and was admitted a freeman, September 3, 1634. He was a proprietor of the town. He died June 1, 1678. His will was dated May 4, 1677, and proved July 11, 1678, bequeathing to wife Elizabeth, and children John, Samuel, Joseway, and Elizabeth Holbrook.

He married, July 5, 1634, Elizabeth Holbrook, who died February 4, 1684, aged eighty-two years. Children, born at Roxbury: Marah, born and died in 1635; Samuel, June, 1636, mentioned below; Ruth, September 21, 1638; John, April 27, 1641; Joshua, April 9, 1643; Mary, April 7, 1644; Mary, April 7, 1647.

(II) Samuel, son of Ralph Hemingway, was born in Roxbury, in June, 1636. The name is also spelled by various branches of the family Hemingway, Hemmingway, Hemenway and Hemmenway. He settled in New Haven, Connecticut, and later at East Haven, 1660, where many of his descendants have lived. He was a man of considerable education and refinement. The town records which he kept as clerk for a long time show his admirable handwriting. He married, in 1662, Sarah, daughter of John Cooper, a magistrate and early settler. Children: Sarah, born July 26, 1663; Samuel, December 13, 1665; Mary, July 5, 1668; Hannah, September 14, 1670; Abigail, February 16, 1672; John, May 29, 1675; Abraham, December 3, 1677, mentioned below; Isaac (twin), December 6, 1683; Jacob (twin), December 6, 1683, first student in Yale College, B. A., 1704, and pastor of the church in East Haven for fifty years.

(III) Abraham, son of Samuel Hemingway, was born at East Haven, December 3, 1677. He married, November 11, 1713, Sarah Talmadge, his second wife. Child of the first wife: Sarah, married Enos Potter. Children of the second wife: Abraham, born January, 1715, died young; Elizabeth, October 3, 1716; Abigail, March 17, 1719; Isaac, February 17, 1721; Anna, February, 1723; Hannah, October 22, 1724; Abraham, April 1, 1727, mentioned below.

(IV) Deacon Abraham (2) Hemingway, son of Abraham (1) Hemingway, was born, at East Haven, April 1, 1727. He married there, April 24, 1746, Mercy, born April 17, 1730, died January 12, 1812, daughter of Joseph and Mercy (Thompson) Tuttle, granddaughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Sanford) Tuttle and of John and Mercy (Mansfield) Thompson; great granddaughter of Joseph and Hannah (Munson) Tuttle, Thomas and Elizabeth (Paine) Sanford and of John and Priscilla (Powell) Thompson. Children, born at East Haven: Isaac, February, 1747; Sarah, February 17, 1749; Abraham, April 10, 1751; Abigail, May 17, 1753; Enos, September 17, 1755, mentioned below; Mercy, July 5, 1757; Elizabeth, May 1, 1760; Isaac, May 3, 1762; Jacob, 1764.

(V) Enos, son of Abraham (2) Hemingway, was born, at East Haven, September 17, 1755, and died in 1845. He was a representative to the general assembly from 1797 to 1809, twenty-one sessions, the longest record in the history of the town. He was a soldier in the revolution, in the Sixth company, Captain William Douglas, in 1775, in the northern department, under Colonel David Wooster of New Haven. In 1832 he appears on the list of government pensioners and again in 1840, when he was living at East Haven and his age then was stated as eighty-five. According to the census of 1790, he was of East Haven and had two sons under sixteen and four females in his family and owned one slave.

He married, April 23, 1777, Sarah, born May 18, 1758, daughter of Samuel and Mehitable (Denison) Hemingway. Her father was born March 12, 1713, died October 25, 1779, son of John and Mary (Morris) Hemingway. John was born May 29, 1675, son of Samuel and Sarah (Cooper) Hemingway (see Hemingway II). Children, recorded at East Haven: Samuel, born April 25, 1778; Sarah, September 17, 1780; Betsey, October 25, 1782; Nancy, May 7, 1785; Anson, October 10, 1787; Willett (twin), January 29,

1791; Wyllis (twin), January 30, 1791, mentioned below.

(VI) Wyllis, son of Enos Hemingway, was born, at East Haven, January 30, 1791. He married, November 16, 1809, Mary Brown, born December 21, 1788, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (English) Brown. Daniel Brown was born in 1743, died 1788, son of Eleazer and Sarah (Rowe) Brown. Eleazer, born 1696, died 1768, was son of Gershom Brown and grandson of Eleazer and Sarah (Bulkeley) Brown, great-grandson of Francis and Mary (Edwards) Brown and of John Bulkeley. Sarah Rowe was born in 1700, daughter of John and Abigail (Alsop) Rowe, and granddaughter of Matthew Rowe. Hannah English, born 1749, was daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Dayton) English, granddaughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Brown) English. Benjamin English was born in 1676, died 1725, son of Clement and Mary (Waters) English and grandson of Richard Waters. Sarah Dayton (English) was born 1716, died 1769, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Todd) Dayton, granddaughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Tuttle) Dayton and of Michael and Elizabeth (Brown) Todd; great granddaughter of Samuel Dayton or Deighton and of Jonathan and Rebecca (Ball) Tuttle. William Tuttle was father of Jonathan. Children of Wyllis and Mary (Brown) Hemingway: Samuel, mentioned below; Jane; Anson.

(VII) Samuel (2), son of Wyllis Hemingway, was born March 14, 1811, and died December 31, 1881. He lived at Fair Haven, was in the mercantile business until 1867, when he became president of the Second National Bank of New Haven, and held that office until his death. In religion he was a Congregationalist, in politics a Republican, and he was a director in many concerns. He married (first) Mary Brown. Children: Charles W.; George S.; Jane Clarinda. He married (second) Marietta Smith, daughter of Daniel Smith of East Haven. Children: Samuel, mentioned below, and James Smith, mentioned below.

(VIII) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Hemingway, was born at New Haven, November 2, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the New Haven high school, class of 1878. He is one of the most prominent financiers and bankers of New Haven, having been president of the Second National Bank of New Haven since January, 1899. He is a director of the New Haven Water Company; the Boston & Maine Railroad; the Maine Central Railroad Company; and trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club, the Lawn Club, the Country Club, and the New Haven Colony Historical Society. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist and a member of the Center Congregational Church. His home is at 327 Temple street, New Haven.

He married, October 18, 1882, Minerva Lee Hart, born November 9, 1859, in New Haven, daughter of Rev. Burdett Hart, of New Haven. Children, born in New Haven: 1. Samuel B., September 8, 1883; attended the New Haven high school and Taft's school, Watertown, Connecticut, B. A., 1900, and of Yale College (M. A., 1905) (Ph. D., 1908); now an instructor in Yale College. 2. Louis Lee, born April 25, 1886; graduate of Hopkins Grammar School, 1904, graduate of Yale College (B. A., 1908); clerk in the Second National Bank of which his father is president. 3. Donald Hart, born June 27, 1892; educated in Hopkins Grammar School, student at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts.

(VIII) James Smith, son of Samuel (2) Hemingway, was born, in New Haven, February 4, 1861. He attended the public schools there. He is a prominent banker, treasurer and trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank at 170 Orange street. He is a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; of the New England Navigation Company; of the Second National Bank of New Haven; New Haven Gas Light Company; the Security Insurance Company; trustee of the Union New Haven Trust Company. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Lawn Club, and the New Haven Colony Historical Society. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist, a member of the Center Church, New Haven.

He married, November 24, 1891, Louise Watson Ludington, of Baltimore, Maryland, born there, January 23, 1868, daughter of Jesse C. and Nancy (Huntley) Ludington, both of Connecticut, but residents for many years of Baltimore. Mr. Hemingway's home is at 325 Temple street, New Haven. Children: Harold Ludington, born May 25, 1893, graduate of the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, and now student in Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts; Margaret Louise, March 30, 1896; James Smith, Jr., July 9, 1899.

POTTER Robert Potter, immigrant ancestor, came from Coventry, England, in 1634, and was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay

colony, September 3, 1634. He is spoken of first as a farmer at Lynn, Massachusetts, and then he moved probably to Roxbury, and soon after was made a freeman. His first trouble with the church at Roxbury finally resulted in his being compelled to leave the colony, and he then settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. At this time he had become a follower and friend of Samuel Gorton, the great religious disturber, and they and their associates purchased a tract of land called Shawomett Purchase, Rhode Island, which was afterwards named by them Warwick in honor of the Earl of Warwick who had befriended them during their troubles with the Colony of Massachusetts. "Samuel Gorton, the great religious disturber, came from Groton, England, where his family had been many generations. He was born about 1600, came to America before 1638, Plymouth, Massachusetts, thence to Rhode Island, and was admitted an inhabitant June 27, 1638."

In 1638 Robert Potter was also admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck, Rhode Island, and April 30, 1639, he, with twenty-eight others, signed the following compact: "We whose names are underwritten do acknowledge ourselves the legal subjects of his Majesty King Charles, and in his name do hereby bind ourselves into a civil body politicke, unto his laws according to matters of justice." In his belief he agreed with the Quakers in the rejection of church ordinances and a few other points, but he differed with them in points which were considered the most essential. It seems from the records that he and his associates did not get on well in Portsmouth, and the following is from the records of the Colony of Rhode Island, March 16, 1642: "It is ordered that Robert Potter, Richard Carden, Randall Houlden, and Sampson Shotton be disfranchised of the privileges and prerogatives belonging to the body of this State, and their names cancelled from the records." The next day the colony ordered that these same men should not come upon the island armed, and if they did so, they were to be taken before the magistrate. In 1642 he sold his house and land at Portsmouth to his brother-in-law, John Anthony. On January 12, 1642, Samuel Gorton, Robert Potter and others of Warwick, were deeded land by the Narragansett Indians. In 1643 he and others were summoned to appear at the general court at Boston to hear complaint of Pomham and Socconocco because of some "injurious dealing toward them by yourselves." They refused to obey the summons, declaring that they were legal subjects of the King of England and beyond the limits of Massachusetts colony. Captain Cook and a company of soldiers were sent to get them, and they besieged the house in which they were sheltered and finally captured them, and all except Shotton were taken to Boston for trial and condemned to confinement in several different towns. Their wives and children were forced to live in the woods and suffered hardships that resulted in the death of at least three women, one of whom was Robert Potter's wife. He was taken to Rowley and set to work under guard, and threatened with death if he attempted to talk of the heresies he believed in. Hebard Gorton and some of his associates then went to England and presented to the commissioners of foreign plantations, appointed by parliament, a memorial against the Colony of Massachusetts for their violent and unjust expulsion of themselves from the Colony. In 1646 an order reinforced them in their possession of Shawomet (Warwick), forbidding the Massachusetts Colony to interfere with them.

In 1643 Robert Potter was arrested and tried in Boston and was also excommunicated from his church. The date of his coming to England first is not known, except that he was a passenger with the Rev. Nathaniel Ward who was afterwards minister at Ipswich and is supposed to have sailed from England in April, 1634. In 1649 Robert Potter was licensed to keep an inn. In 1651 he was commissioner, and on May 25, 1655, he was again appointed by the court of commissioners to keep a tavern. The inventory of his estate, forty-two pounds, was taken May 14, 1656, and on June 11, 1656, the town council found that it was necessary to sell some of his land to discharge debts. On March 16, 1686, his will was made, and it was proved May 4, 1686. His wife was Sarah, who married (second) John Sanford, of Boston, and the executors were William and John Mason Jr. He bequeathed to daughters of his brother, Robert Sanford, sister Mary Turner, to the children of John Potter, Elizabeth Potter, and Deliverance Potter, and to executors. Robert Potter married (first) Isabel, who died in 1643, and he married (second) Sarah, who died in 1686. Children, by first wife: Elizabeth, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts; Deliverance, born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 1637; Isabel, born in Portsmouth; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Robert Potter, was born in Portsmouth in 1639. He was made a freeman in 1660. He married (first) Ruth Fisher, and married (second) 1684, widow Sarah Collins. He was married by Mayor John Greene who was afterwards deputy gov-

ernor. He was deputy in 1667-71-72-80-83, and on August 24, 1676, he was a member of the court martial held at Newport for the trial of certain Indians charged with being engaged in King Philip's designs. On May 7, 1679, he was granted, by petition, thirty-six shillings due him for service some years before, when he was constable, in securing and sending Indians to Newport. In 1685-86 he was assistant. On October 10, 1687, he deeded to his eldest son Robert, two hundred acres for love, and on April 28, 1688, he and his son Robert sold John Anthony, of Portsmouth, buildings, orchard, and twenty-eight acres in Portsmouth, for sixty pounds. On October 6, 1692, he deeded to sons Fisher and John, one hundred acres each, and February 14, 1693, he deeded to his son Samuel eighty acres. He died intestate, and on April 10, 1694, his son Robert disposed of the estate, to the two youngest brothers, Edward and Content. Children, born in Warwick: Robert, March 5, 1665; Fisher, July 12, 1667; John, November 21, 1669, mentioned below; William, May 23, 1671; Samuel, January 10, 1672; Isabella, October 17, 1674; Ruth, November 29, 1676; Edward, November 25, 1678; Content, October 2, 1680.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Potter, was born at Warwick, November 21, 1669. He married Jane, daughter of Roger and Mary Burlinghame. He was killed February 5, 1711, by the falling of a tree, and his widow married (second) December 27, the same year, his brother Edward, and these two brothers both had a son John who grew up to maturity, and both by the same mother, Jane. Children, born in Cranston, Rhode Island: John, born before 1695; Fisher, September 29, 1706; Mary; William, mentioned below; Amy; Alice, John.

(IV) William, son of John (2) Potter, was born in Cranston, Rhode Island. He married, February 19, 1720, Martha Tillinghast. Children: Almy, born April 17, 1721; Ruth, November 24, 1722; Captain William, September 24, 1724; Martha, February 27, 1727; Sarah, April 15, 1729; Oliver, mentioned below; Keziah, born in Cranston.

(V) Oliver, son of William Potter, was born in Cranston, Rhode Island. He married, October 17, 1757, Mary Colvin. Children, born in Coventry, Rhode Island: Colonel Andrew, October 18, 1757, mentioned below; Robe, April 11, 1759; Noel, June 4, 1761; Sarah, December 28, 1763; Freeborn, December 11, 1765; Huldah, January 16, 1768.

(VI) Colonel Andrew Potter, son of Oliver Potter, was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, October 18, 1757, died March 21, 1829. He married Nancy Remington, who died in 1827. Children: Amanda, married Orrin Fairman; Edmund, born 1791; Nicholas G., September 1, 1792, mentioned below; Rev. Ray, born in Cranston, June 22, 1795; Caroline, married Elisha Olney; Samuel, married Temperance Stone; Nancy R., born February 12, 1801.

(VII) Nicholas G., son of Colonel Andrew Potter, was born in Warwick, September 1, 1792, died in 1846. He married (first) January 8, 1815, Anna F., born in 1799, died 1834, daughter of Dr. Harding Harris. He married (second) April 26, 1844, Charlotte, daughter of Caleb Atwood. Children by first wife: Harding Harris, born in Providence, Rhode Island, October 11, 1815; Edwin W., born in Johnson, Rhode Island, March 6, 1819 (the remainder of the children were born in Johnson); Henry T., October 1, 1821, mentioned below; Ann Frances, October 13, 1823; Phebe Sophia, March 28, 1826, died September 24, 1827; William L., April 23, 1830; John, July 28, 1834, died October 14, 1834; Phebe H., December 27, 1838, died young.

(VIII) Henry T., son of Rev. Nicholas G. Potter, was born at Johnson, Rhode Island, October 1, 1821. He graduated from the Smithfield Seminary at North Scituate, Rhode Island. He was gifted with mechanical ability of a high order and when a young man engaged in the manufacture of cotton machinery of all kinds in Rhode Island. Afterwards he came to making the construction of mills, dams and machinery and the laying out of mill villages a specialty. His undertakings were, at the time, the largest of the kind in this country. He declined to call himself an engineer, though he took high rank in the engineering profession. He preferred to designate himself as a builder of and designer of engineering works. He was foreman in a machine shop at the age of eighteen. In 1852 he built the Arctic mill and village at Warwick, Rhode Island. He went to Baltic when the place was a comparative wilderness, laid out a village, made the necessary plans and superintended the construction of the big dam and mills there. In 1863 he came to Norwich, Connecticut. In 1864 he built a canal and dam for the Occum Company. He built for Edward P. Taft the village of Taftville, laying out the streets, erecting the houses and planning the dam and canal. The cornerstone of the big mill was laid April 17, 1866, but when the work reached the second story, financial disaster overtook the owners and construction ceased. In 1867 Mr. Potter was engaged by the Housatonic Water

Company of Birmingham to build a dam across the Housatonic river. This vast work including the locks and canal was completed October 5, 1870, and the event celebrated with music, a parade and formal addresses. In the history of Derby fifteen pages are devoted to the enterprise. Of Mr. Potter the history says: "The engineer, Mr. H. T. Potter, received most hearty commendation and praise. He was a man of no specious pretense, yet very able; patient as most men, often more so; seeing at a glance what he could do, and always did what he promised; many times under censure, and yet he went on his way steadily, pushing to the end, beating back one and another difficulty, until finally the work under his hands grew to final completion, a monument to his engineering skill."

The dam on the Shetauket river built by him has a drainage area of four hundred and fifty-nine square miles and is twenty-five feet high. Another dam the same height on the same river has a drainage area of four hundred and seventy-seven miles, and a third fifteen feet high has an area of five hundred and twenty-six miles. The dam on the Housatonic has a drainage area of one thousand five hundred and sixty miles and is twenty-four feet high. All these dams were built on a rather poor gravel foundation and much was learned by the builders in the course of construction. He was appointed in 1878 to the state board of civil engineers for the supervision of dams and reservoirs and continued in that office until he resigned on account of ill health in 1897, a few months before he died.

The first dam approved by him was that at Greeneville to take the place of the structure built in 1830 by the Norwich Water Power Company. The new dam was built in 1881-82 and develops the largest power in eastern Connecticut. The second was a dam on the Quinebaug river in the town of Thompson at the village of Reedsville. This dam has a timber rollway and a long earthen embankment over which a highway passes. The third was a dam in Woodstock, built without state supervision in an improper manner and strengthened by the addition of ten feet in the width of the base, as recommended by Mr. Potter. The fourth was the new Slater dam at Jewett City, built to take the place of the one carried away in the freshet of 1886. It is of stone masonry with granite face, founded on a large ledge and said to be the finest structure of its kind in the third congressional district. He approved another dam at Jewett City above the Slater dam, to take the place of one that was destroyed in 1886, and a sixth at the Pachaug reservoir to take the place of a wooden dam that has become rotten. The seventh dam was a timber dam at Moosup, the eighth for water power for Lebanon, and the ninth for the Pomonah water supply. During his later years he was a consulting engineer and expert in mill construction. His advice was often sought, and great confidence was reposed in his judgment.

In 1862 he represented the town in the general assembly of the state. He was elected an honorary member of the Connecticut Association of Civil Engineers and Surveyors, June 7, 1887. Mr. Potter was well informed in many fields of thought and was a gifted public speaker. His integrity was never questioned. He detested shams of all kinds. His home was his chief delight in life and there his best personal qualities were revealed. He was kindly, considerate and charitable in dealing with men and was highly esteemed by his neighbors and friends. He died September 20, 1897. He was buried in the Yantic cemetery. He purchased a home on Washington street, Norwich, and lived there the remainder of his life.

He married, November 16, 1848, Sarah Baker, who died January 26, 1903, daughter of Dr. Daniel Baker, of Fiskville. Children: 1. Daniel Baker, died August 16, 1901; unmarried; was a jeweler in Norwich. 2. Walter Harris, married Julia Lathrop, of Norwich; child, Ruth Potter. 3. Jennie, resides in the old home on Washington street. 4. Harry, died January 17, 1893; was clerk in the Dime Savings Bank of Norwich.

POTTER

George Potter, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came as early as 1638 to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and was admitted as an inhabitant of what was then called the island of Aquidneck. He and twenty-eight other settlers signed the compact regarding their government, April 30, 1639. His widow married Nicholas Niles. He had a son Abel, mentioned below.

(II) Abel, son of George Potter, was born about 1640, died in 1692. When a youth he was bound out as an apprentice for a term of eighteen years to William Boylston or Baulston. He bought a right in the town of Dartmouth, May 3, 1667, and also owned land in Providence, Rhode Island. He was admitted a freeman, May 1, 1677. His will was proved March 9, 1692, his widow Rachel being executrix. He married, November 16, 1669, Rachel, daughter of John and Priscilla Warner. Children, born at Warwick, Rhode Island: George, died May 3, 1712; John,

born 1680; Abel, mentioned below; Benjamin; Mary; Ichabod; Job.

(III) Abel (2), son of Abel (1) Potter, was born about 1690, died January 10, 1727. He married (first) January 1, 1713, Rebecca Paine; (second) April 30, 1719, Martha, widow of John Paine. Child of first wife: Benjamin, mentioned below.

(IV) Major Benjamin Potter, son of Abel (2) Potter, was born October 18, 1713. He settled at Cranston, Rhode Island. He married, December 25, 1735, Jemima, daughter of Joseph Williams Jr. Children, born at Cranston: Zuriel, April 8, 1740; Meshach, mentioned below; Honneyman, M. D.; Holliman, July 3, 1755; Susanna; Rebecca; Jemima.

(V) Meshach, son of Major Benjamin Potter, was born at Cranston, 1744, died September 18, 1819. He married, April 10, 1774, Temperance, born 1750, died 1828, daughter of Josiah and Sarah Burlingame. Children, born at Cranston: Lydia, May 29, 1775; Henry H. January 13, 1777; William Anson, mentioned below; Thomas Rumeril, March 6, 1781; Freelove, May 10, 1783; Hannah, June 22, 1786; Meshach, May 27, 1788; married three times; Abednego, June 28, 1790; Simon W., September 17, 1792.

(VI) William Anson, son of Meshach Potter, was born February 3, 1779. He married, in 1805, Sarah, daughter of John and Hope (Harris) (Parkhurst) Smith. Children, born at Warwick: Alfred W., July 10, 1806; Rebecca W., January 13, 1808; Eliza Harris, twin of Rebecca W.; Maria Smith, November 28, 1809; William Pitt, mentioned below; Job Harris, February 28, 1817.

(VII) William Pitt, son of William Anson Potter, was born August 16, 1811, died February 14, 1887. He was superintendent for many years of the Norwich Bleaching, Dyeing and Calendering Company, now the United States Finishing Company, and was at one time treasurer of the corporation. He lived at Norwich. He married, July 15, 1835, Sarah D., daughter of Nicholas Hawkins. Children: 1. Charles H., born at Warwick, June 1, 1836; married (first) July 22, 1863, Marion Waters, born 1837, died 1868, daughter of Jedediah Waters; married (second) May 19, 1874, Anna M., daughter of David P. Otis. 2. William Pitt, mentioned below. 3. Frank H., born at Norwich, November 17, 1856; married, August 24, 1881, Minnie E., born 1852, daughter of David P. and Julia Ann Otis.

(VIII) William Pitt (2), son of William Pitt (1) Potter, was born at Norwich, July 1, 1850. He married, August 14, 1873, Ellen A., daughter of George H. and Lucinda Waldo (Cheney) Griswold, granddaughter of Henry Griswold, of Windham, Connecticut. Henry Griswold came to Windham from New Hampshire, when about twenty-four years old; married Tryphena, daughter of William Page, a blacksmith by trade. Lucinda Waldo (Cheney) Griswold was a daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Babcock) Cheney, and granddaughter of Abiel Cheney Jr., son of Abiel Cheney Sr. Abigail Babcock was a daughter of Nathan Babcock, of Windham. William Pitt Potter was educated in the public schools of Norwich and graduated at the Norwich Free Academy. For twenty-five years he was bookkeeper for the Norwich Bleaching, Dyeing and Calendering Company. He died at Norwich, August 13, 1901. He was a member of the Greenville Congregational Church and was superintendent of the Sunday school for fourteen years. He was a member of Somerset Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Columbian Commandery, Knights Templar. In politics he was a Republican. Children: 1. Ernest Griswold, born at Norwich, August 6, 1874, died October 3, 1874. 2. Charles Palmer, August 5, 1875, was organist of the Second Congregational Church of Norwich twelve years, of the Greenville Congregational Church six years and is now an organist in Boston; graduate of the Norwich Academy and a pupil of the New England Conservatory of Music; he represents the Gale-Sawyer Company of Boston, dealers in office supplies. He married, February 27, 1903, Blanche Louise Spaulding, of Norwich.

HAMILTON

This family for centuries has been one of the most distinguished in Scotland and England, and closely related to royalty in both countries. Before 1300 the family was established in Scotland in Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire and Ayrshire, and has been numerous ever since. The name is a place name of Norman origin. The family in Scotland possesses the titles to the dukedom of Hamilton (and of Chatelherault in France), marquisates of Clydesdale and Hamilton; earldoms of Arnn, Haddington, Lanark, Melrose, Orkney, Rothes, Ruglen; viscountcy of Kirkwall; lordships of Aberbrothwick, Avercorn, Binning, Byres, Haliburton, Hamilton, Kilpatrick, Machanshire, Mountcastle, Paisley, Polmount, Riccarton; baronies of Bargeny, Belhaven and Stenton. The Lanarkshire family, whose seat was in Westburn, and from whom the American immigrant mentioned below is said to have sprung, bore these arms: Gules, three cinquefoils ermine, with a bor-

der counter point of the second and first. Crest: A hand grasping a lance in bend proper. Motto: "Et Arma et Virtus." Many families of this name emigrated to Ireland and settled in the counties of Tyrone, Antrim and Londonderry.

(I) David Hamilton, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, lived in the township of Hamilton, near Glasgow, Scotland. He was taken prisoner by Cromwell at the battle of Worcester, September 3, 1651, and with many others was sent to this country by Cromwell as prisoner of war, and sold into slavery. David Hamilton sailed on the ship "John and Sarah," from Gravesend, near London, November 8, 1652, arriving at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in the April following. He worked from five to ten years for his liberty, and then went to Dover, New Hampshire, and settled in what is now the town of Rollinsford, on the west bank of the Salmon Falls river, at a place called Newichawannock, and which he bought in 1669. Here he lived until he was killed by the Indians, September 28, 1691. His name appears February 20, 1689, on a petition for defense against the enemy. He married at Saco, Maine, July 14, 1662, Anna Jackson, daughter of Richard Jackson, who came to America on the same ship and who was also a prisoner. Children: Solomon, born August 10, 1666; Jonathan, born December 20, 1672; Abel, born 1676; Jonas, born 1678; Gabriel, born 1679, mentioned below; David, died without issue; Abiel, born 1680; James, born 1682.

(II) Gabriel, son of David Hamilton, was born in 1679, and lived in Berwick, Maine. He owned much property in Berwick, and also some in New London, Connecticut. He and his wife Mary joined the church at Berwick, September 6, 1713. His will was dated September 22, 1729, and proved April 6, 1730. He married (first) about 1705, Mary Hearl, who died before August 9, 1718, daughter of William, Sr. and Elizabeth Hearl. He married (second), May 24, 1721, Judith (Lord) Meeds, born March 29, 1687, daughter of Nathan and Martha (Toxer) Lord, of Berwick, and widow of Benjamin Meeds. Children of the first wife, the first five baptized September 6, 1713: Gabriel; Mary, died young; Hannah; John; Patience; Jonathan, baptized August 4, 1715, mentioned below; Katherine, baptized May 29, 1718. Children of the second wife: Mary, baptized August 27, 1724; Martha, baptized same day; Margaret, baptized same day; Olive, baptized May 6, 1731.

(III) Jonathan, son of Gabriel Hamilton, was baptized in the first parish of Berwick, Maine, August 4, 1715. He removed about 1736 to New London, Connecticut, and married there, July 26, 1735, Elizabeth Strickland. It is said that he had a second wife, and that Phebe, who died July 26, 1786, was his third wife. In 1760, with his wife, Phebe, he removed to Horton, Nova Scotia. He was the first high sheriff of King's county. He died February 24, 1778. Children of Jonathan Hamilton: John; James, born February 2, 1763, mentioned below; Jonathan, born February 10, 1767; Sarah, born March 24, 1769, died young.

(IV) James, son of Jonathan Hamilton, was born February 2, 1763, and married, February 10, 1796, Nancy Harris. He died December 9, 1843. They had one child, James E., mentioned below.

(V) James Edward, son of James Hamilton, was born in Norwich. He married Anna Maria Gesner, whose ancestors were of Knickerbocker and French Huguenot stock, Konrad Gessner, the Zurich scholar and philosopher, was an ancestor. Her father was Henry Gessner, a farmer and trader of New York, who lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years. She was a faithful member of the Protestant Episcopal church. She died at the age of seventy-four years. James E. Hamilton was a merchant in the West India trade. He lived to the age of eighty-four years. Children: J. Henry, professor in Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, New York; Charles Storrs; James; Nicholas L.

(VI) Charles Storrs, son of James Edward Hamilton was born in New York City, January 3, 1848. The family removed to Grand Pré, Nova Scotia, and he went to school there. A branch of this Hamilton family located in Nova Scotia some generations before, having grants of land for their service in the capture of Louisburgh. He prepared for college under a private tutor and entered Kings College at Windsor, Nova Scotia, the oldest chartered college in the Dominion of Canada. He was graduated with the degree of A. B., in the class of 1873, and then came to Boston, where he began the study of law in the office of Hon. Samuel Clark, a congressman from that city. After two years of study he entered the Yale Law School and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1875, after eighteen months. He had previously studied medicine to some extent in the office of his uncle and while at New Haven he took some courses in the Yale Medical School, and he has made a specialty of law cases requiring some knowledge of medicine and surgery, especially actions of tort and suits for damages for injuries. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, after an extended trip through the

Charles S. Hamilton

southern states. In May, 1875, he opened an office in the Yale National Bank Building, where he has been located ever since. He has taken high rank among the lawyers of Connecticut, and is especially in demand as an advocate on account of his success as a trial lawyer. In recent years he has had an extensive business in the courts of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York in trying before juries cases for damages. In Connecticut this class of cases is not tried by jury. He has had from one to four cases in every state report in Connecticut since Volume 41 was published. He is in much demand as public speaker. Notwithstanding his busy life, he has maintained his acquaintance with the classics and reads Latin and Greek for a pastime. He speaks French and German fluently. In addition to his law practice, he has extensive interests in shipping and real estate.

He was a Republican until 1890, when he differed from his party in some essential points, and since then he has been independent. In 1888 he was a member of the common council of New Haven from the second ward, and in the following year was an alderman of that city. In 1890 he was nominated for state senator and though his party was in the minority, he ran ahead of the ticket. In the same year, he was chairman of the commission to revise the city charter and ordinances of New Haven and did his work thoroughly and well. He takes a keen interest in the legislation of the state from year to year, and has drafted many important statutes that have been enacted in recent years. He has held various other offices of trust and responsibility. He was at one time a director of the New Haven Free Public Library and chairman of the Board of Registration of New Haven for five years. He has held the office of justice of the peace. He has written articles on legal topics for various periodicals and newspapers of New Haven and New York. He wrote an article on "The Use and Effect of a Seal on a Written Instrument," for the *Bench and Bar Review* (now *The Forum*). He has taken out three patents for marine inventions—for a new adjustable centre board, a rudder hinge and a mooring-line attachment. He was a trustee of the New Haven Yacht Club, member of the Shelter Island Yacht Club, and a skillful yachtsman. In the summer of 1901 he carried the flag of this yacht club for the first time into the British provinces on his schooner yacht "Fearless." He is also fond of fishing and hunting, and takes much of his recreation with rod and line, or with his gun. He has an interesting collection of birds, made by himself and handsomely mounted. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, and has taken all the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry, including the thirty-second. He is a member of the Bar Association of Connecticut. For many years he was a vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, August 13, 1878, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William Chipman, of Brooklyn. Children: Mary Grace, graduate of the Orton & Nichols School of New Haven, and Woodside Seminary, Hartford, and William Storrs White, born in 1891, one of the honor men in Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College in 1908.

JUDD

(II) Philip Judd, son of Thomas Judd (q. v.), was born in 1649, baptized September 2, 1649. He married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Loomis, of Windsor, by his first wife. He lived in Farmington, Connecticut, until a few years before his death, and then removed to Waterbury, where he died in October, 1689. The inventory of his estate was taken November 2, 1689, and presented to the court at Hartford, November 11. The widow was administratrix, but she seems to have been married again, before 1691, to some person whose name has not been found, and Ensign Thomas Judd and Thomas Judd, the smith, were appointed administrators, and to take care of the children, March, 1691. The estate was much in debt, and considerable was expended for the children. One hundred and forty-four pounds were left to be divided. Children: Philip, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized May 27, 1683, died young; Hannah, baptized October 19, 1684, five years old; William, baptized July 3, 1687, two years old; Benjamin, baptized May 4, 1690, three months old.

(III) Philip (2), son of Philip (1) Judd, was born in 1673, baptized March 13, 1681. He lived in that part of Danbury called Bethel, and died aged over eighty years, between 1760 and 1765. He and his second wife Lydia were members of the church in Bethel in 1760. That church seems to have been organized in 1760. He had three sons, and Deacon E. Taylor thought he had five daughters. Children: Philip; Thomas; Samuel, mentioned below; Hannah; Rebecca.

(IV) Samuel, son of Philip (2) Judd, of Danbury, in Bethel Society, was born there in 1700. He married Hannah Knapp. They were both members of the church in 1760. Children: Ebenezer, born about 1743-44; Samuel, twin of Ebenezer, mentioned below; Comfort, about 1745; James and Jonathan,

both Tories in the revolution, joined the British on Long Island, and died without issue; Elijah, June 19, 1759.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Judd, was born about 1743-44. He married Lucy Hawley, and had one child, Benjamin, mentioned below. This wife died and he married a second. He lived some years in Cornwall, and is believed to have died there.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Samuel (2) Judd, was born in Bethel, in 1769, died March 6, 1826. He married (first) June 13, 1790, Zilpha Williams, of Bethel. She died April 15, 1819, and he married (second) Elizabeth Sturdevant, April 30, 1820. Children by first wife: Samuel, born November 2, 1791; Lucy, December 15, 1792, married Abel Crofut; Polly, August 15, 1795, married Stephen Adams; Hawley, September 13, 1797, mentioned below; Hiram, May 14, 1803. By second wife: George B., January 24, 1821.

(VII) Hawley, son of Benjamin Judd, was born September 13, 1797, in Bethel. He married, December 31, 1818, Eleanor Adams, of Redding, Connecticut. He removed to Pembroke, New York, and from there to Michigan. His first wife died and he married a second wife. Children, all born in Bethel: Betsey, March 29, 1819; Grant, June 29, 1821, mentioned below; Hiram Benjamin, April 3, 1823; Harrison, June 2, 1825; Henry, July 20, 1827; Amelia, February 22, 1831; Frank, December 18, 1833; Mary, January 28, 1839; Edgar, March 10, 1841.

(VIII) Grant, son of Hawley Judd, was born June 29, 1821, in Bethel. In 1843 he removed to Stamford, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was one of the organizers of the Phoenix Carriage Manufacturing Company, of Stamford, with which he remained until the company dissolved. During his life he was much respected, and had many fine characteristics. He died January 3, 1892. He married, March 26, 1845, Hannah M. Knapp, born June 26, 1827, daughter of Luther and Hannah (Selleck) Knapp (see Knapp VI). Child, William Hawley, mentioned below.

(IX) William Hawley, son of Grant Judd, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, February 10, 1850. He was educated chiefly in the private schools of his native town. At the age of eighteen years he began his business career in the employ of Fox & St. John, lumber dealers, Stamford. Upon the death of Mr. Fox in 1868, the firm name was changed to St. John & Hoyt, Harvey Hoyt succeeding to the interests of Mr. Fox. Mr. Judd continued with the new firm as bookkeeper, salesman and manager until 1878, when he was admitted to the firm and the name changed to St. John, Hoyt & Company. Early in 1888 Mr. Getman, of Oswego, New York, was admitted to the firm and the name changed to Hoyt, Getman & Judd and continued thus until 1897, when Mr. Bogardus became a member of the firm and the name became Getman, Judd & Company. Mr. Getman died in 1897 and the concern was incorporated the following year under the name of the Getman & Judd Company, Mr. Judd being president of the company. Mr. Judd is secretary and treasurer of the St. John Wood Working Company; secretary, treasurer and director of the East Branch Dock Corporation; treasurer and director of the Victor Steamboat Company; director of the Stamford Trust Company, the Stamford Hospital, Manufacturers' Association of Stamford and the Woodland Cemetery Association; trustee of the Stamford Savings Bank; delegate of the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, and has served as president of the Connecticut Lumber Dealers' Association. He is a Republican and somewhat active in politics and city affairs; he was a burgess of Stamford under the borough government. He is a member of the Church Club of Connecticut, the Republican Club of New York, the Suburban Club of Stamford, the Stamford Yacht Club and the Lumbermen's Club of New York City. Mr. Judd married, November 11, 1873, in New York City, Anna Moores, born April 3, 1851, daughter of Charles W. and Susan (Mallory) Moores. Mr. and Mrs. Judd are members of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church of Stamford; he has been a vestryman for many years and for the past ten years has served as junior warden of the church.

(The Scars Line).

(II) Caleb Knapp, son of Nicholas Knapp (q. v.), was born January 20, 1636. He settled at Stamford. Children, born at Stamford: Caleb, November 24, 1661; John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Caleb Knapp, was born at Stamford, July 25, 1664. He married there, June 10, 1692, Hannah Ferris. Children, born at Stamford: Samuel, August 27, 1695; John, August, 14, 1697; Hannah, March 10, 1698-99; Peter, August 15, 1701; Charles, mentioned below; Deborah, June 28, 1707; Moses, August 6, 1709.

(IV) Charles, son of John Knapp, was born May 9, 1705, at Stamford. He married there, June 17, 1731, Bethia Weed. Children, born at Stamford: Charles, July 18, 1732; Sarah, April 2, 1734; Hannah, March 29, 1736; Bethia, June 12, 1738; Jonas, August 25,

1740; Epenetus, May 19, 1742; Gideon, December 1, 1744; Silvanus, November 30, 1746; Hezekiah, mentioned below.

(V) Hezekiah, son of Charles Knapp, was born at Stamford, October 14, 1749, died at Stamford, December 11, 1840. He married, in Greenwich, Connecticut, September 7, 1775, Mary Peck, born November 13, 1752, died September 19, 1842. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Jonathan Whitney's company, Colonel (General) Wooster's regiment in 1776, and was in the New York campaign after the battle of White Plains. He was a pensioner in 1840, then aged ninety (pages 485 and 662 Conn. Rev. Rolls). Children, born at Stamford: Polly, July 18, 1776; Hannah, March 12, 1778; Rufus, August 19, 1781; Sally, November 18, 1785; Luther, mentioned below; Bethia, January 15, 1795.

(VI) Luther, son of Hezekiah Knapp, was born at Stamford, August 21, 1789, died there December 5, 1866. He married there, October 25, 1814, Hannah Selleck, born April 23, 1793, died there August 26, 1861, daughter of Joseph Selleck, born February 14, 1759, died March 16, 1846, and Phoebe (Clock) Selleck, born November 17, 1772, died March 21, 1853. Children, born at Stamford: Phoebe Selleck, July 19, 1815; Joseph Selleck, March 15, 1818; Mary Peck, June 6, 1821; Ann Eliza, May 26, 1823; Charles Hezekiah, August 23, 1825; Hannah M., June 26, 1827; married, March 26, 1845, Grant Judd (see Judd VIII).

LINCOLN

Hingham, Massachusetts, is distinguished as the home of all the first settlers of the surname Lincoln. From these pioneers are descended all the colonial families of the name, including President Lincoln and more than one governor and man of note in all walks of life. The surname was variously spelled Linkhorn, Linkoln, Lincon, and was common in old Hingham, in England, for more than a century before immigrant ancestors made their home in Massachusetts. The origin or meaning of the name has been a theme of discussion. Some have maintained that it is a relic of the Anglo-Saxon-Norman-Conquest period, when, near some waterfall (Anglo-Saxon "lin") a colony (Roman "colonia") was founded, thus giving Lincolonia or finally Lincolnshire. Eight of the name were among the first settlers of Hingham, coming thither from Wymondham, county Norfolk, England. Three brothers, Daniel, Samuel and Thomas, came with their mother Joan. There were no less than four named Thomas Lincoln, adults and heads of families, all doubtless related. They were distinguished on the records and in local speech by their trades. They were known as Thomas, the miller; Thomas, the cooper; Thomas, the husbandman and Thomas, the weaver. There was also Stephen Lincoln who came with his wife and son Stephen, from Wymond, England, in 1638. This name is spelled also Windham and Wymondham.

(I) Thomas Lincoln, the miller, was born in Norfolk county, England, in 1603. He came to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635, and was one of the proprietors the same year. He drew a house-lot of five acres at Hingham, July 3, 1636, on what is now South street, near Main, and later drew lots for planting. Before 1650, he had removed to Taunton, Massachusetts, and had built a grist mill there on Mill river at a point in the very heart of the present city, near the street leading from the railroad station to City Square. It is said that King Philip and his chiefs once met the colonists in conference in this mill. He served in Taunton on the jury in 1650; was highway surveyor there in 1650 and the largest land owner. He became one of the stockholders in the famous Taunton iron works, established October, 1652, as a stock company. Among other stockholders were Richard Williams, Richard Stacy and George Watson. These works were operated until 1883, and the dam and foundation still mark one of the most interesting sites in the history of American industry. He married (first) in England, and (second) December 10, 1665, Elizabeth (Harvey) Street, widow of Francis Street. Lincoln gave land in Hingham to his son Thomas, who sold it October 11, 1662, specifying the history of the transactions. Lincoln's will was dated August 23, 1683, when he stated his age as about eighty years. The will was proved March 5, 1684. Children: John, baptized February, 1639, married Edith Macomber; Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas Jr., February, 1637-38, at Hingham; Mary, at Hingham, October 6, 1642, married William Hack and Richard Stevens; Sarah, December, 1645, married Joseph Wills, of Taunton, and settled in Scituate.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Lincoln, the miller, was born at Hingham, England, or vicinity and baptized in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1637. He married Jane ———, and settled in Taunton, Massachusetts. Children: Samuel (q. v.) born June 1, 1664; Hannah, married ——— Owen; Tamsen, married Jonah Austin Jr.; Elizabeth, married William Briggs.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Lincoln, was born at Taunton, June 1, 1664; died aged seventy-five years. He settled at

Norwich, Connecticut, later in Windham in that state. He married, June 2, 1692, Elizabeth Jacobs, also of an old Hingham family. Children: Samuel, mentioned below, Jacob, Thomas, Jonah, Nathaniel, died in infancy, and Elizabeth.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Lincoln, was born in Windham, Connecticut, November 29, 1693; married, August 23, 1723, Ruth Huntington. Children: Samuel, John, (mentioned below), Nathaniel, who lived to be one hundred and five years and five months of age, Joseph, Eleazer and David.

(V) John, son of Samuel (3) Lincoln, was born at Windham, July 28, 1726, and died June 7, 1810. He married (first) Rebecca ———; (second), May 30, 1758, Annie Stowell, widow. Children of first wife: Two died in infancy. Children of second wife: Annie, Eleazer, Jonah and Jerusha (twins), and Olive.

(VI) Jonah, son of John Lincoln, was born at Windham, November 15, 1760. For many years in addition to farming on an extensive scale, he was a wool manufacturer at North Windham. One of the products of his mill was satinet that was used in making uniforms for the revolutionary soldiers and felt for paper machines. For a time the business flourished, but after the war the commercial crisis caused heavy losses. For a number of years his sons were associated with him and the business was finally taken by his son Stowell. The later years of Jonah's life, he spent in farming and at the time of his death he had a handsome competence. In politics he was a John Quincy Adams Democrat and took a keen interest in national, state and town affairs. He was for many years representative to the general assembly and for a long time served the district, comprising the towns of Hampton, Windham and Chaplin, as now constituted, as judge of probate. He was active in organizing the Christian Church at North Windham. He died May 14, 1845, and was buried at North Windham. He married, May 1, 1783, Lucy Webb, born May 31, 1763, died July 23, 1846, at the age of eighty-three years. Children, born at Windham: 1. James, May 31, 1784; married Asenath Flint. 2. Dan, mentioned below. 3. Stowell, October 28, 1788, for many years a manufacturer at North Windham, captain of the artillery company; married Maria Welch and died March 29, 1870. 4. John, February 17, 1791; married Millany Huntington and was a farmer in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he died. 5. Ralph, December 22, 1792; married Almira Trumbull, was a manufacturer at North Windham and died June 24, 1876. 6. Elisha, January 12, 1795: married Eliza Aplin, was a farmer in Berks county, then in Ohio, and finally in Van Buren, Arkansas, where he died. 7. Lucy, July 11, 1797; married Benjamin Perry, a carpenter. 8. Marcia, November 23, 1799; married Luther Burnham, a farmer of Hampton and finally at North Windham where he died. 9. Albert, September 9, 1802, graduated at the military academy at West Point and while on his way to Fort Anthony, now Minneapolis, Minnesota, died, October 13, 1822, at St. Louis, Missouri. 10. Burr, October 2, 1804; married Elmira Wood.

(VII) Dan, son of Jonah Lincoln, was born July 27, 1786; died December 31, 1864. In early manhood he entered his father's mill at North Windham, became an expert clothier and later a partner of his brother Stowell.

In middle life he bought the Tucker farm, just over the Windham line in Chaplin, and built thereon the Clover Mill. Later he removed to Scotland and followed farming. His last years were spent on the Burr Lincoln place, later William Sibley's, in North Windham and he died there. For many years he was captain of militia and was widely known as "Captain Dan." He was a prominent citizen in this section; was selectman of both Windham and Chaplin. He was of sound judgment and strong character. His counsel and advice were sought by many and he had many friends in all classes of people. He married, February 6, 1812, Mehitable Flint of North Windham, born November 3, 1787, died September 3, 1875. Children: 1. Amanda, born November 10, 1812; died January 12, 1890; married Edwin E. Burnham of Windham, a prominent merchant and real estate dealer in later life at Willimantic. 2. Mason, March 26, 1816, a blacksmith at North Windham, afterward a banker and real estate broker at Willimantic; died July 10, 1889. 3. Allen, of further mention. 4. Albert, September 15, 1819, blacksmith until the civil war, enlisted and returned disabled, engaged in farming, died at Coventry, January 14, 1885. 5. Jared W., September 8, 1823, still living (1911) in Chaplin; was a school teacher, then a farmer in Windham and Scotland, Connecticut; bought Allen Lincoln's store in Chaplin in 1857; was appointed postmaster by President Lincoln and except during two Democratic administrations was postmaster until he retired and was succeeded by his son; was town clerk and treasurer in 1863 and continually until 1905, thereafter represented the town of Chaplin in the general assembly in 1862; clerk and treasurer of the Congregational Society until 1908. 6.

Earle, died young. 7. Jonah, died young. 8. Dan Jr., died young.

(VIII) Allen, son of Dan Lincoln, was born in the north end of the town of Windham, Connecticut, October 16, 1817. He attended the district schools and worked during his boyhood on the farm. In 1831 his parents removed to the Tucker farm over the line in the town of Chaplin and he was "bound out" and had more than his share of hard work and drudgery. But his schooling was not neglected and in the course of time he was found competent to teach. When he came of age he purchased the Tucker farm, where he had lived when a boy, going in debt for the entire amount of the purchase price and making the place pay for itself. When a young man he bought wool in the west and sold woolen goods there, in addition to his farming. Twice before he was thirty-five he met with reverses and lost all his property, but he was never discouraged. In 1853 he removed to Chaplin and opened a general store. Four years later he opened a similar store in Willimantic, in what was then the principal part of the village, at the corner of Bridge and Main streets, and retained his store at Chaplin, but finally sold it to his brother Jared W. Lincoln. In 1864 he made his home permanently in Willimantic. In partnership with I. Lester Eaton, also of Chaplin, he opened a general store in the old "Brainard House" and carried on business there until, in company with E. E. Burnham and J. G. Keigwin, he built Union Block and removed to the store that was in later years occupied by John M. Alpaugh, his son-in-law, to whom he finally sold his business. After leaving Chaplin, he bought the Howes property on Union street, opened Temple, Valley and Center streets and sold lots and built dwelling houses there. He erected the brick house on Center street. For a long time he and E. E. Burnham were in partnership in the real estate business in which they were very successful. In 1869 he purchased the Bassett Block and soon afterward a large tract of land on Prospect Hill. In 1876 he formed a partnership with E. A. Buck and E. M. Durkee in the flour and grain business. This firm was dissolved in 1879. Soon afterward he took into partnership his only son, Allen B. Lincoln, under the firm name of A. Lincoln & Son, and continued in business to the time of his death.

He was elected to various offices of honor and trust and filled them with characteristic zeal and faithfulness. In Chaplin he was postmaster and town clerk and in 1855 represented the town in the general assembly. In Windham he was selectman, town clerk and treasurer seventeen years, and for many years an active trial justice. He was one of the commissioners to establish and install the first waterworks for fire protection in the village of Willimantic and was especially active and useful in borough affairs. For many years he was a director of the Willimantic Savings Institute and for a time was president of the Willimantic Trust Company. He was originally a Democrat, but in 1856 voted the Free Soil ticket and joined the Republican party at its organization. In religion a Congregationalist he served the society of which he was a member in various offices and was active in the movement that resulted in a new church building at Willimantic. He was a member of Eastern Star Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. He died February 8, 1882, and was buried in the cemetery at Willimantic. The following tribute to his character is one of many: "Mr. Allen Lincoln, for the past eight years a director of this bank (Savings Institute), having been suddenly removed from our midst by death, Resolved, that in the death of Mr. Lincoln, who met with us at the last meeting of the board, we feel that this bank, in common with other public interests with which he was connected, has lost a valuable helper, and that as fellow officers, we take this opportunity to express our appreciation of his uniform and prompt attendance, genial ways, and the valuable advice and assistance he has rendered in this management of the affairs of the bank. We miss his kindly presence from our councils, and honor and cherish his memory as a pleasant companion and good citizen, who discharged any trust, public or private, to which he was called, with fidelity and ability. Resolved, that these resolutions be placed in the records of the bank, and a copy delivered to the invalid widow and the family of the deceased, as an expression of our sympathy with them in their affliction.

He was an able and successful business man, facing loss and misfortune with courage and honor, paying his debts in full and asking no favors. He was considerate and sympathetic with others in misfortune and generous in charity. His manly, sterling character was an example and inspiration in the circles in which he moved. He was a devoted husband and father. He married, May 25, 1841, in Chaplin, Sallinda Bennett, who was born, in that town, January 28, 1818, a daughter of Deacon Origen and Sallinda (Babcock) Bennett. The Babcocks were a Coventry family, the Bennetts of Stonington, Connecticut. Deacon Origen Bennett was a farmer and for years was deacon of the Baptist church at Spring Hill, Mansfield, Connecticut. Mrs. Lincoln

was one of the four children of his second marriage. Origen Bennett Jr. taught school at Chaplin for more than forty years. Mrs. Lincoln died December 26, 1900, and is buried at Willimantic. A memorial baptismal font of bronze and marble has been erected in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln in the First Congregational Church, of which they were members. Children of Allen and Sallinda (Bennett) Lincoln: 1. Martha Sallinda, born in Chaplin, April 1, 1847; married John M. Alpaugh, of Willimantic, later of Providence, Rhode Island; children: Frank L. and Clifford J. Alpaugh. 2. Janette (twin), born December 22, 1848; married Frank F. Webb, of Willimantic. 3. Lila, twin of Janette, married Edward H. Brown, of Providence, and has three children—Ward L., Preston and Mabel B. Brown. 4. Allen Bennett, mentioned below.

(IX) Allen (2) Bennett, son of Allen (1) Lincoln, was born August 2, 1858, in the house that stood formerly near the corner of Church and Main streets. His schooling was begun in Miss Rose Dimock's private school. In 1865 he entered the Natchaug School, which was founded in that year and graduated in 1875. He then entered the Williston Seminary at Easthampton and was graduated in the class of 1877. He graduated from Yale College with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1881. For about a year he was associated in business with his father, but his tastes were literary and he accepted a position as editorial writer on the staff of the *Providence Evening Press,* under Z. L. White. Afterward he held a similar position on the *Providence Journal,* under George W. Danielson. In 1885 he returned home, on account of ill health, and soon afterward was elected temporary clerk of the state board of education in place of A. J. Wright, who was absent on sick leave. In the fall of 1886 he established *The Connecticut Home,* at Willimantic, making it the state organ of the Prohibition party. Four years later, he removed the office to Hartford and combined his paper with the *Worcester Times,* a similar newspaper, which he bought, and continued the amalgamated journals under the name of *The New England Home,* which took high rank among the Prohibition newspapers of the country. The Prohibition party strength was undermined by political changes and the support of the party newspapers weakened. In November, 1894, Mr. Lincoln sold his paper to what was afterward *The New Voice,* published in Chicago. In 1895 he established in Willimantic a branch of the Coöperative Savings Society and also carried on a fire insurance agency. He added life insurance to his business. In May, 1901, he sold his other business and has since devoted his attention chiefly to life insurance. He developed successfully the district agency of the Northwestern Mutual Life, in eastern Connecticut, and May 1, 1909, he was appointed manager of the district offices of the same company in New Haven, Connecticut and in September, 1909, removed his residence from Willimantic to New Haven. His literary work has not been confined to newspapers. He was while in college an editor of the *Yale Courant* for three years. In 1883 he wrote a history of the Natchaug School and in 1885 a "History of all the Fire Companies ever formed in Windham," both of which were published in pamphlet form and were valuable contributions to local history. In 1885 he wrote a series of articles on civil service reform which were personally commended by George William Curtis and issued in pamphlet form by the Willimantic Civil Service Reform Association. He developed ability as a public speaker and during various political campaigns spoke at rallies of his party in more than a hundred towns in Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York. He was chairman of the Prohibition State Committee for several years and a number of his addresses were published as campaign documents of the Prohibition party. In 1892 he was chosen historian of the town of Windham at the bi-centennial celebration, and was editor and compiler of the Memorial Volume, published in 1893. In June, 1900, *The Hartford Times* published an article on "A New Democracy" written by Mr. Lincoln, and said editorially: "His conclusions must appeal powerfully to all patriotic Americans, and presentation of them has not been excelled in force or precision by any writer on public questions who has recently addressed the American public." He cast his first vote for the Republican party, but in 1884 supported Cleveland. In 1886 he joined the Prohibition party and in recent years he has been independent of all parties in his political action. He has served on the school board of Willimantic and was charter member of the Willimantic Board of Trade. He is a member of the executive committee of the State Civil Service Reform Association, delegate-at-large in the State Brotherhood of Congregational Men's Clubs, and member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and the Graduates' Club. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, Willimantic, of which he was superintendent of the Sunday school for ten years. He married, December 18, 1883, Caroline Laura Buck, born

March 25, 1864, daughter of Edwin A. and Delia Lincoln Buck. Her father was formerly state treasurer of Connecticut, residing at Ashford. Mrs. Lincoln was active in church and social circles in Willimantic. Children: 1. Marion Buck, born January 2, 1888. 2. Elsie Bennett, November 27, 1892. 3. Barbara Grace, October 15, 1896. 4. Julia Armour, June 27, 1899.

BUCK

William Buck, the immigrant ancestor, came from England on the ship "Increase," which sailed, April, 1635, and landed in a month at Boston, Massachusetts. At that time, he gave his age as fifty years, and so he was born in 1585. His son Roger, then eighteen years old, was with him. He settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He had a grant of land of twenty acres in 1652, which was lot No. 91 in the so-called Cambridge Survey. The new home was situated in what was called the west field, now Raymond street, northeast from Garden street. He was a plough-wright. He died, intestate, January 24, 1658. He was buried in the old cemetery at Cambridge. His son Roger was administrator.

(II) Roger, son of William Buck, was born in 1617, in England. He came with his father to New England on the "Increase," April 15, 1635. His mother was probably dead at this time. It is supposed that Enoch and Emanuel Buck who settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, were relatives, and were perhaps sons of William Buck. Roger Buck was a plough-wright and a farmer. He settled near his father at Cambridge, and when his wife Susannah died, he moved to Woburn where some of his children lived. He died in Woburn, November 10, 1693. Children: John, born September 3, 1644; Ephraim, July 26, 1646, mentioned below; Mary, born January 23, 1648; Ruth, November 6, 1653; Elizabeth, July 5, 1657; Lydia, married November 3, 1672, Henry Smith; Samuel, March 16, 1669.

(III) Ephraim, son of Roger Buck, was born at Cambridge, July 26, 1646. He married, January 1, 1671, Sarah, daughter of John and Eunice (Mousall) Brooks of Woburn. He doubtless settled there a few years before he married, as he is mentioned in the will of John Mousall, whose granddaughter he married, and Mr. Mousall died March 27, 1665. He was a man of much distinction. He was appointed local magistrate by the general court, to try small causes. He was a farmer. His grandson Jonathan was the founder of Bucksport, Maine. He died, January, 1721, at Woburn. Children: Sarah, born January 11, 1673; Ephraim, July 13, 1676; John, January 11, 1678-79, died young; John, February 7, 1679-80; Samuel, November 13, 1682, mentioned below; Eunice, July 7, 1685; Ebenezer, May 20, 1689; Mary, October 28, 1691.

(IV) Samuel, son of Ephraim Buck, was born at Woburn, November 13, 1682. About 1708, he married Hannah ———. He settled at Woburn, and was a farmer. Children: Hannah, born February 1, 1710; Samuel, May 7, 1711, mentioned below; Sarah, April 16, 1716; Zebediah, August 29, 1719.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Buck, was born at Woburn, May 7, 1711, and died at Killingly, Connecticut, December, 1765. From records in Connecticut, a connection between the Thompson and Woburn families is found. Samuel Buck went from Woburn with many other families who went to Killingly and Thompson, Connecticut. Eleazer Bateman joined the Killingly church, September 15, 1715, from Woburn. Richard Blosse, from West Watertown, joined the church, May 23, 1716, and George and Sarah Blanchard of Lexington, October 18, 1715, and the stream of emigration continued for several years from Woburn to Thompson. James Wilson and Ivory Upham joined the church in 1729, from Woburn. Very likely Samuel Buck came with relatives in the thirties. There is nothing but a record of marriage, of Robert Buck, in 1715, and he may have been one of the Wethersfield family. Samuel was one of the heads of families who signed the covenant on November 19, 1745, and called Rev. Perley Howe of Dudley, Massachusetts, to settle as minister at Killingly. He bought a farm on Killingly Hill in 1756, of Ebenezer, on which he settled. The Rev. Mr. Howe kept no church records, so that information about Samuel Buck's family is hard to find. For many years he was deacon of the church. In 1765 he was succeeded by Lieutenant Benjamin Levens, who may have been related to Samuel Buck from Woburn. The son of Samuel, Samuel Jr., married a Miss Bloss, whose parents came from Watertown, Massachusetts. There is good reason to believe that all of the following names are children of Samuel, and some certainly are. Children: 1. Zerviah, married Giles Roberts, April 3, 1754. 2. David, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, married Martha Bloss, January 1, 1760. 4. Jonathan, was in the revolutionary war, second lieutenant, killed at the battle of Harlem, New York, September 15, 1776. 5. Aaron, died August 24, 1755. 6. Child, died October 5, 1756. 7. Reuben, married Elizabeth, joined the church, 1769.

(VI) David, son of Samuel (2) Buck, mar-

ried Anna Russell, June 22, 1756. He came from Massachusetts to Putnam, a part of Thompson or Killingly township, where he settled. He was a farmer and a joiner. Children, by first wife: David, Jonathan, Aaron, mentioned below; Mrs. Josiah Dean, Mrs. Benjamin Cutler, two daughters who successively married Resolved Wheaton. By second marriage: David; Eliza, married Henry Adams.

(VII) Aaron, son of David Buck, was born at Killingly and lived on the old homestead. He married Annie, daughter of Asa Lawrence, of Killingly. Children: Lucy, married Calvin Leffingwell; Rosamond, married Calvin Boyden; Mary, married Jesse Herenden; Anne, married Caleb Howe; Erastus; Elisha; Augustus, mentioned below; George, born October 13, 1810.

(VIII) Augustus, son of Aaron Buck, died of scarlet fever at the age of thirty-seven, after a few days' illness. On February 15, 1827, he married Lucy Knowlton Brooks, who died February 8, 1856, and was buried beside her husband in the Baptist Cemetery at Westford. She was born February 27, 1801, daughter of Simeon Brooks, who was born in 1767, and died in 1844. Simeon Brooks married Eunice Bass, and had three children, Juliana, Lucy Knowlton, and Maria. Simeon, was son of Deacon Abijah Brooks of Ashford, Connecticut, who married Lucy Knowlton and had twelve children. He was a deacon in the Ashford Presbyterian Church, and was a prominent man. His wife was distinguished in the community for her many excellent qualities. It is said of her, that a short time before her death as she was about to retire for the night, she saw a light flash up before her, at times brilliant and then fading away, and she called this a warning of her approaching death. She lived but a few days longer, dying April 16, 1820. She was daughter of William Knowlton, who was born in 1706, and married, in 1728, Martha Pinder of Boxford, who was of a noble ancestry. Colonel Thomas Knowlton, the noted revolutionary soldier, and Lieutenant Daniel Knowlton, were sons of William. He was born in Ipswich, but removed to West Boxford. He spent his last days in Ashford, where he moved about 1740. He was son of Nathaniel Knowlton Jr., who was born in 1683. In 1703 he married Mary Burnett, and they had six children. Nathaniel Knowlton, father of Nathaniel Jr., was born in 1658, and married Deborah Jewett in 1682. They had seven children. He was a very prominent man, and held a high position in the colony. An old historian says of him: "Though honored by men he did not forget to honor his God." He died in 1726 and his wife in 1743. He was son of John Knowlton Jr., who was born in 1633, and married Sarah Whipple. They had ten children. His father, John, was born in 1610, and married Marjery Wilson, and they had three children. Captain William Knowlton, father of John, was at least part owner of a vessel in which he, with his wife and children, sailed to America. He died on the voyage, and a gravestone erected to his memory still stands in Shelburne, Canada. His wife and children moved to Hingham, Massachusetts. Captain William Knowlton, father of Captain William, was born in 1584, and married Ann Elizabeth Smith. He was son of Richard Knowlton, who was born in Kent in 1553, and married Elizabeth Cautize on July 15, 1577. They had four children. The coat-of-arms of the Knowlton family is: "Argent, a chevron, between crowns and ducal coronets sable." The crest is a demi-lion, rampant. The motto is: "Vi at Virtute."

(IX) Edwin Augustus, son of Augustus Buck, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, February 11, 1832. He married, May 9, 1855, Delia A., daughter of George and Laura (Ashley) Lincoln of Ashford. She was born here November 27, 1831, in Westford Society, and died at Willimantic, February 28, 1906. Mrs. Buck was always very active in church and social work, both in Ashford and Willimantic. Her father, George Lincoln was a tanner by trade, and a well-known citizen in Ashford representing that town in the general assembly of 1847. Mrs. Buck belonged to Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution. Edwin Augustus Buck received an elementary education at a neighboring school, and then attended the Ashford Academy. When eighteen years old, he began to teach school at the school which he had attended as a scholar, having many of his former schoolmates as pupils. He received a dollar a day and boarded at home. He taught for three terms in district No. 4, two in the Woods district, and one in the Knowlton district. When he was twenty-four he began business for himself. He furnished sawed lumber for various trades, such as car timber, plough beams, and finished lumber in chestnut. His business soon became large. The Collinsville Axe Company which was making at that time a cast-steel plough, bought of him many thousand plough beams. In Boston and Worcester, Massachusetts, he had customers who gave him very large orders, also, and he supplied many thousand feet of chestnut lumber for furniture. In the later fifties he purchased the bankrupt stock of the Westford Glass Com-

pany, and the late Senator John S. Dean and his son (afterwards Mayor Charles L. Dean of Malden, Mass.) were associated with Mr. Buck in the carrying on of that business. Soon they opened branch houses in New York and Boston. After about twenty years Mr. Buck retired from the firm and moved to Willimantic, where he became associated with the late Allen Lincoln in the grain business. The firm was called Lincoln, Buck & Durkee, in 1876, when the late Everett M. Durkee of Ashford joined it. It is now Stiles and Harrington. Before leaving Ashford he had been identified with the business interests of Stafford Springs, where he was a director of the Stafford National Bank, and president of the Stafford Savings Bank from 1874 to 1877. He bought the hardware business of Crawford & Banford at Stafford Springs, and put it in charge of his oldest son, George E. Buck, giving it the firm name, E. A. Buck & Co. In 1900 this was sold out. He and his son established in Palmer, a hardware store and oil business which was carried under the name E. A. Buck & Co., also. His younger son, William A. Buck, was a partner with him in flour and grain in Willimantic and still carries on the business under the name of E. A. Buck & Co. Edwin Augustus Buck was also interested extensively in lumber for many years. He died in Willimantic, May 12, 1905. He was a man of sound judgment and good business ability. He held many positions of trust and importance. He was a trustee of the Willimantic Savings Institute; a director in the Willimantic Machine Company; a trustee of the A. G. Turner estate; assignee of the J. Dwight Chaffee property; a trustee of the W. G. and A. R. Morrison estate, all large estates. He acquired much real estate in Willimantic, and much landed property in Willimantic and Ashford. He was active and prominent in politics all his life. When a very young man, he became town constable. When he was twenty-four he was sent to the general assembly from Ashford, although the opposing candidate was Ebenezer Chaffee, a prominent citizen. He was the youngest member of the assembly at the time. In 1862 he was again elected by a coalition of Union Democrats and Republicans. He was of great help to the Union cause during the war, and secured many pensions for soldiers after the war. He was elected to the legislature in 1865 by the Democrats. In 1874 and 1875 he was in the general assembly, and in both sessions was on the judiciary committee. After he removed to Willimantic he was chosen a member of the state senate, and in 1876, state treasurer. The session in which he served in the senate was the last in the old State House. In 1878 he was nominated for re-election as treasurer, but the entire party ticket was defeated in that election. When Willimantic was a borough, he served as a burgess, also as selectman for the town of Windham. He was appointed state bank examiner by Governor Morris. He was not a member of any church, but contributed liberally to the support of all. He helped many men over hard places, and few realize the extent of his benefactions. Children: 1. George E., resides in Palmer, Massachusetts. 2. Lucy M., resides at home. 3. Charlotte E., married Dr. T. R. Parker of Willimantic; member of the Daughters of American Revolution 4. Caroline Laura, married Allen B. Lincoln of Willimantic, now of New Haven (see Lincoln). 5. William A.; member of E. A. Buck & Co.; married Mary J. Phillips of Willimantic. 6. Bertie L., died young. 7. Ella Delia, married Arthur I. Bill of Willimantic.

PLUME

John Plum was a yeoman of Toppesfield, county Essex, England. In the visitation of Essex, in 1634, John Plumer is reported as father of Robert, of Great Yeldham, in Essex, but no other children are mentioned. John in his will mentions Robert, Thomas and the children of son John, deceased, and four daughters. The will is dated September 29, 1586. Then we have the will of Robert, the elder, dated January 9, 1611-12, wherein he gives to his children and his second wife's children, and to sisters Alice Easterford's and Margaret Edgeley's children, naming them, and then "to Thomas Plume my eldest brother's son" and to the children of John Plume, who was his eldest son. It is thought that his eldest brother was named John, and the John that was his eldest son was born before the Toppesfield register begins, 1560, and died before Robert's will, in 1611-12. He married Elizabeth ———, who was buried October 1, 1586. Children: Robert, mentioned below; John, born about 1532; Alice, about 1534; Margaret, about 1536; daughter, about 1538; Thomas, about 1540; daughter, about 1542.

(II) Robert, son of John Plum, was born about 1530, at Toppesfield. He was a yeoman. He lived at Great Yeldham, county Essex. He owned much land in Great Yeldham, Little Yeldham, Toppesfield, Waller Belchamp, Bulmer, Castle Hedingham, Hedingham Sible, and Halsted, in county Essex. He gave Spaynes and Butlers manors and much other land to Robert, his eldest son, Yeldham Manor to Thomas, Hawkdon Hall, in Suffolk, to Edmund, and other land to a married daughter,

and bequeathed also to children of his brothers and sisters. He married (first) Elizabeth Purcas, who was buried June 25, 1596; (second) Ethelred Fuller's widow, who died in May, 1615. He was buried May 18, 1613. Children: Margaret, born about 1556; Robert, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized December 9, 1560; Thomas, March 12, 1563-64; Mary, baptized October 9, 1566; Anne, baptized May 2, 1569; Edmund, baptized September 2, 1571; infant son, born about 1575; Joseph.

(III) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Plum, was born about 1558, and settled at Spaynes Hall, Great Yeldham. His son Robert was eldest and the heir; his son John, mentioned below, received only a small estate with Ridgewell Hall, Essex. He was buried at Great Yeldham, August 14, 1628. He married Grace Crackbone, buried July 22, 1615. Children, born at Great Yeldham: Robert, 1587; Martha, baptized March 20, 1592-93; John, mentioned below; Thomas, about 1596; Mary, about 1598; Ethelred, baptized April 1, 1599; Frances, baptized November 1, 1601; Hannah, baptized August 26, 1604.

(IV) John (2), son of Robert (2) Plum, was baptized at Great Yeldham, July 28, 1594. He resided after his marriage at Spaynes Hall, Great Yeldham. He was living there, according to the official visitation, in 1634. He came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1635, and died at Branford, Connecticut, in July, 1648. He owned a vessel, in which he probably came to Wethersfield, and in which he made trading voyages on the Connecticut river. It is surmised to have been his vessel which was employed to carry Captain John Mason's little army in the Pequot war around Narragansett Bay to the point of their attack, and that he took part in that fight and received therefor a grant of land. He was the first ship-owner in Wethersfield. He was a juror; representative to the general court in 1637-41-42-43; collector of customs in 1644; nominated as assistant, but was defeated. He sold out at Wethersfield in 1644, and removed to Branford, where, in 1645, he was chosen to keep the town's books. He died August 1, 1645. His will was proved August 1, 1645. His wife Dorothy was living as late as 1669. Children: Robert, baptized at Ridgewell, December 30, 1617; John, baptized May 27, 1619; William, born May 9, 1621; Ann, baptized October 16, 1623; Samuel, mentioned below; Dorothea, baptized January 16, 1626; Elizabeth, born October 9, 1629; Deborah, July 28, 1633.

(V) Samuel, son of John (2) Plum, was baptized at Ridgewell, county Essex, England, January 4, 1625-26. He settled at Branford, Connecticut. He sold out his land at Branford, June 23, 1668, and removed to Newark, New Jersey. The name of his wife is not known. He died January 22, 1703. Children: Elizabeth, born January 18, 1650-51; Mary, April 1, 1653; Samuel, March 22, 1654-55; John, mentioned below; Doratha, March 26, 1655-56; Joshua, August 3, 1662; Joanna, March 11, 1665-66. The name is spelled Plum, but most of the descendants follow the spelling Plume.

(VI) John (3), son of Samuel Plum, was born at Branford, October 28, 1657. He lived in Newark, died there July 12, 1710. He married, in 1677, Hannah, daughter of Azariah Crane. Children, born at Newark: Mary; Sarah; Jane; Hannah; John, mentioned below.

(VII) John (4) Plume, son of John (3) Plum, was born 1696, at Newark. He was the first to use the present spelling, Plume. He married Joanna Crane, who died March 9, 1760. He married (second), Mary ———, who was living in 1784. Children: Isaac, born October 1, 1734; Stephen; Mary; Jane; Phebe; Joanna; Joseph; John (mentioned below).

(VIII) John (5), son of John (4) Plume, who was born about 1743, died about January, 1771. He married Susan Crane. Children, born at Newark: Joseph R., July 30, 1766; Matthias, 1768; David, mentioned below; Robert.

(IX) David, son of John (5) Plume, was born at Newark, 1769, died there August 27, 1835. He was a prosperous farmer. He married Matilda Cook. Children, born at Newark: Margaret, 1795; Robert, mentioned below; Amzi, married Phebe Peach; James C., born 1801, married Anna Maria Ross.

(X) Robert (3), son of David Plume, was born in 1799, at Newark, New Jersey. Early in life he learned the trade of carriage maker, and came to North Haven, Connecticut, to follow his trade. After his marriage he returned to Newark to live. He married Aurelia Hulse, a descendant of the Barnes family, one of the prominent families of North Haven.

(XI) David Scott, son of Robert (3) Plume, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, August 22, 1829. He received his early education in Lovell's Lancastrian School, and after the return of the family to Newark, in 1835, attended a private school in that city. When he was fifteen years old he entered the employ of a manufacturer of brass goods at Newark, to learn the business. He won promotion rapidly, and soon occupied positions of large responsibility. When he was twenty-two years old, in 1852, he embarked in business for himself as a brass manufacturer in Newark, with

a store in New York City, Waterbury being the centre of brass manufacturing at that time, and in the course of his business he came to know the manufacturers there. In 1866 he bought an interest in the Thomas Manufacturing Company, at Plymouth Hollow, Connecticut (now Thomaston), and removed to that village to take charge of the plant. In 1869 he was one of the founders of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury. It was a joint stock company, and his associates were Israel Holmes, John C. Booth, Lewis J. Atwood, Aaron Thomas, George W. Welton and Burr Tucker. The name originally adopted was the Holmes, Booth & Atwood Manufacturing Company, but on January 1, 1871, this was changed to its present form, the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company. Israel Holmes was the first president, John C. Booth secretary, and Mr. Plume treasurer. Soon afterward the company bought the Hayden & Griggs Manufacturing Company, and in June following purchased the brass rolling mill of the Thomas Manufacturing Company, at Thomaston. The capital stock was then $400,000. During the same year the erection of the factory on Banks street was begun. This plant and that at Thomaston have both been enlarged from time to time, and the concern has held its place among the foremost brass manufacturers of the country. It manufactures sheet brass, brass wire, lamp burners and trimmings, copper rivets, pins and similar goods. After the death of Mr. Holmes, in July, 1874, Mr. Booth was elected president and Lewis J. Atwood secretary. The company was incorporated by the general assembly in January, 1880. After the death of Mr. Booth, in July, 1886, Burr Tucker was elected president, and Robert H. Swayze, of New York City, secretary. Mr. Plume continued as treasurer of the concern. Mr. Plume was also treasurer of the American Ring Company, another of the great manufacturing concerns of Waterbury. He removed his residence from Thomaston to Waterbury in 1873. In politics he was a Whig until the civil war, and afterward a Republican. He never sought public office, however, though he held a number of places of trust and honor. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1876, and was re-elected in 1878. He ranked easily among the foremost men of the city in business and civil life. He was a director of the New York & New England Railroad Company, formerly the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill railroad, and now a part of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system. Mr. Plume was one of the organizers of the Waterbury Horse Railroad Company, and held the office of president from the time of incorporation until it was merged with the Waterbury Traction Company. The Connecticut Electric Company was the first to furnish electricity for lighting and power in Waterbury, and he was elected its president when it was organized, in 1884. The Waterbury Traction Company came into existence in 1894, of which he was president, and after it was merged with the Connecticut Street Railway and Lighting Company he was a director and vice-president of the corporation. He was also the most active associate of Mr. Young in building the first telephone exchange in Waterbury, and the original company afterward became part of the Southern New England system. When the Colonial Trust Company was incorporated he was made president, which office he held till the time of his death. He was a director of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, and of the Waterbury Hospital. Mr. Plume was a member of the Union League Club, of New York City; also the Waterbury Club and the Home Club, of Waterbury. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, October 16, 1855, Abbie Cornelia Richardson, of Newark. Children: Frank Cameron, (q.v.); David N., died September, 1899; Emily Mansfield, married John Gary Evans, formerly governor of South Carolina.

(XII) Frank Cameron, son of David Scott Plume, was born at Waterbury, August 7, 1856. He married, July 7, 1880, Sarah Andrews, born in Waterbury, September 11, 1852, daughter of General Stephen Wright Kellogg (see Kellogg IX). He was educated in the public schools and became associated with his father in business. Children: Stephen Kellogg, born at Waterbury, May 16, 1881, mentioned below; Angus Cameron, born at Thomaston, July 13, 1884, died December 8, 1903.

(XIII) Stephen Kellogg, son of Frank Cameron Plume, was born at Waterbury, May 16, 1881. He attended the Taft School, at Watertown, and the Holbrook Military School. He became associated with his grandfather in the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, and is now general manager of the Thomaston plant. His home is in Waterbury. He is a director of the Thomaston National Bank and of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company. In politics he is an active and influential Republican. He is unmarried.

KELLOGG

(IV) John Kellogg, son of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg (q. v.), was baptized in Farmington, December 29, 1656, and married, in

Hadley, Massachusetts, December 23, 1680, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Deming) Moody. She was born 1660, died in Farmington, September 10, 1689. He married (second) Ruth ———, who survived him, and died after 1732. He lived in Farmington and Hadley, and succeeded to the ferry in the latter town, which had been formerly operated by his father. In 1720 his name appears in a list of those owning the largest estates in Hadley. At that time his estate was valued at one hundred and fourteen pounds sixteen shillings. He lived at one time in the Hopkins school house in Hadley. Children, of first wife, born in Hadley: Sarah, May 2, 1682; John, March 21, 1684, died March, 1691; Joseph, November 6, 1685, mentioned below; Samuel, April 1, 1687; son, born and died September 9, 1689. Children of second wife: Ruth, April 5, 1693, died November 15, 1705; Joanna, June 12, 1694; Esther, February 17, 1696; Abigail, September 26, 1697; John, October 26, 1699; James, July 10, 1701.

(V) Joseph, son of John Kellogg, was born November 6, 1685, in Hadley, married, March 15, 1711, Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Broughton) Smith, born July 11, 1688. He was a weaver by trade and lived in South Hadley. Several years after his death his son John was appointed administrator of his estate. Children, born in South Hadley: Abgail, December 8, 1711; Sarah, January 8, 1714; Ebenezer, December 26, 1715; Ruth, January 18, 1717; Martha, May 21, 1720; Esther, September 19, 1722; Joseph, December 24, 1724; John, October 13, 1727; Rachel, September 15, 1730; Jabez, February 11, 1734, mentioned below; Eunice, December 4, 1736.

(VI) Jabez, son of Joseph Kellogg, was born February 11, 1734. He was a private in Captain Samuel Smith's company, which marched from South Hadley to the relief of Fort William Henry, August, 1757, served thirteen days, travelled one hundred and eighty miles; also in Captain Elijah Smith's company, Colonel Israel Williams' regiment, in the expedition against Canada at Crown Point, April 26 to December 7, 1759; furnished himself with arms. He served in the revolution, Captain Kendricks' company, Colonel Lovell's regiment, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1776, as corporal; Captain Chapin's company, Colonel Porter's regiment, September 24 to October 4, 1777, sergeant; Captain Wait's company, Colonel Woodbridge's regiment, Bennington Alarm, August, 1777, private. In 1875 he removed to Hanover, New Hampshire, and died there, 1791. He married Abigail Catlin, who died in Hanover, 1788. Children born in South Hadley: Phineas, January 6, 1759; Enos, July 28, 1761; Jabez, April 22, 1763; Julian, September 27, 1765, mentioned below; Noadiah, October 26, 1767; Joseph, February 26, 1770; Abigail, March 20, 1772; Erastus, October 27, 1774, died May 12, 1775; Erastus, April 4, 1776; John, November 17, 1778; Rachel, July 23, 1781.

(VII) Julian, son of Jabez Kellogg, was born in South Hadley, September 27, 1765, married, February 14, 1788, Molly, daughter of Lieutenant Jacob and Mary (Kellogg) Pool. She was born February 1, 1771. Her father, Jacob Pool, was an officer in the revolution, and died of smallpox in the early part of the war. Her mother, Mary (Kellogg) Pool, was the daughter of Stephen and Martha (Wells) Kellogg, and was baptized July 30, 1753, in Colchester, Connecticut. Martha Wells was the daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Newton) Wells, of Colchester. Her mother married (second) Captain John Fellows, born 1751, son of Deacon Samuel and Eunice ——— Fellows, of Harvard, Massachusetts. Her grandfather, Stephen Kellogg, was the son of Jonathan, born December 25, 1679, in Hadley; married, January 3, 1711, Ann, daughter of James Newton, of Kingston, Rhode Island, born April 13, 1692, in Colchester, died August 14, 1769. Her great-grandfather, Jonathan Kellogg, was a son of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg. Julian Kellogg was a blacksmith by trade, and when sixteen years of age, removed to Shelburne, where he learned his trade of Major Nash. He was a representative to the general court in 1808. From the public prints of the day we read: "His character was reputable and his life useful. In his death the church lost a cordial friend, and the town a valuable inhabitant." He died in Shelburne, August 4, 1813; and his wife in Bernardston, Massachusetts, September 7, 1833. Children, born in Shelburne: Abigail, November 12, 1788; Polly, December 10, 1790; Jacob Pool, February 16, 1793; Elam, July 14, 1795; Henry, April 26, 1797; Julia, March 10, 1799; John, December 10, 1800; Rachel, April 14, 1802, died January 22, 1803; Samuel Otway, July 22, 1809, died July 12, 1810; Mary Abigail, August 24, 1811.

(VIII) Jacob Pool, son of Julian Kellogg, was born February 16, 1793, in Shelburne, married, October 20, 1820, Lucy Prescott, daughter of Stephen, born May 24, 1764, and Sarah (Prescott) Wright, born March 31, 1765. She was born August 4, 1795, in Ashby, Massachusetts. He was a farmer by occupation and lived in Shelburne, where both he and his wife died. He died October 6, 1843, his wife, May 25, 1882, aged eighty-seven. Chil-

dren: Stephen Wright, born April 5, 1822, mentioned below; Ai, February 15, 1824; John, January 6, 1826, served with distinction in Mexican and civil wars, on General Sheridan's staff as chief of commissary, with rank of colonel; Sarah Prescott, born September 11, 1829.

(IX) Gen. Stephen Wright Kellogg, son of Jacob Pool Kellogg, was born April 5, 1822, in Shelburne. His early life was spent on his father's farm, where he worked in the summer until twenty years old. After he was sixteen he taught school in the winter months, and attended an academy at Shelburne Falls for a short time. At the age of twenty he entered Amherst College, where he remained for two terms, then, at the beginning of the third term, entered Yale. He graduated from the latter in 1846, with one of the three highest honors of his class. In the fall of that year he became principal of an academy in Winchendon, Massachusetts, but the following winter returned to New Haven and entered the Yale Law School. In June, 1848, he was admitted to the New Haven bar, and immediately opened an office in Naugatuck, where he remained until 1854. In that year he was elected judge of probate for the Waterbury district, which included Naugatuck, and removed to Waterbury, where he has since had his law office. In 1851 he was clerk of the Connecticut senate; 1853 a member of the senate from the Waterbury district, and in 1856 a member of the house. In 1854 he was appointed by the legislature judge of the New Haven county court, and held the office of judge of probate for seven years. From 1866-69 he was city attorney, and during that time secured the first legislation for supplying the city with water. From 1877 to 1883 he was again city attorney, and drew up a bill for the establishment of a sewerage system for the city, procuring its passage by the legislature. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention, and a member of the committee in that convention which drew up the "platform" upon which Abraham Lincoln was first elected president. He was also a delegate to the national conventions of 1868-76, and in the latter chairman of the Connecticut delegation. In the civil war, from 1863 to 1866, he was colonel of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, and from 1866 to 1870, brigadier-general. In 1869 he was elected to the forty-first congress and re-elected in 1871-73. During his six years of service in congress he was a member of the committees on the judiciary, patents, war claims and Pacific railroads, and chairman of the committee on civil service reform in the forty-third. He was thought to be one of the best representatives the district ever had, with a peculiar aptitude for the practical side of legislation. Since the organization of the Bronson library in 1868 he has been one of the agents, and while in congress succeeded in making it one of the six depositories in the state for the valuable publications of the government. Since his retirement from congress Mr. Kellogg has devoted himself to the practice of his profession. He has never lost his interest in public affairs, and has frequently written articles for the press upon political and other subjects of interest.

He married, September 10, 1851, Lucia, daughter of Major Andre Andrews, born July 8, 1782, and Sarah Mehitable Hosmer, born August 4, 1794, and granddaughter of Chief Justice Hosmer, of Middletown. She was born March 11, 1829, in Buffalo, New York. Children, born in Waterbury: Sarah Andrews, September 11, 1852, married Frank Cameron Plume (see Plume XII); Lucy Wright, January 14, 1855; Frank Woodruff, July 26, 1857; John Prescott, March 31, 1860; Elizabeth Hosmer, March 14, 1864; Stephen Wright, March 8, 1866; Charles Poole, April 27, 1868.

BRUSH

Thomas Brush, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1610 and came to this country before 1653, in which year he is recorded as owning a lot in Southold, Suffolk county, Long Island. In 1656 he witnessed a will in Southold and attended a town meeting there in 1660. October, 1660, it was agreed that "Gudman Brush" shall keep "the ordinary." He was made a freeman of Connecticut in 1664. In 1656 or 1657 he removed to Huntington, Long Island, having "sold his home at Southold to Thomas Mapes, his wife Rebecca assenting." About 1665 he with two others was sent by the "Inhabitants of Huntington with an Indian called Chickinoe to The South Meadow" to find and fix the boundaries of a piece of land bought from the Massapague Indians. This land was South Neck, and upon it was a marked tree which was to serve as a witness to the bargain. The white men met there some twenty Indians with their sachem, who was at first very reluctant to conclude the transaction. They finally agreed to point out the tree, however. Thomas Brush was ahead of the other white men, and went past the said tree without noticing it. "Then an Indian called him backe and shewed him."

He was one of the proprietors of Huntington in 1672. He was also chosen one of the overseers of the town and finally constable. He exercised his authority in the latter position when the town, February 21, 1670, "refuse

to Repair the Fort" at New York because they felt deprived of the liberties of Englishmen.

His wife was Rebecca, daughter of John Conkling or Conclyne, who was said to have come from Nottinghamshire, England. He was received as an inhabitant of Salem, Massachusetts, September 14, 1640, and had four acres of land allotted to him in 1649. He was an active man, who "Identified himself with every new enterprise with zeal and energy, and soon became the cynosure of all the village." He moved later to Southold, and about 1660 to Huntington, where he is numbered among the founders of the town. He is believed to have been born about 1600.

Thomas Brush died in 1675 and his son Thomas administered upon his estate in 1677. It was valued at 306 pounds, which was a very fair sum for those times. Children: Thomas; Richard, mentioned below; John, born about 1650, and Rebecca, married February 8, 1682, Jeremiah Hobart or Hubbard.

(II) Richard, son of Thomas Brush, settled on West Neck, on the south shore of Lloyd's Harbor. This property remained in the possession of his descendants until 1898. Like his father, he was a town officer, a commissioner to lay out lands and roads, and in 1683 one of the seven trustees annually elected under the new patent. He married Hannah or Joanna Corey. Following a common practice of his time he divided his real estate among his sons during his life-time. In 1700, he gave a farm to his son Thomas, with the consent of his wife. In 1709 he gave Richard and Thomas "meadows and uplands," and in 1710 his son Robert his home lot with other property including one-half one hundred pound right of commonage. Children: Richard; Thomas; Robert, mentioned below, and Reuben, married February 11, 1739.

(III) Robert, son of Richard Brush, was born in 1685 and married. He was also a town trustee, and when a new meeting house was built was among the most liberal subscribers, giving the sum of twenty pounds. He was executor of the will of Jeremiah Hubbard Jr., his nephew, in 1730. He had four sons, of whom Reuben married Ruth Woods, February 11, 1739, and was a prominent citizen; and Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Robert Brush, was born and lived at Huntington, Long Island. He married Elizabeth Smith. Among tl children was Joshua, mentioned below.

(V) Joshua, son of Jonathan Brush, was born at Huntington and always lived there. He married Margaret Ireland, of West Hills, Long Island. Among their children was Philip, mentioned below.

(VI) Philip, son of Joshua Brush, was born at Huntington and lived in that town. He married Ruth Brush, a distant relative. Among their children was Jarvis, mentioned below.

(VII) Jarvis, son of Philip Brush, was born January 6, 1797, and died in 1883. He was a merchant in Brooklyn until 1835, when he retired from business and made his home at Danbury, Connecticut, but in 1841 returned to Brooklyn to live. He married Sarah Keeler, born at Ridgefield, Fairfield county, Connecticut, June, 1797, daughter of Timothy and Lurany (DeForest) Keeler. Children: Joseph Beale Brush, merchant in New York, born September 23, 1828, died July 23, 1869; George Jarvis, of whom further.

(VIII) George Jarvis, son of Jarvis Brush, was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 15, 1831. He received his early education in the schools of Danbury, Connecticut, where his father moved in 1835, and in Brooklyn, to which he returned in 1841. It was not, however, until 1846, when he was sent to a school in West Cornwall, Connecticut, that he had an opportunity to pay any special attention to science. This school was kept by Mr. Theodore S. Gold, who was an enthusiastic student of mineralogy, botany and of various other departments of natural history, and he not only gave instructions to his pupils in these subjects but succeeded in inspiring them with a taste for them. Although young Brush was at this place only six months, he remained long enough to acquire a fondness for natural science, which in the end resulted in changing his course in life. He intended to pursue a business career, and, accordingly, on leaving the school at West Cornwall entered, in the latter part of 1846, the counting-house of a merchant in Maiden Lane, New York City. There he remained for nearly two years, but the taste for scientific study already acquired did not desert him, and in particular he took advantage of every opportunity that came in his way to go off upon mineralogical excursions. A severe illness that befell him in 1848 rendered it necessary that he should abandon the mercantile profession and it was decided that he should take up in its place the life of a farmer.

Just about this time Professor John P. Norton returned from England and Holland, and in conjunction with Professor Silliman Jr., opened at Yale College a laboratory for the purpose of practical instructon in the applications of science to the arts and to agriculture. At the same time he began a course of lectures on agriculture and agricultural chemistry. To attend these lectures, to fit himself as thoroughly as possible for the life of a

farmer, Professor Brush, not as yet seventeen years old, repaired to New Haven in October, 1848. This event changed his career. He came to attend a single course of lectures on agriculture. He remained two years as a student of chemistry and mineralogy. In October, 1850, he went to Louisville, Kentucky, as assistant to Benjamin Silliman Jr., who had been elected Professor of Chemistry in the university of that city. There he remained the following winter, and in March, 1851, made one of the party who accompanied the elder Silliman on a somewhat extended tour in Europe. Returning to Louisville in the autumn of that year he continued acting in his old capacity until the spring of 1852, when he returned to New Haven. At the time he was student, no degrees were granted by the college merely for proficiency in science. There was a general feeling that the pursuit of it, like the pursuit of virtue, was its own reward. But through the exertions of Prof. Norton the corporation of the college voted to create the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and to grant it to those of the old students in the department of science who would come back and pass a satisfactory examination. Accordingly, Mr. Brush returned, and after undergoing examination received, with five others, at the commencement of 1852 the degree of Ph. B., the first time it was given by the college.

The academic year 1852-53 was now spent by him at the University of Virginia, where he was employed as assistant in the chemical department. Here he was associated with Professor J. Lawrence Smith in a series of special studies, the object of which was to re-examine a number of American minerals which had been described as new species. The results of their joint investigations were published in the fifteenth and sixteenth volumes of the *American Journal of Science*, second series. At the end of the academic year Professor Brush went to New York, where he was associated with Professor Silliman Jr., in charge of the mining and mineral department of the Universal Exposition held that year in the city. But he now began to feel the necessity of pursuing his studies to an extent which he was not able to do in this country, especially at that time. Accordingly, in 1853 he sailed for Europe, and during one year at the University of Munich devoted himself to chemistry and mineralogy under Liebig, Von Kobell and Pettenkofer. The year following—that of 1854-55—he spent at the Royal Mining Academy in Freiberg, Saxony.

Just about this time an effort was being made at New Haven to put the scientific department of Yale College in a more satisfactory position than it had previously held. To building it up Professor Norton had sacrificed time and money, and at last his life; and after the loss it sustained in his early death it for a while continued to exist rather than to live. Outside of a very small circle nobody cared for it, and it might at any moment have dropped entirely out of being and the larger portion of the academic world would not have known enough of it even to regret its death. Modern science is so aggressive, it occupies so prominent a position both in the theory and practice of education, that it is hard for us now to realize how low was the estimation in which it was held in this country even less than thirty years ago. The academic department of Yale College numbered at that period among its faculty the names of some men of science who were held in honor throughout the country. Their reputation, in fact, rather overshadowed that of most of their colleagues in other branches. Still, so strong was the influence of ancient tradition that the prevailing college sentiment reflected the views and feelings of the past and very little those of the present; it did not begin to have even a conception of what was in store in the future. The student might or might not learn Latin and Greek, but whichever was the case he left the institution with a profound respect for them both, and usually the degree of his respect was fairly proportioned to the degree of his ignorance. It was not at all so in the case of the natural sciences, in spite of the eminence of some of the professors. Nor in the academic body as a whole was there then the least comprehension of what may be termed the solidarity of studies—that community of honor and dishonor in which they share, which renders it impossible for any one of them to be unduly depreciated without having some injurious effect upon the development of all the rest.

Still the necessity of doing something more than had been done was beginning to be felt, and in a feeble way efforts were put forth to prepare for what the blindest could not fail to see was the inevitable. In 1854 an attempt was made at organization. The scattered instruction given by individual professors was brought together in the catalogue though nowhere else, and an institution under the somewhat imposing name of the Yale Scientific School existed at least on paper. There was then no money to endow it; it is safe to say that, had there been, none would have been voted. But in one respect the corporation did a service to the new department they had created, greater than could have been rendered by any pecuniary assistance that lay in their

power. At the commencement of 1855 they elected Mr. Brush to a professorship.

He was first offered the chair of mining and metallurgy, but this he declined as embracing too much and the title was limited to that of metallurgy alone. This, several years after, was exchanged for that of mineralogy. To qualify himself still further for the position, the newly-elected Professor went in the autumn of 1855 to London, where he pursued his studies in the Royal School of Mines. The following year he made an extended tour through the mines and smelting works of England, Scotland, Wales, Belgium, Germany and Austria. In December, 1856, he returned to this country, and in January, 1857, he entered upon the duties of his professorship.

From this time on the history of Professor Brush has been the history of the special scientific department of Yale College, which in 1861, owing to the liberal benefactions of Mr. Joseph E. Sheffield, received the name of Sheffield Scientific School. He came to it while it was not only without reputation, but without appreciation or expectation. He came to it while it was poor beyond even that decent poverty which apparently belongs, in the nature of things, to institutions of learning, while it was in a state so unorganized that as a whole it could hardly be said to have a being at all. It exhibited, indeed, a good deal of life in the college catalogue but beyond that its vitality did not extend. There was vigor enough in certain of its departments, especially in that of civil engineering, under the charge of Professor William A. Norton, but in such cases it was a vigor due to the energy of the individual instructor and therefore almost certain to disappear whenever he disappeared. To bring these scattered units into an organic whole, to build up a complete and consistent scheme of scientific education, which should have both definite and lofty aims, which should train men thoroughly in scientific methods, and which should continue to exist by its own inherent vitality after the men who established it should have passed away—all this became by degrees the main work of Professor Brush's life. His energy, his judgment, his executive capacity and his devotion soon gave him the leading direction in the affairs of the institution. He was for a long period its secretary; he has always been its treasurer, and when, in 1872, a more formal organization of its faculty was felt to be desirable, he was elected as its presiding officer, a position which he retained until his retirement in 1898. Others have done their part toward developing various departments of the school, but its growth, as a whole, and the position which it has acquired among scientific institutions, whatever that position may be, has been due to him very much more than to any other one man connected with it. None are more willing to admit this than the colleagues who have coöperated with him, and it is a gratification for them to have an opportunity of saying here, without his knowledge, what would never be suffered to be printed were it submitted to his inspection.

Nor has Professor Brush been idle in his special work, in spite of the exhausting demands made upon his time and thought by the management of the Sheffield Scientific School. The series of investigations made by him on American minerals, in conjunction with Professor J. Lawrence Smith, have already been mentioned. He coöperated with Professor Dana in the preparation of the fifth edition of his treatise on "Descriptive Mineralogy" published in 1868, and an account of his special services in connection with that will be found stated in the author's preface. To the two editions preceding, as well as to this one, he contributed analyses of minerals. He also edited the eighth, ninth and tenth supplements to the fourth edition, as well as the appendix to the fifth, published in 1872. In 1875 he brought out also a "Manual of Determinative Mineralogy and Blowpipe Analysis." In addition to these he has been a constant contributor to the *American Journal of Science*, as will be seen by the following list of articles furnished by him to that periodical, second series. "Analyses of American Spodumene;" "On the Chemical Composition of Clitonite (Seybertite);" "On a New Test for Zirconia;" "On Prosopite;" "On the Chemical Composition of Antigorite;" "On Dechenite and Eusynchite;" "Note on Parathorite;" "Chemical Composition of Chalcodite;" "Analyses of Gieseckite (?) from Diana, Compact Pyrophillite, Unionite, Danbury Feldspar;" "Chemical Examination of Boltonite;" "On Crystalline Hydrate of Magnesia;" "On Amblygonite from Maine;" "On Tfiphylins from Norwich, Massachusetts;" "On Childrenite from Hebron, Maine;" "On the Tucson Meteoric Iron;" "On Tephroite;" "On Artificial Diopside;" "On Cookeite and Jefferisite;" "On Native Hydrates of Iron;" "On Sussexite;" "On Hortonolite;" "On Durangite;" "On a Meteoric Stone from Frankfort, Alabama;" "On Magmetite in the Pennsville Mica." Third Series: "On Gahnite from New Jersey;" "On Ralstonite;" "On Compact Anglesite;" "On Durangite;" "On American Sulphoselenides of Mercury."

In 1878 a new and remarkable mineral lo-

cality at Branchville, Fairfield county, Connecticut, was discovered, and in connection with Professor Edward S. Dana, Professor Brush produced a series of papers in the *American Journal of Science*, (third series, vol. XV, pp. 398, 481; vol. XVI, pp. 33, 114; vol. XVII, p. 359; vol. XVIII, p. 45, and vol. XIX, p. 316), and in them are described the new phosphates—Eosphorite, Triploidite, Dickinsonite, Lithophilite, Reddingite, Fairfieldite and Fillowite. In conjunction also with Professor E. S. Dana he contributed to the same journal a memoir on "Spodumene and Its Alterations" (XX, 257), and a paper on "Crystallized Danburite from Russell, New York" (XXI).

In 1862 Professor Brush was a corresponding member of the Royal Bavarian Academy of Sciences; in 1866 a member of the Imperial Mineralogical Society of St. Petersburg, and in 1877 a foreign correspondent of the Geological Society of London. He is also a member of the American Philisophical Society, of the National Academy of Sciences, and of various other scientific bodies in this country. In 1880, at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held at Boston, he was elected its president for the following year, and in that capacity presided over the meeting held in August, 1881, at Cincinnati. He was director of the Sheffield Scientific School from 1872 to 1898 and received the degree of LL. D. from Harvard in 1886. After his retirement in 1898 he was made professor emeritus of mineralogy in Yale University. He is still president of the board of trustees of the Sheffield Scientific School, and also one of the trustees of the Peabody Museum of Yale University.

He married, in 1864, Harriet Silliman, daughter of John Trumbull, who was the grandson of the first Governor of Connecticut. Children: 1. Sarah, married Professor Edward Thompkins McLaughlin, professor of English at Yale College. 2. Eliza, married Louis G. Pirsson, professor, a graduate of Yale College, Sheffield Scientific School. 3. Bertha, married Rev. Edward L. Parson, of South Berkeley, California: three children.

BARBOUR

Thomas Barbour or Barber, the immigrant ancestor, came to New England in the ship, "Christian," March 16, 1634. He settled in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635, at the age of twenty-one, with the Saltonstall party, under Francis Stiles. He was a soldier in the Pequot fight. He married, October 7, 1640, Jane ——, who died September 10, 1662. He died September 11, 1662. Children: 1. John, baptized July 24, 1642; married (first) Bathsheba Coggins; (second) Widow Hannah Bancroft. 2. Thomas, see forward. 3. Sarah, baptized July 19, 1646; married Timothy Hall. 4. Samuel, baptized October 1, 1648; married (first) Mary Coggins; (second) Ruth Drake. 5. Mercy, baptized October 12, 1651; married (first) John Gillett; (second) George Norton. 6. Josiah, born February 5, 1653-54; married (first) Abigail Loomis; (second) Sarah (Porter) Drake.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas (2) Barber, son of Thomas (1) and Jane Barber, was born July 14, 1644, died May 10, 1713. He removed to Simsbury, and was a carpenter by trade, building the first meeting house there. He married, December 17, 1663, Mary, who died in 1687, daughter of William and Mary (Dover) Phelps, the immigrants. Children: John, born November 1, 1664, married Mary Holcomb; Mary, born January 11, 1666; Sarah, born July 12, 1669, married Andrew Robe; Joanna, born 1670, married (first) Josiah Adkins, (second) Benjamin Colt; Thomas, born October 7, 1671, married Abigail Buell; Samuel, see forward; Ann, married Jonathan Higley.

(III) Samuel, son of Lieutenant Thomas (2) and Mary (Phelps) Barber, was born May 17, 1673, died December 18, 1725. He married, December 17, 1712, Sarah Holcomb, born 1691, died 1787, aged ninety-six, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Bliss) Holcomb. She removed from the old parish to West Simsbury in 1738 with her four sons, Samuel, Thomas, Jonathan and John, and daughters, Mercy and Sarah, the sons settling on the best land in the "centre school district." They were among the earliest and most prominent settlers of West Simsbury. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1714; married (first) Tryphena Humphrey; (second) Hannah (Humphrey) Case. 2. Thomas, born 1716; married Elizabeth Adams. 3. Jonathan, born 1717; married Jemima Cornish. 4. John, see forward. 5. Sarah, born April 1, 1722; married John Case. 6. Mercy, married Ephraim Buell, Jr.

(IV) John, son of Samuel and Sarah (Holcomb) Barber, was born December 4, 1719, died December 27, 1797. He married, January 22, 1746-47, Lydia Reed, who was born November 18, 1726, died October 1, 1806, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Hill) Reed. Children: Lydia, born December 26, 1747, married Samuel Olcott; John, see forward; Reuben, born December 7, 1751, married Elizabeth Case; Sarah, born July 1, 1754, died April 15, 1761; Rhoda, born April 25, 1756, died June 1, 1761; Benjamin, born March 3, 1760, married Lydia Case; Jona-

than, born 1763, married Abi Merrell; Abel, born 1765, married Chloe Case.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) and Lydia (Reed) Barber, was born November 29, 1749, died November 3, 1825. He married, in 1773, Elizabeth Case, born April 20, 1752, died May 26, 1817, daughter of Captain Josiah and Esther (Higley) Case: Children: Infant, born 1774, died same year; Elizabeth, born March 27, 1775, married Roswell Barber; Rhoda, born 1777, married Gurdon Hurlbut; Cyntha, born March 11, 1779, married Chauncey Sadd; John, see forward; Abi, born March 4, 1784, married (first) Elisha Case, (second) John Brown; Sylvia, born 1785, died 1786; Sylvia, born 1787, married Dan Case; Luke, born 1789, married (first) Clara Foote, (second) Lavinia Hosmer; Austin, born 1792, married Lucy Allen.

(VI) John (3) Barbour, as the name is now spelled, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Case) Barber, was born February 18, 1783, died November 24, 1865. He married (first) October 13, 1803, Delight Griswold Case, born October 15, 1783, died April 13, 1811, daughter of Elisha and Delight (Griswold) Case. Married (second), June 15, 1812, Fanny Hunt, born August 30, 1792, died November 6, 1858, daughter of George and Jemima (Hollister) Hunt. Children of first wife: 1. Lucius, born July 26, 1805; see forward. 2. Eveline G., born July 22, 1807; married Abel G. Buell. 3. Edwin Case, born May 26, 1810; married (first) Harriet Newel Hinman; (second) Widow Ann Maria Hinkley. Children of second wife: 4. Selden, born October 5, 1813, died April 20, 1814. 5. Fanny Maria, born February 7, 1815; married Lawrence S. Parker. 6. Fidelia Gates, born March 16, 1817; married George C. Baldwin. 7. Herschell, born April 1, 1819, died April 22, 1819. 8. Theodore Dwight, born June 28, 1820; married Angeline Dodge. 9. Silvia, born January 28, 1822, died February 12, 1822. 10. Goodrich Hollister, born June 28, 1824; married Harriet C. Ward. 11. John Newton, born June 22, 1828; married Electa Houghton. 12. Theron Laselle, born February 20, 1832, died July 21, 1864, unmarried. 13. Juliet Louise, born September 28, 1834; married (first) George Davis; (second) Hiram Peck; (third) Noel Mattison.

(VII) Lucius (3), son of John and Delight Griswold (Case) Barbour, was born July 26, 1805, in Canton, Connecticut, died February 10, 1873. When about fourteen years old he went with his parents to western New York. For a number of years he traveled in the south and west, where he was engaged in business and investing in western lands, especially in Indiana. He finally settled in Madison, Indiana, and engaged in the wholesale dry goods business. Afterwards he became interested in the same line in Cincinnati, Ohio. About 1845 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he afterward lived, although he kept his business interests in the west. He possessed excellent business habits and ability and his efforts met with success. He was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. He was deacon of the Second Congregational Church of Hartford from 1858 to 1865, and in the First Congregational Church from 1869 until his death. He was a trustee of the Hartford Theological Seminary, a director of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, and of the Charter Oak Bank. He married, April 23, 1840, Harriet Louise Day, born February 2, 1821, died September 26, 1886, daughter of Deacon Albert and Harriet (Chapin) Day (see Day VII). Children: Harriet Louise, born June 22, 1843, died November 7, 1848; Lucius Albert, see forward; Mary Adelia, born February 23, 1851, died March 6, 1851; Hattie Day, born July 18, 1860, married Richard Storrs Barnes.

(VIII) Lucius Albert Barbour, son of Lucius and Harriet Louise (Day) Barbour, was born January 26, 1846, at Madison, Indiana, and came when young with his parents to Hartford, Connecticut. He attended the public schools and graduated from the high school in 1864. Later he became teller in the Charter Oak Bank, resigning in 1870 to make an extended tour of Europe. He enlisted September 9, 1865, in the Hartford City Guard, then attached to the First Regiment as Battery D. His military advancements were rapid, receiving wide notice in the state. He was by nature a leader, well fitted for military honors. He resigned from the Guard in 1871, but returned some years later, and in February, 1875, was chosen major of the First Regiment. He was elected lieutenant-colonel, December 28, 1876, and was advanced to the command of the regiment, June 26, 1878. Colonel Barbour was in command of the First Regiment at the Yorktown Centennial in 1881, and won a national reputation by the splendid efficiency and discipline which his organization displayed. In this connection the command visited Charleston, South Carolina, and gained the highest military praise. Archibald Forbes, the celebrated London war correspondent, paid a high tribute to Colonel Barbour's command. Colonel Barbour was one of the most popular officers connected with the National Guard and his selection later as adjutant-general of the state met with popular approval throughout the state. He resigned as colonel, November 12, 1884. In politics he is a Republican, and

Lucius A. Barbour.

was a member of the house of representatives in 1879, and proved an efficient member of that body. He was prominently identified with "Battle Flag Day," being a member of the legislative committee which had charge of the arrangements. As a distinguished representative of the National Guard, he is honored throughout Connecticut. He was for many years president and treasurer of the Willimantic Linen Company, of Willimantic, and has the reputation of being an able business manager. He is president of the Charter Oak National Bank of Hartford. He is a deacon of the First Congregational Church of Hartford.

He married, February 8, 1877, at Brooklyn, New York, Harriet E. Barnes, born December 2, 1849, died November 8, 1899, daughter of Alfred Smith and Harriet Elizabeth (Burr) Barnes. Her father was the founder of the publishing house of A. S. Barnes & Company of New York City. Children: 1. Lucius Barnes, born February 1, 1878; married Charlotte Cordelia Hilliard; children: Lucius Hilliard, born April 5, 1903; Alice Cordelia, born April 30, 1907. 2. Harriet Burr, born July 22, 1879; married George Alexander Phelps.

DAY

Robert Day, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in the ship, "Elizabeth," from Ipswich, England, to Boston. He was born about 1604. With him came his wife Mary, aged twenty-eight. He settled first in Cambridge, and was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1635. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was living as early as 1639 and was one of the first settlers there. He married (second) Editha Stebbins, sister of Deacon Edward Stebbins. He died in Hartford in 1648, aged forty-four. His widow married (second) Deacon John Maynard; married (third) in 1658, Elizur Holyoke, of Springfield, and died there October 24, 1688. Children: 1. Thomas, see forward. 2. John, married Sarah Butler. 3. Sarah, married (first) Nathaniel Gunn; (second) Samuel Kellogg. 4. Mary, married (first) Samuel Ely; (second) Thomas Stebbins; (third) John Coleman.

(II) Thomas, son of Robert Day, married, October 27, 1659, Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Cooper, who was killed when Springfield was burned by the Indians. He died in Springfield, December 27, 1711. His will was dated May 29, 1711, and proved March 25, 1712. His widow died November 21, 1726. Children: 1. Thomas, born March 23, 1662; married Elizabeth Merrick. 2. Sarah, born June 14, 1664; married John Burt. 3. Mary, born December 15, 1666; married John Merrick. 4. John, born February 20, 1669, died August 6, 1670. 5. Samuel, see forward. 6. John, born September 20, 1673; married (first) Marah Smith; (second) Hannah (Marsh) Kent. 7. Ebenezer, born February 18, 1676, died June 12, 1676. 8. Ebenezer, born September 5, 1677; married Mercy Hitchcock. 9. Jonathan, born August 8, 1680; married Mercy Burt. 10. Abigail, born 1683; married (first) Samuel Warriner; (second) Thomas Miller.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas and Sarah (Cooper) Day, was born May 20, 1671, died October 19, 1729. He married, July 22, 1697, Marah Dumbleton, who died May 17, 1759, daughter of John and Lydia (Leonard) Dumbleton. Children: Samuel, born October 8, 1698, married Martha Stebbins; Josiah, see forward; Mary, born September 10, 1703, died October 24, 1703; Lydia, born August 2, 1706, married Miles Morgan; Thomas, born August 19, 1708, married Abigail Parsons; Mary, born March 19, 1711, married Hezekiah Day; Abigail, born March 17, 1713, married Timothy Woodbridge; Aaron, born August 11, 1715, married (first) Sybil Munson, (second) Susannah Stanley.

(IV) Josiah, son of Samuel and Marah (Dumbleton) Day, was born March 10, 1701, died January 15, 1770. He married (first), February 25, 1731, Elizabeth Bliss, born February 11, 1704, died August 25, 1739, aged thirty-five, daughter of Peletiah and Elizabeth (Hitchcock) Bliss. He married (second), December 24, 1748, Hannah Ingraham. He resided at West Springfield. Children: Moses, born January 7, 1732, died January 27, 1742; Gideon, see forward; Elizabeth, born January 31, 1736, married Seth S. Coburn; Aaron, born June 2, 1738, married Eunice Bliss.

(V) Gideon, son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Bliss) Day, was born September 17, 1733. He resided several years in West Springfield, and afterwards removed to Westfield, Massachusetts. He married, December 9, 1762, Elizabeth Duncan, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Ingham) Duncan. Children: 1. Moses, born October 25, 1763; married Polly Carew. 2. Jemima, born September 24, 1765; married Peter Rose. 3. Ambrose, see forward. 4. Asenath, born February 24, 1771, died unmarried. 5. Electa, born July 13, 1773; married Gaius Searles. 6. Martin, born March 22, 1777; married Mary Noble. 7. Calvin, born March 19, 1779; married Polly Farnham. 8. Gideon Bliss, born February 8, 1781, died young.

(VI) Ambrose, son of Gideon and Elizabeth (Duncan) Day, was born July 7, 1767. He resided in Westfield. He married, May 5, 1791, Mary (Polly) Ely, who died February

27, 1839, aged sixty-nine. Children: Ambrose, born February 9, 1792, married Sarah Spencer; Robert, born December 18, 1794; Albert, see forward; Mary, born October 26, 1801, married Alfred Topliff; Calvin, born February 26, 1803, married Catharine Seymour; Horatio Ely, born June 18, 1814, married Adelia Burt.

(VII) Albert, son of Ambrose and Mary (Ely) Day, was born November 29, 1797. He resided in Hartford, Connecticut, where he was a prominent man. He was a member of the firm of A. & C. Day & Day, Griswold & Company. He was lieutenant-governor of Connecticut, 1856-57. He married, November 11, 1819, Harriet Chapin, of Chicopee, daughter of Frederick and Roxalany (Lamb) Chapin. Children: Harriet Louise, born February 2, 1821, married Lucius Barbour (see Barbour VII); Albert Frederick, born July 19, 1824, married (first) Annie W. Bulkley, (second) Caroline Ballard; Charles Gustavus, born April 19, 1829, married Sarah F. Davis.

GREENE

This, the Norwich branch of the Greene family, comes from the Boston branch of the Rhode Island family, descended from John Greene, of Warwick, of that state. John Greene was descended from the family of Greene of Greene's Norton, Northamptonshire, England, which flourished in that county from 1319 until the time of Henry VIII. Sir Henry Greene Knt., lord chief justice of England in 1353, was the head of this family in his time. His younger son, Sir Henry Greene, was beheaded in 1399 for his attachment to the cause of Richard II. Queen Catherine Parr was a member of this family, her mother being Matilda Greene, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Greene, of Greene's Norton. By the marriage of Matilda Greene and her sister Anne, respectively, to Sir Thomas Parr and Baron Vaux, the Northampton estate passed into other families.

A branch of this family, from which the American Greenes are descended, owned and occupied the estate of Bowridge Hill, in Gillingham parish, in Dorsetshire, in the reign of Henry VIII., and so continued until 1635 and after. Many records of births, marriages and deaths of the family appear in the parish records, and various curious wills of theirs are extant. Their old stone house is still standing. The John Greene, of Warwick, Rhode Island, referred to in the foregoing, and who is treated in what follows, was a younger brother of the owner of Bowridge Hill, at the time of his emigration to the American colonies in 1635. From this source came the Greenes under consideration, and their lineage from the American ancestor follows, each generation being designated by a Roman character.

(I) John Greene, of Salisbury, county Wilts, England, sailed from Southampton, England, in the ship "James" to Boston, in 1635, bringing with him his family. Mr. Greene was probably born at Bowridge Hill, Gillingham, Dorset, where his father, Richard (2), and grandfather, Richard (1) Greene, resided. His great-grandfather was Robert Greene, of Bowridge Hill. He was of Salem, Massachusetts, for a short period, and of Providence in 1637. He was one of the twelve persons to whom Roger Williams deeded land bought of Canonicus and Miantonomo, in 1638. He was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church. In 1643 he and others purchased a tract of land now called Warwick. He was commissioner during 1654-57; was made a freeman in 1655. John Greene was a surgeon in Salisbury, and there made his first marriage at St. Thomas Church. This was on November 4, 1619, and to Joan Tattersall. His children and the dates of their baptism were: John, August 15, 1620; Peter, March 10, 1622; Richard, March 25, 1623; James, June 21, 1626; Thomas, June 4, 1628; Joan, October 3, 1630; Mary, May 19, 1633. He married (second) Alice Daniels, a widow; married (third) Phillipa ———. His death occurred in 1658. Some of the conspicuous descendants of John Greene, of Warwick, Rhode Island, have been General Nathaniel Greene, of revolutionary fame; John, deputy governor of the colony; William, lieutenant-governor and governor of the colony; William (2), chief justice and governor of Rhode Island; Ray Greene, United States senator; and the latter's son, William, lieutenant-governor, and graduate of Brown University; and General George S. Greene.

(II) Thomas, son of John Greene, born June 4, 1628, married, June 30, 1659, Elizabeth, daughter of Rufus and Margaret Barton. Mr. Greene was a freeman in 1655; commissioner in 1662; deputy in 1667-69-70-71-72-74-78-81-83-84; and assistant in 1678-79-80-84-85. He died June 5, 1717. Children: Elizabeth, born July 12, 1660; Thomas, August 4, 1662; Benjamin, January 10, 1666; Richard, March 5, 1667; Welthian, January 23, 1670; Rufus, January 6, 1673; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Greene, born April 10, 1679, married, February 27, 1703, Anne, daughter of Thomas and Frances Gould, of Boston. Mr. Greene removed to Boston where he was engaged in mercantile

pursuits. Their children, whose births are recorded in Warwick, were: Rufus, born May 30, 1707; Nathaniel, born May 14, 1709, "at Boston." Mr. Greene lived and died in Boston, leaving Thomas, Nathaniel, Rufus, Benjamin and William.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Nathaniel Greene, also resided in Boston, and was there engaged as a merchant.

(V) Gardiner, son of Benjamin Greene, was the merchant prince of Boston ,and one of the foremost men of New England of his time, both in business and social life. The following extracts concerning him, his famfamily and estate are from "The Memorial History of Boston" (1881). His house stood on the site of the new court house, Pemberton Square, and his estate was the most famous in Boston. A view of the house is in the mayor's office at the City Hall. The building was of wood, three stories in height, four large rooms on each floor, with an L. The woodwork of the drawing room was elaborately carved, and in this respect it differed from the Faneuil house, which had plainer ornamentation. Mr. Greene had resided in Demerara for many years after 1774, and had laid there the foundation of a large fortune. In 1775 he married Miss Ann Reading, who died in 1786. Two years later he visited Boston, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Hubbard, who died in 1797. In July, 1800, while in London, he married Elizabeth Clarke, daughter of Copley the painter, and soon took up his permanent residence in Boston, and here died December 19, 1832.

The most conspicuous, extensive and elegant garden in the early part of the nineteenth century was that of Gardiner Greene, who also had one of the early greenhouses in Boston. The grounds were terraced, and planted with vines, fruits, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs and plants, and were, sixty-five years ago, says the author of the "Memorial History of Boston," a scene of beauty and enchantment which I shall never forget. Here were growing in the open air, Black Hamburg and White Chasselas grapes, apricots, nectarines, peaches, pears and plums in perfection, presenting a scene which made a deep impression on my mind, and which gave me some of those strong incentives that governed me in the cultivation of fruits and flowers. Here were many ornamental trees brought from foreign lands: one of which, the "Salisburia adiantifolia," the Japan Ginko tree, was removed through the personal efforts of the late Dr. Jacob Bigelow, and planted on the upper mall of the common, where it now stands.

(VI) William Parkinson, son of Gardiner Greene, was late of Norwich. In Miss Caulkins' "History of Norwich" (1866) appears the following notice of Mr. Greene, who was mayor of the city in 1842: "Mr. Greene was a native of Boston, but an inhabitant of Norwich for more than forty years. He was the second son of Gardiner and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Greene, and born September 7, 1795. He graduated at Harvard College in 1814, and afterward studied law, but his health not being equal to the requirements of the legal profession, he removed in 1824 to Norwich, and engaged at once in business, as a partner and agent of the Thames Manufacturing Company, which had invested a large capital in the purchase of mill privileges at the Falls. In this city he soon acquired and retained during life the esteem and respect of the community. He was an energetic and large-hearted man; literary in his tastes, but with profound sagacity in financial and business concerns. These qualities were united with a pure life and an entire absence of ostentation. As a beautiful result of his unobtrusive life and liberal disposition, he seemed to have no enemies. Slander never made him its mark, and his name was never mentioned with disrespect. He was never possessed of robust health, and therefore seldom able to give his personal services in aid of public measures, but all charitable and noble undertakings having for their object the welfare of man and the honor of God were sure of his liberal aid and cordial sympathy. In 1825 he was chosen the president of the Thames Bank, and held the office for sixteen years. With this exception, and that of the single year in which he was mayor of the city, he steadfastly declined, on account of his health, all appointments to public office. He died June 18, 1864, aged sixty-eight. Seldom had the death of a citizen excited in the place so deep an interest and such profound regret. It was a loss that was felt in the circles of business and of public improvement; in the departments of education and philanthropy."

Mr. Greene was one of the incorporators of the Norwich Free Academy in 1854. He was the second president of the board of trustees of that institution, serving from 1857 until his death in 1864. His wife, in 1859, gave to the academy a house and grounds for the use of the principal. At various times the gifts of Mr. and Mrs. Greene to the academy amounted to $40,000. After Mr. Greene's removal to Norwich in the early twenties, he was wholly identified with the place, and by his enterprise and liberal and enlightened course as a citizen, contributed largely to its prosperity. He was one of the founders of

the Thames Manufacturing Company in 1823. The company purchased the mill of the Quinebaug Company, which in 1826 built a mill on the Shetucket river for the manufacture of cotton and woollen goods, before it went into operation. The Thames Company likewise purchased the mill at Bozrahville, and in its best days had the three large mills in successful operation. Two new companies were formed and went into operation between 1838 and 1842, under the auspices of Mr. Greene —the Shetucket Company and the Norwich Falls Company. The latter company purchased the mill at the Falls, which had formerly belonged to the Thames Company. These companies were established by Mr. Greene chiefly upon his own credit, and were kept, while he lived, under his management and direction; each mill had 1,500 spindles in operation.

Mr. Greene was the prime mover and the largest subscriber to the stock of the Water Power Company, incorporated in 1828 "for building a dam and canal in order to bring the waters of the Shetucket river into manufacturing use." He had previously purchased land on the Quinebaug above the union with the Shetucket and on the latter river from Sachem's Plain downward, nearly three miles in extent on either side of the river, in Norwich and Preston. The Shetucket dam was built, a canal dug, and a village was laid out by this company, and properly named Greeneville in honor of William P. Greene, who had been the active promoter of the enterprise. On July 14, 1819, Mr. Greene married Elizabeth Augusta Borland, of Boston.

(VII) Gardiner (2), eldest son of William Parkinson Greene, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 19, 1822, and came with his parents in 1824 to Norwich, Connecticut, where he attended school, after which he entered Yale College, graduating in 1843. He then attended the Law School of Harvard College, and graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1845. Returning to Norwich, his health not permitting him to practice his chosen profession, he became engaged in manufacturing with his father, assisting him in establishing the Shetucket cotton mills at Greeneville, also the cotton mill at the Falls, and was for many years manager of both, also filling the office of treasurer of both companies, and conducting the business with marked ability and success. He retired from business a few years before his death, which sad event occurred at his home in North Washington street, Norwich, October 30, 1895, and he was buried in Yantic cemetery. He was a Republican in politics, and was a staunch supporter of his party; while he never sought office, he took a deep interest in the growth and improvement of his adopted city, and was ever ready to aid in whatever tended to the advancement of Norwich and its institutions. He was a consistent member of Christ Episcopal Church of Norwich, and for many years held the office of vestryman, and still later was senior warden of the church. He took a deep interest in all church work. Mr. Greene was a gentleman of culture; his refined taste and pleasant, unassuming manner won for him the admiration and respect of his fellow men. He was the soul of honor, detesting shams of all kinds; was kind and charitable, and delighted to relieve suffering wherever possible. His home life was one of happiness and contentment, and it was there that his fine personal characteristics were best reflected. Mr. Greene was a director in the Norwich Water Power Company, and he was also interested in banking matters.

He married, June 26, 1850, Mary R. Adams, of Alexandria, Virginia, daughter of Francis and Mary R. (Newton) Adams; she was much devoted to her husband and family, and like him is a member of Christ Episcopal Church. They had two children: Gardiner Jr., and Leonard V., who died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, September 18, 1895.

(VIII) Gardiner (3), son of Gardiner (2) Greene, was born August 31, 1851, in Norwich. He was graduated from the Norwich Free Academy in 1868, from Yale College in 1873, and from Columbia College Law School in 1877.

He was admitted to the bar in New York City, in May, 1877, and at New London, Connecticut, in March, 1878. In the latter year he became associated in the practice of law with the late Hon. John Turner Wait, of Norwich, a partnership that only terminated with Mr. Wait's death in 1899. Mr. Greene was a member, from Norwich, to the lower house of the general assembly of the state in 1891-92 and in 1895-96. He was chairman of the committee on canvass of votes for state officers in the memorable deadlock session of 1891-92. The house having ordered that no business should be introduced except through this committee, he was placed at the head of the Republican party in the assembly during that contest. He was a member of the commission for the revision of the statutes of Connecticut, whose labors are represented in the general statutes of 1902. Mr. Greene was appointed a judge of the superior court of Connecticut in 1909. He married, April 4, 1894, Louise Eustis Reynolds, of Norwich, daughter of the late Henry Lee and Mary

(Hill) Reynolds. Both Mr. and Mrs. Greene are members of Christ Episcopal Church.

WELCH

Harmanus Madison Welch, son of George and Zelinda (Niles) Welch, was born July 18, 1813, in East Hampton, Connecticut, died May 29, 1889, in New Haven. On his father's side he was of Scotch-Irish descent, his mother's ancestors were English.

At about sixteen years of age, he went to Amherst with the intention of fitting himself to practice medicine, but was induced instead to enter upon a commercial life, and before he became of age he had commenced in his own name a business career which was extended over half a century and was one of unswerving rectitude and marked success. He started in Bristol and Plainville, Connecticut, and later became interested in some of the most prosperous manufacturing enterprises of the state. In industry and thoroughness, and in willingness to serve the public in positions where the duties were arduous and exacting, his career might well serve as a model one. While living in Plainville, he was chosen to represent Hartford county in the state senate, and served also at different periods in the general assembly. In 1848 he removed to New Haven and became the partner of Hon. James E. English, who was afterwards member of congress, governor of Connecticut, and United States senator. This partnership continued until his death. In 1860 Mr. Welch was elected mayor and continued in that office until 1863, and while mayor his equipment and forwarding of troops were especially conspicuous. His greatest service to the country was the promptness with which he and his associates tendered financial aid to the government in the time of its greatest need in 1863, by the formation of the First National Bank of New Haven, of which he was the organizer and for over twenty-six years the president. This bank, though numbered two on the list of the comptroller of the currency, was in reality the first to comply fully with all the required conditions, and the moral effect upon others of his early action was, in view of his well-known conservatism and that of others connected with him, very beneficial.

For the last thirty years of his life, Mr. Welch was constantly entrusted by the people of New Haven with positions of responsibility. Most of that time he acted as town and city treasurer, but will perhaps be best remembered locally, by his services upon the board of education. When he assumed office the credit of the school district was at its lowest, and its notes had gone to protest. He advanced the money to complete the Eaton school, and was instrumental in the creation of a strong public sentiment in favor of the common schools. He watched and guided the evolution of public education in New Haven from the chaos in which he found it to the Hillhouse high school, which at his death had become the preparatory school for the University, and conspicuous for the thoroughness of the preparation of its pupils. He not only believed in compulsory education, but was decidedly of the opinion that through such means the so-called problem of immigration would be solved. Few men outside of those connected with educational institutions have been able to serve so long a period and to accomplish so much. Mr. Welch was also a trustee of the Young Men's Institute, which until within a few years furnished the only available public library. The general public was singularly indifferent to its needs, but Mr. Welch, by wise judgment in investments, succeeded in establishing it in its own building, and in making it self-supporting.

The quality which above all others distinguished Mr. Welch was the keenness with which he felt the responsibility of any private or public trust confided in him. These trusts were many, but large or small, each received the same attention to the last detail. It was this acute sense of his duty which prevented his ever taking needed rest and the enjoyment of a trip abroad. He was possessed of an active mind, gifted with a remarkable memory, and as he spent his entire leisure time in his library, his intellectual attainments became of a high order.

He married, on May 21, 1834, Antoinette, daughter of Noble Abraham and Lydia Gridley Pierce, of Bristol, Connecticut. Of the family of eleven children, four died in infancy. The others are: 1. Colonel Deming Norris, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, died February 11, 1885. 2. Cora Antoinette, married Professor Alexander van Millingen, of Robert College, Constantinople, July 16, 1879, died November 22, 1892. 3. Pierce Noble, mentioned below. 4. Ella Marian, married Edwin S. Wheeler, of New Haven, January 12, 1870, died November 24, 1898. 5. Grace, married Cornelius C. Davies, of New Haven, May 16, 1867. 6. Zelinda Lydia, Vassar A. B., 1873; married William J. Isaacson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, June 29, 1882, died June 9, 1888. 7. Harmanus Madison, M. D., Yale, B. A., 1875; died September 18, 1877.

(III) Pierce Noble, son of Harmanus Madison and Antoinette (Pierce) Welch, was born in Plainville, Connecticut, June 27, 1841, died October 26, 1909, in Berlin, Germany. The

greater part of Mr. Welch's boyhood was spent in New Haven, where he attended General Russell's Military School, in preparation for Yale College. After receiving the degree of B. A. in 1862, he spent two years in travel, and in study at the Universities of Berlin and Göttingen. In 1867 he began his business life in New York City, as partner in a wholesale grocery house. Returning to New Haven in 1870, Mr. Welch became interested in the organization of the New Haven Rolling Mill Company, with which he was connected as treasurer and president until 1890. Succeeding his father, he was president of the First National Bank from 1889 until his death; he was also president of the Bristol Brass Company, vice-president of the Bristol Manufacturing Company, and of the New Haven Gas Light Company, a director of the New Haven Clock Company, a trustee of the New Haven Trust Company, and of the National Savings Bank, a director of the Security Insurance Company, and of other business, as well as philanthropic organizations of the city. Mr. Welch was a generous promoter of many charitable and religious movements, and made large contributions to the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was president for fifteen years. He was also president of Mt. Meigs Institute in Waugh, Alabama, a school for the education of the negro race, and was treasurer of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, which has in charge the Yale Collegiate School and hospital at Changsha, China. In 1892 he presented Yale University with Welch Hall, erected in memory of his father. In college, Mr. Welch was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and later an honorary member of the Senior Society, Wolf's Head. He belonged to the Yale and Reform clubs of New York, and the Graduates Club of New Haven. From early manhood a member of the First Baptist Church, he shared in its activities and privileges, and for nearly a quarter of a century served as superintendent of its Sunday-school. In later years he was also greatly interested in the work of his denomination among the Italians of the city. A man of broad sympathies and generous deeds, unfailing in patience and courtesy, and in unselfish devotion to duty, Mr. Welch will long be remembered in the community as an inspiring example of Christian manhood.

He married, February 28, 1867, Emma Cornelia, daughter of John and Cornelia (Montague) Galpin, whose ancestors came from England to Connecticut, in the early days of its history.

Their children are: 1. Cornelia Galpin, wife of John Marshall Gaines, of New York City, Yale, B. A., 1896; Ph. D., 1900; children: John Marshall, Jr., born October 31, 1902; William Welch, June 12, 1904; Pierce Welch, August 13, 1905. 2. Ella Marian, Vassar, A. B., 1895; wife of Henry Solon Graves, Yale, B. A., 1892, director of the Yale Forest School, and chief forester of the United States. 3. Pierce Noble, mentioned below. 4. Hilda Frances, Vassar, A. B., 1901; wife of Charles Welles Gross, of Hartford, Connecticut, Yale, B. A., 1898, Harvard, LL. B., 1901; child, Spencer, born December 22, 1906. 5. Cora Deming, Vassar, A. B., 1904.

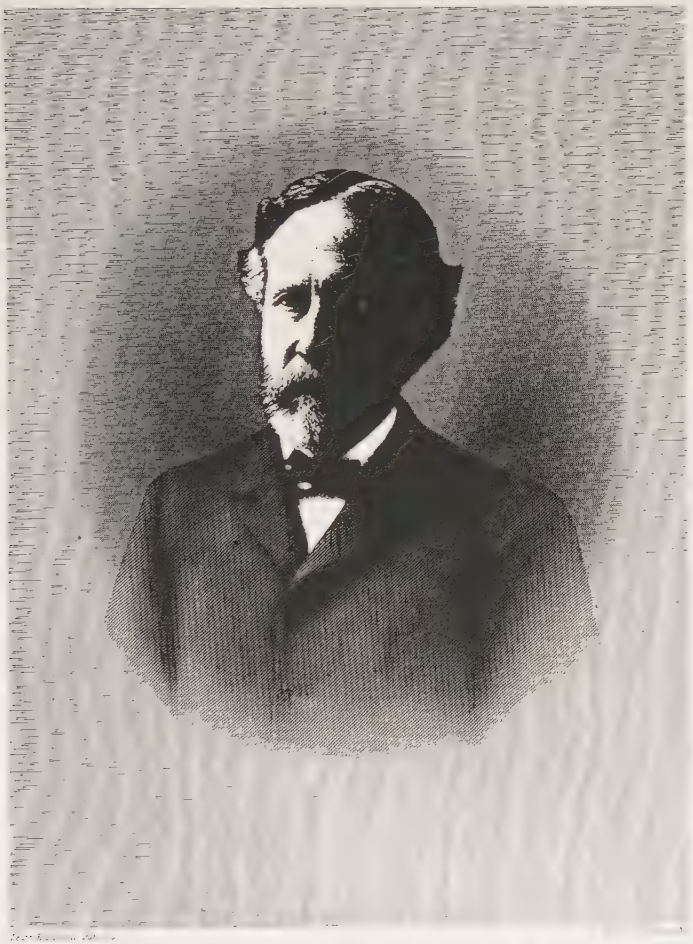
(IV) Pierce Noble (2), son of Pierce Noble (1) and Emma Cornelia (Galpin) Welch, was born March 14, 1877, in New Haven, Connecticut. He attended the public schools of his native city and Phillips Academy at Andover. After graduating from Yale, in 1898, he spent two years at the Harvard Law School, and a year and a half as a clerk in the First National Bank of New Haven. Returning from a trip around the world in 1902, Mr. Welch became connected with the Peck Brothers' Company, of which he is vice-president and treasurer. He is a director of the First National Bank, of the New Haven Clock Company, of the Bristol Brass Company, of the Bristol Manufacturing Company, and a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Graduates Club, of the Yale Club of New York City, and of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of Yale University. He belongs to the First Baptist Church.

SCOFIELD

The Scofield family is of ancient and honorable lineage, representatives thereof being prominent in the various walks of life, performing conscientiously and faithfully the duties and responsibilities which fell to their lot. The first ancestor of the family was Sir Cuthbert Scofield, of Scofield Manor.

(I) Daniel Scofield, grandson of Sir Cuthbert Scofield, was born in the parish of Rochdale, Lancashire, England. In 1609 he emigrated to America, sailing in the ship, "Susan and Ellen," and after residing for a time at Ipswich, Massachusetts, located at Stamford, Connecticut, where he died in 1670. He appears to have been a man of prominence in the colony, and in 1658 served as marshal of Stamford. He married Mary, daughter of Rev. John Youngs. Children: Daniel; John, see forward; Richard; Joseph; Mary, born November, 1657; Sarah.

(II) John, second son of Daniel and Mary (Youngs) Scofield, was born in 1650, died March 27, 1699. He married, at Stamford,



Pierce N Welch

July 12, 1677, Hannah Mead. Children, born at Stamford: 1. Samuel, July 10, 1678; married, February 10, 1703, Eunice Buxton. 2. John, January 15, 1680, died 1758; married, November 17, 1743, Mary Mead, of Greenwich; no children; he was known as Sergeant John. 3. Ebenezer, June 26, 1685. 4. Nathaniel, December 10, 1688, see forward. 5. Mercy, October 30, 1690; married Henry ————. 6. Mary, August 4, 1694. 7. Susanna, March 2, 1698; married, February 11, 1720, Caleb Smith.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John and Hannah (Mead) Scofield, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, December 10, 1688, died 1768. He married, January 21, 1713-14, Elizabeth Pettet. Children: John, born, October 4, 1714, see forward; Nathaniel, March 7, 1717; Jonathan, May 2, 1719; Josiah, June 26, 1721; Elizabeth, August 11, 1726; David, May 13, 1727; Silvanus, May 1, 1729; Thankful, October 11, 1731; Silas, December 10, 1735; Abraham, February 17, 1737.

(IV) John (2) son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Pettet) Scofield, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, October 4, 1714. He was a teamster in the revolutionary war. He married, March 4, 1744, Hannah Mills. Children: Silvanus and Epenetus, twins, born December 1, 1744; John, see forward.

(V) John (3), son of John (2), and Hannah (Mills) Scofield, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, September 4, 1746, died April 17, 1833. He was a substantial citizen and property owner at Shippan, town of Stamford. He married (first) February 18, 1768, Susanna Weed; (second), January 14, 1773, Sarah Nichols, who died in 1818, aged sixty-five years; (third) Martha Lounsbury. Children by second wife: 1. Susanna, born December 19, 1773; married, March 31, 1796, William Bishop, father of Alfred Bishop, of Bridgeport, who built the New York & New Haven railroad (see Bishop family). 2. John, January 14, 1775; married, February 9, 1806, Sally Knapp. 3. Silas, April 2, 1776; married, February 4, 1803, Rebecca Holmes. 4. Robert, July 14, 1777, see forward. 5. James, September 22, 1778, see forward. 6. Elizabeth, July 15, 1781; married, February 7, 1804, Rufus Knapp. 7. Benjamin, June 21, 1783, died October 20, 1801. 8. Sarah Nichols, September 4, 1788, died January 7, 1790.

(VI) Robert, third son of John (3) and Sarah (Nichols) Scofield, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, July 14, 1777, died May 9, 1817. He was a farmer by occupation. He married, April 15, 1798, Hannah Bell; she died December 19, 1843. Children: Eliza, born July 15, 1799, died January 28, 1846; Darius, January 27, 1801, died April 24, 1820; Sally, May 20, 1803, died July 10, 1883; George, September 10, 1805, died July 31, 1881; James B., May 10, 1807, see forward; Oliver, June 13, 1809, died June 26, 1870; Emily, May 15, 1811; Holly, March 6, 1813, died April 18, 1871; Hannah, January, 1815, died January 22, 1837; Robert, April 10, 1817, died October 15, 1894.

(VII) James B., son of Robert and Hannah (Bell) Scofield, was born at Shippan, town of Stamford, Connecticut, May 10, 1807, died October 15, 1869. In early life he followed the trade of blacksmith, but later engaged in the foundry business with J. D. Warren and Isaac Wardwell, under the firm name of J. D. Warren & Company; later Mr. Warren, Mr. Wardwell and Mr. Scofield formed what is known as the Stamford Foundry Company, and in this Mr. Scofield continued up to the time of his death. He was a leading member of the Universalist Society at Stamford, and was active in the affairs of the community in which he resided. He married (first) April 10, 1830, Betsey Ann Raymond, born at Long Ridge, Stamford, Connecticut, November 14, 1804, died May 7, 1839. Married (second) Mary Holmes. Children by first wife: George E., born February 4, 1831, see forward; Lewis B., born May 4, 1833, died June 13, 1863, at New Orleans, while serving as a member of Company B, Twenty-eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry; Hannah M., born December 12, 1836, died February 6, 1863. Children by second wife: Mary A., June 14, 1841, married Thomas Haslam, now deceased; children: Lewis S., Alice M., Agnes B., Mary H., Elizabeth H. and Emily B. Haslam: Emily J., January 24, 1845, married Cyrus W. Dearborn; no children; Elizabeth H., born January 14, 1855, married Allen J. Finny; children: Lillian and James A. Finny.

(VIII) George E., son of James B. and Betsey Ann (Raymond) Scofield, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, February 4, 1831. In early manhood he learned the trade of carpenter with Thomas P. Dixon, serving an apprenticeship of four years, and then became connected with the Stamford Foundry Company, continuing in their employ for twenty years, during the latter part of which time he was a stockholder. About 1874 he disposed of his interest in that business, and at various times has been connected with important concerns in his town, acting for three years as treasurer of the Stamford Gas Light Company, and vice-president of the Citizens' Savings Bank for some years. He is a staunch Republican, and has filled offices of trust

and responsibility, among which was that of deputy assessor under the internal revenue act appointed by United States government for the towns of Stamford, Greenwich and Darien, which he held for about two years; deputy collector and inspector of customs for the district of Fairfield for seven years; collector of town, school and borough taxes; town and borough assessor; Republican register of voters, serving for twenty-one years; appointed by President Arthur, postmaster of Stamford, which appointment he declined; clerk in probate court, serving for ten years. He has always taken an active part in the Universalist society at Stamford, serving for thirty-six years in the capacity of treasurer. He enlisted as a private in 1862 in Company B., Twenty-eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry; was promoted in January, 1863, to commissary sergeant, and served as such until he was mustered out at New Haven, August 28, 1863. He married (first) May 19, 1858, Lydia E. Ferris, of Stamford, Connecticut, born May 7, 1833, died November 13, 1867; married (second) June 15, 1869, Emma E. Rose, of Suffield, Connecticut. Child of first wife: Arthur F., born May 20, 1859, married Lillian E. Simmons; no children. Children by second wife: Julia Rose, born March 5, 1871, married Dr. Charles P. Haller, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; no children; James Bell, born April 12, 1875, died March 30, 1876.

(VI) James, four son of John and Sarah (Nichols) Scofield, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, September 22, 1778. He was a farmer by occupation. He removed to New Jersey during the latter part of his life, and his death occurred there. He married, April 17, 1803, Anna Jones. Children: James Jones, born August 22, 1804; John William, April 10, 1805; Sarah Ann, October 13, 1806; Edward R., March 17, 1808; Albert Henry, July 29, 1809; Lydia Emeline, February 22, 1811; Elizabeth Nichols, August 26, 1812; Hannah Maria, October 7, 1814; David Lyman, July 22, 1816, see forward; Charles Ephraim, December 7, 1817.

(VII) David Lyman, son of James and Anna (Jones) Scofield, was born July 22, 1816, died January 19, 1883. He was for some years associated with the late Alfred Bishop, of Bridgeport, in building and contracting enterprises, they having built many miles of the present New York & New Haven railroad in addition to various others. During the latter part of his life Mr. Scofield was engaged as a civil engineer, deriving therefrom a lucrative livelihood. After his marriage he took up his residence in Stamford, remaining there until his death. He married, January 1, 1850, in Stamford, Connecticut, Josephine Webb, born in New Rochelle, New York, July 8, 1831, daughter of Augustus and Naomi (Waterbury) Webb, her mother having been a daughter of William Waterbury. Mrs. Scofield came to Stamford, Connecticut, from New Rochelle, New York, at the age of five years, accompanying her parents, who purchased the home where she now resides with her son, Henry Clay Scofield, in which she was married, and where she has lived for over seventy-four years. Children: Annie Louise, born March 22, 1851, died April 28, 1881, unmarried; Sarah Frances, September 16, 1854, died November 3, 1880, unmarried; Henry Clay, November 26, 1856, see forward; Edward Everett, August 29, 1861, died October 24, 1863; Emily Augusta, May 27, 1864, married, June 9, 1897, Samuel M. Burroughs; Josephine Webb, June 8, 1867, died May 10, 1910; married, June 3, 1902, James B. Bonney; child, Henry Scofield, born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 24, 1907; Augustus Webb, February 21, 1870.

(VIII) Henry Clay, eldest son of David Lyman and Josephine (Webb) Scofield, was born November 26, 1856, in Stamford, Connecticut.

He attended the old Broad street school, known as the Center school, acquiring a practical education which qualified him for the active duties of life. For a short time after completing his studies he was associated with his father in civil engineering. In 1875 he entered mercantile life in New York City, and at the present time (1910) is serving in the capacity of treasurer and secretary of the C. H. & E. S. Goldbury Company, Incorporated, wholesale dealers and manufacturers of wooden ware in New York City. He attends the Universalist church of Stamford, of which he is treasurer and a member of various committees. He is a member of the Municipal Art Society of New York City and of the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York City. He resides with his mother in Stamford.

JENKINS

John Jenkins, immigrant ancestor, came from Judbury, Scotland, to America about 1750. He settled in New York. He married a Miss Gordon, niece of Sir John Sinclair, the Scottish statistician and agriculturist. They eloped and came to America, where they settled. They had a son, James.

(II) James, son of John Jenkins, was born 1755, died 1817. He was a corporal in the revolutionary war, attached to the North Jersey Continental line, served under Captain Outwater, honorably discharged at end of

war. He married Susanna Van Gelder, and they had a son, James.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Jenkins, was born in 1789 in New York City. He was a very prominent merchant of New York City, and engaged in the wholesale hardware business. He was identified with many institutions. He was a director of the North River Bank, and had various offices of trust. He died in New York City during the epidemic of cholera in 1840. He married Hannah Robertson. Children: 1. James W., who went west during the gold excitement of 1849, in California, but later returned and settled in Madison, Indiana, where he died. 2. John Jay, who was a resident of New York all his life; he was associated for several years with Columbia College; he died 1897, unmarried. 3. Charles T., who went to California, but later returned and settled at Salem, Massachusetts; he married Lucy Weston, and they had one child, Lawrence W., who is curator of Natural History in the museum at Salem, Massachusetts. 4. George Washington Allston, mentioned below. 5. Hannah, married Rev. Dr. Abram D. Gillette, a Baptist clergyman. 6. Susan, married Dr. Pitcher, of Madison, Indiana.

(IV) George Washington Allston, son of James (2) Jenkins, was born in New York City, February 20, 1816, and was reared there. He received a good education, attending boarding school at New Canaan, Connecticut. In early life he became an artist and spent several years in Europe, studying art in Paris, Brussels and Düsseldorf; after his return he fitted up a fine store and dealt extensively in imported paintings and works of the old masters in New York. He was also one of the founders of the National Academy of Design in New York City. In 1865 settled in Stamford, where he bought and improved real estate there. He died February 23, 1900. He married, in 1869, in Stamford, Emma Clarke, granddaughter of Charles Pitt, of Stamford, and daughter of John Clarke, of Boston. Children, born in Stamford: 1. James Sinclair, 1871, mentioned below. 2. George Allston, born in 1879; engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Stamford; married Ethel Ford, of Stamford.

(V) James Sinclair, son of George Washington Allston Jenkins, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, October 31, 1871. He prepared for college at St. Mark's School, Southborough, Massachusetts, and entered Yale University, graduating with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1894 and from the Yale Law School with the degree of LL. B. in 1896. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Stamford in partnership with Judge Frederic C. Taylor, under the firm name of Taylor & Jenkins. The firm has taken a prominent position at the bar. Mr. Jenkins is a member of Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Puritan Lodge, No. 43 Odd Fellows, the Elks, also the Royal Arcanum. He is president of the Shippan Point Land Company, a large residential development on Long Island Sound in the town of Stamford.

He is a member of the Suburban Club of Stamford; the Stamford Yacht Club, the Wee Burn Golf Club of Noroton, Connecticut; the Yale University Club, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the University Club of Bridgeport, and the University Club and Yale Club of New York City. While in college he was a member of the Sophomore society, Eta Phi; the Senior society, Psi Upsilon; and the Senior society, Wolf's Head; and when a student of the Law School, of the Corbey Court Society.

He married, October 16, 1900, Gladys Pomeroy, of Stamford, born in New York City, October 8, 1883, daughter of William L. Pomeroy, a woolen merchant in that city; firm of Pomeroy & Plummer, now living, retired from business. Children, born at Stamford: George Allston, January 20, 1903; Gladys Pomeroy, September 21, 1904; William Pomeroy, April 19, 1907; John Jay, July 20, 1910.

MORRIS

The surname Morris is said to be derived from two sources; one of native origin, the other from the continent of Europe. It is variously spelled: Morys, Morrys, Moris, Morris, Morice, Morrice, Moryce, Mawrice, Maurice, etc., and is compounded with various initial expressions as, Le, Mont, Fitz, Clam, etc. When these latter occur, and when the name is spelled Maurice, it may be considered of continental origin. Several of the name accompanied William the Conqueror to England. The name means warlike or powerful, and was used to signify a chieftain. Waltham Abbey, county Essex, England, was presided over by Nicholas Morris, who was abbot from 1371 to 1390. In 1377 John Morris gave the abbey forty acres of land. This place was the seat of the Morris family in England.

(I) Dorman Morris, immigrant ancestor, was first found in this country in Boston, Massachusetts. He afterwards removed to Connecticut. He married Elinor ———. Children: Daniel, mentioned below, and Honor, born April 1, 1674.

(II) Daniel, son of Dorman and Elinor Morris, was born February 13, 1672, died in 1749, buried in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He

married Polly Benjamin, born in Stratford, Connecticut. Child: Daniel, mentioned below.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Polly (Benjamin) Morris, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, May 7, 1715, died March 1, 1792, in Gray's Plains, Newtown, buried at Walker's Farms. He moved to Newtown about 1782. He was a farmer and joiner. He was appointed guardian of the Golden Hill Indians and to report to the probate court of Fairfield in February, 1768. He married (first), July 9, 1741, Sarah Fayerweather Mackhard, widow of Matthew Mackhard; she was born in Scotland, 1712-13, died April 16, 1761, and was buried in Stratford. He married (second) Mrs. Jackson, widow. Children of first wife: Mary, born December 1, 1742; Sarah, September 1, 1745; Amos, November 30, 1747, died young; Daniel, March 8, 1749, died May 7, 1749; Daniel, December 13, 1750, mentioned below; James, June 14, 1753, moved to Halifax; Matthew Mackhard, July 25, 1757. Child of second wife: Amos, born September 28, 1762.

(IV) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) and Sarah Fayerweather (Mackhard) Morris, was born in Fairfield, now Bridgeport, December 13, 1750, died in Newtown, March 15, 1828, buried at Walker's Farms. He attended the Lexington alarm. He conducted a saw and flour mill in the Gray's Plains district of Newtown, and also conducted agricultural pursuits. He was active in local affairs. He moved to Huntington about 1790, to Roxbury about 1817, and later to Newtown. He married June 12, 1774, Elizabeth, born 1757, daughter of Israel and Mary (Salter) Burritt. Mary (Salter) Burritt was born June 23, 1725, in Antiego, one of the West India Islands, and came from there to Bridgeport, Connecticut. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Morris: Israel B., born in Newtown, July 26, 1775; Sally (or Sarah), born in Bridgeport, married (first) Abraham Blackman, (second) Abel Curtis; James, born in Bridgeport; Daniel, born in Newtown, January 27, 1781; Eli Gould, June 6, 1783, mentioned below; Polly, born August 1, 1786, married John Blackman; Nancy, born July 1, 1790, married Silas N. Glover; Elizabeth (or Betsey), born January 30, 1792, married Fairchild Burritt; Eunice, born June 6, 1793, married John Blackman; Winthrop, lived in Woodbury and Roxbury.

(V) Eli Gould, son of Daniel (3) and Elizabeth (Burritt) Morris, was born in Newtown, June 6, 1783, died there January 3, 1856. He was a successful farmer in his native town. In 1819 he bought a farm of eighty-five acres, which he afterward increased to about one hundred and thirty acres. He was a member of the Episcopal church at the time of his marriage; he was a Democrat in politics, but never held public office. He married, March 21, 1821, Lydia Bennett, born in Trumbull, Connecticut, June 4, 1794, died July 2, 1879, in Newtown. Children: Eli James, born December 20, 1821, died Newtown, November 10, 1901, married, September 2, 1850, Jane E. Chambers; Luzon Burritt, April 16, 1827, mentioned below; Martha Jane, December 14, 1834, died in Newtown, June 12, 1877.

(VI) Hon. Luzon Burritt, son of Eli Gould and Lydia (Bennett) Morris, was born in Newtown, April 16, 1827, died in New Haven, August 22, 1895. He attended for a time the common schools of his neighborhood. At the age of sixteen he began work for a blacksmith in Roxbury. Later in the same year he worked in the edge tool factory of Raymond French, of Seymour. Being ambitious, he saved his earnings and used them for an education. He attended the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, where he prepared for college. He then entered Yale College, graduating in 1854. He then prepared for the profession of law, partly in the Law School and partly in an office, and was admitted to the bar in 1856. He began practice in Seymour, and entered at once into political life, identifying himself with the Democratic party. In 1855-56 he was a representative from the town of Seymour to the legislature. In 1857 he was appointed judge of probate for the New Haven district, to which office he was elected six times. His wide experience gained in this office was the cause of his being made chairman of the commissioners appointed by the legislature to revise the probate laws of the state. In 1870 he represented New Haven in the legislature, and in 1874 he served in the state senate. In the former body he was chairman of the committee on railroads, and in the latter chairman of the judiciary committee and also president pro tem. He was returned to the lower house in 1876, also in 1880-81, and in the last two sessions was active in the discussions on the question of the boundary line between Connecticut and New York, and served again on the judiciary committee and as chairman of the committee on incorporations. The commission to which the boundary line dispute was referred agreed to fix the line in the middle of the Sound, a decision which preserved to Connecticut lands of immense value to the oyster producers along the coast.

Throughout his long period of public service, Judge Morris gained a thorough knowledge of legislation and administration, and his experience, probity and faithfulness to trust com-

manded for him an influential place in his profession and in the public councils, and gained for him the esteem of his fellow citizens, without regard to partisan differences. For twenty-five years or more before his death he was a distinguished memberof the New Haven county bar, his practice being connected largely with the settlement of estates. As the agent of Daniel Hand, he handled for him more than a million dollars, and was instrumental in establishing the Hand Academy at Madison, Connecticut. In the eighties, Judge Morris began to be talked about as a good and available man for governor, and in 1888, he was a candidate of the Democratic party for that office. He received at the election following a plurality of the votes cast, but not a majority, which the state requires to elect, and the legislature, being Republican, his opponent was chosen. He was again a candidate at the next election, and although he received a majority of the votes was restrained from assuming the duties of the office through technicalities. In 1892 he was for the third time a candidate and won. He gave the state one of the best administrations it had ever had. His career was one of his own shaping and forging, and is a good example of what may be accomplished by men of genius and perseverance. For years before his death he was one of the most trusted counselors of the state. He was for more than twenty years prominently connected with the Connecticut Savings Bank of New Haven and was its president at the time of his death. He was always greatly interested in the schools of New Haven, an interest productive of much good. He served on the New Haven board of education and also on the board at Westville, and in each body was president.

Judge Morris married, June 15, 1856, Eugenia Laura, born October 5, 1833, daughter of Lucius and Laura Tuttle, of Seymour, Connecticut. Children: Robert Tuttle, born May 14, 1857, mentioned below; Mary Seymour, December 1, 1858, a graduate of Vassar College in 1880, married Charles M. Pratt, of Brooklyn, New York; Helen Harrison, May 12, 1863, graduate of Vassar, 1883, married President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale College; Emily Eugenia, June 26, 1869, graduate of Vassar, 1890; Charles Gould, February 4, 1871, mentioned below; Ray, June 4, 1878, mentioned below.

(VII) Robert Tuttle, son of Hon. Luzon Burritt and Eugenia Laura (Tuttle) Morris, was born May 14, 1857. He graduated from Cornell College, 1879, and later graduated with the degree of M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York; now practicing in New York City. He married, June 4, 1898, Aimée Reynaud, of New York.

(VII) Charles Gould, son of Hon. Luzon Burritt and Eugenia Laura (Tuttle) Morris, was born at Westville, Connecticut, February 4, 1871. He attended the public schools and fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar school of New Haven. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1895, and from the Yale Law School in 1897. He has practiced law in New Haven since the latter year. He is president of the New Haven Dairy Company. He served in the naval battalion of the Connecticut National Guard in the enlisted grades and as commissioned officer; volunteered in the navy in 1898 when the Spanish-American war began and was rated as seaman, acting B. M., first class. He has resided in Newtown since 1902. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the First Church of Christ of New Haven, known as Center Church (Congregational). He belongs to Hiram Lodge, No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons; United Spanish War Veterans; Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and to the Graduates Club of New Haven. He is secretary of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association. He married, in Brooklyn, New York, September 27, 1899, Elisabeth Woodbridge.

(VII) Ray, son of Hon. Luzon Burritt and Eugenia Laura (Tuttle) Morris, was born in New Haven, June 4, 1878. He graduated from Yale College, class of 1901. He is a banker in New York City. He married, October 4, 1906, Katharine Grinnell, of New York.

MORRIS Matthew Morris, the revolutionary ancestor of this family, was the first of the name in Woodbury, Connecticut. He was a soldier in Captain Nathan Hine's company, with the rank of corporal, in 1776. In 1790, he had three sons under sixteen and two females in his family, according to the first federal census. He married Mehitable, born May 22, 1762, daughter of Benjamin Judson, of Woodbury. Among his children appear to be John, whose wife died at Woodbury, March 2, 1811, aged twenty-seven; James, married in Woodbury, in 1821; Judson, mentioned below.

(II) Judson, son of Matthew Morris, was born at Woodbury. He married (first) Mehitable Peck, who died April 8, 1813, aged thirty-two years. He married (second) in 1813, Jerusha, born June 20, 1785, daughter of Reuben and Thankful Hotchkiss. Judson Morris was a prominent citizen, a well-to-do farmer and large land owner. Children of

first wife: Almira, Eliza, Mehitable, Marcus and Sally. Children of second wife: Henry; Hobart Hotchkiss, mentioned below; Betsey, married ——— Church; Ruth, married Legrand Judson; Imogene, married Charles S. Crane.

Reuben Hotchkiss, son of David Hotchkiss, was born at Woodbury, March 8, 1756. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Nathan Hine's company in 1776 and in Captain Stoddard's company in 1777, and was living in 1832 in Litchfield county, his name appearing on the pension list at that time. Reuben Hotchkiss married in 1783, Thankful Minor, who died May 4, 1842; their children: Jerusha, born April 25, 1784, died young; Jerusha, June 20, 1785, mentioned above; Josiah, November 4, 1787; Harvey, February 13, 1790; Betsey, July 16, 1792; Reuben Harvey, June 11, 1794; David, November 5, 1796, Gervase, July 2, 1801; Ruth, December 16, 1803. David Hotchkiss, father of Reuben Hotchkiss, settled in Woodbury, in 1740; married, November 10, 1747, Submit, daughter of Isaac Hill. She died in March, 1756; their children: Sibil, born May 29, 1749; David, baptized January 20, 1751; Huldah, April 16, 1752; Eliza, February 3, 1754; Reuben, March 8, 1756, mentioned above.

(III) Hobart Hotchkiss, son of Judson Morris, was born at Woodbury, Connecticut, May 24, 1817; died February 2, 1891. When a young man he learned the trade of finishing cassimer and followed it for a number of years in the woolen mill in Hotchkissville, in the town of Woodbury. He then entered the employ of Allen & Dayton, general merchants, Hotchkissville, and held positions of responsibility under different firms conducting that business for a period of twenty-eight years, and until he retired from active business. He was an able business man, thoroughly reliable and of strict integrity, and possessed the esteem and confidence of the community. He was active in public affairs and served with ability as justice of the peace, as postmaster and in various other offices of trust and honor. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church.

Hobart Hotchkiss married, October 18, 1842, Sarah M., daughter of George and Sally (Way) Hurd. George Hurd was a native of Monroe, Connecticut, was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and died in the prime of life, at the age of thirty-four years. Children of George and Sally Hurd: Lewis C., Sarah M., Harriet I., Margaret H., Frederick, Martha, who died young. Sally (Way) Hurd lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years. Mrs. Morris resides in Woodbury at Hotchkissville. Mr. and Mrs. Morris had one child, George Franklin, mentioned below.

(IV) George Franklin, son of Hobart Hotchkiss Morris, was born September 21, 1844, in Hotchkissville. He attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of sixteen became bookkeeper for the firm of Allen & Dayton, merchants, in the native village. Four years later he went to Marshall, Michigan, where after working for a year and a half as clerk, he returned home. When he returned to his native place, he was employed as bookkeeper by R. J. Allen. After five years he embarked in business with George M. Allen and remained for eleven years. The firm was dissolved and Mr. Morris worked for a year in the office of American Shear and Knife Company. He then became a partner in the firm of Morris & Dawson, general merchants at North Woodbury, and this firm continued for nine years. He purchased his present store, the old stand of R. J. Allen, in Hotchkissville, November 1, 1893, and built up a large and flourishing business. He has one of the largest and best stores in this section and is enterprising and progressive in his business methods. Mr. Morris has been active in public life. In politics he is a Republican. He was town clerk of Woodbury for ten years and auditor six years. He represented the town in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1881 and 1901. In his first term he served on the committee on temperance, in the second on the committee on new towns and probate districts. He was for four years postmaster of North Woodbury and for a number of years postmaster at Hotchkissville. He holds a commission as notary public. He is one of the incorporators of the Woodbury Savings Bank and is a trustee of several estates. He is a member of the Congregational Church and has held the office of deacon since January 5, 1882.

He married, in 1868, Sophronia, born in New York state, daughter of Francis Dawson. Children: 1. Carrie, born May 12, 1871; married Ryce L. Clark; children: Virginia, born June 21, 1900; Morris Dawson, September 30, 1905; Mary Esther, April 24, 1907. 2. Hobart Dawson, May 11, 1879; educated in the public schools and Wilbraham Seminary; associated in business with his father.

GOODMAN

Richard Goodman, immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1633. He was admitted a freeman, May 14, 1634, and brought a suit in Plymouth court, March 4, 1638-39. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, with Rev.

Mr. Hooker's company and was one of the first settlers there. Later he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, and was killed by the Indians in King Philip's war, April 1, 1676. He married, at Hartford, December 8, 1659, Mary Terry, and administration on his estate was granted her September 26, 1676. Children: John, born October 13, 1661; Richard, March 23, 1663, mentioned below; Stephen, February 6, 1664; Mary, November 5, 1665, married John Noble; Thomas, March 20, 1668, died young; Elizabeth, February 5, 1671, married Jacob Warner; Thomas, September 16, 1673; Samuel, born May 5, 1675.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Goodman, was born March 23, 1663, in Hadley, Massachusetts, died at Hartford, May 14, 1730. The inventory of his estate was filed June 11, 1730, showing an estate of one hundred and thirty-seven pounds, seven shillings and eight pence. He married Abigail Pantry, born January 11, 1678-79, died January 26, 1708, daughter of John, granddaughter of John, and great-granddaughter of William Pantry. Children: Mary, baptized March 7, 1702, died young; Mary, baptized May 10, 1703; Richard, born November 4, 1704; Timothy, September 22, 1706, mentioned below; Abigail, married Daniel Ensign; Esther, born October 30, 1709.

(III) Timothy, son of Richard (2) Goodman, was born September 22, 1706, died March 12, 1786. He had land given him by his grandfather, John Pantry, March 4, 1729, in West Hartford, near Farmington. The *Boston Chronicle* of May 2, 1768, states that on April 7, 1768, the house of Timothy Goodman in West Hartford was burned with all the furniture and clothes, which were very rich and costly, and that Jerusha, daughter of Daniel Ensign, who lived in the family, ten years old, was burned to death. He married (first) May 7, 1735, Joanna Wadsworth, who died March 10, 1768, aged fifty-three, daughter of Joseph and Joanna Wadsworth and granddaughter of Captain Joseph Wadsworth, of Charter Oak fame. He married (second) November 29, 1769, Widow Elizabeth Wadsworth, of Hartford. Children: Joanna; Timothy, baptized March 7, 1736; Thomas, born March 18, 1739; Abigail, October 4, 1741; Mary, February 12, 1744; Elizabeth, March 16 1746; Richard, April 10, 1748, mentioned below; Mehitable (twin) baptized June 24, 1750, died May 2, 1758; Moses (twin), baptized June 24, 1750.

(IV) Richard (3), son of Timothy Goodman, was born April 10, 1748, died in West Hartford, in May, 1834. He was in the revolution in Captain Seymour's company. He married, in 1771, Nancy Seymour, born February 16, 1751, at West Hartford, died January 27, 1792, daughter of Captain Timothy and Lydia (Kellogg) Seymour. Children: Nancy born March 6, 1772, died February 18, 1845; Aaron, July 20, 1773, mentioned below; Richard, November 30, 1774, died March 2, 1841; Elizabeth, November 20, died December 12, 1776; Moses, July 12, died July 18, 1778; Miletiah (twin), July 12, 1778; Lydia, July 6, 1780 died March 18, 1859; Lucia, November 11, 1782 (twin); Laura (twin), November 11, 1782; Elizabeth, July 17, 1784; Joanna, October 2, 1786; Sylvester, April 8, 1789; Childs, November 7, 1791.

(V) Aaron, son of Richard (3) Goodman, was born July 20, 1773, in West Hartford. He was the first postmaster of West Hartford, and held the office until his death, March 28, 1832. He married, April 15, 1804, Alma Cossitt, born at Granby, Connecticut, December 10, 1780, died in Plainfield, New Jersey, November 13, 1868, daughter of Asa and Mary (Cole) Cossitt. Children: Edward, born December 10, 1805, died July 28, 1882; Alma, March 14, 1809; Julia, June 14, 1814; Samuel, born June 12, 1818, died March 28, 1819; Aaron Cossitt, mentioned below.

(VI) Aaron Cossitt, son of Aaron Goodman, was born in West Hartford, April 23, 1822, died July 29, 1899. At the early age of thirteen, in 1835, he became a clerk in Sumner's book store in Hartford. In 1841 he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to take a position in the house opened there by A. S. Barnes & Company, but returned the following year and went into partnership with his former employer under the firm name of Sumner & Goodman. In 1848, he bought out his partner's interest in the firm and continued alone until 1852, when he embarked in the paper business in New York City. He was one of the original stockholders and directors in the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, and became its president in 1875, having secured a controlling interest in its stock. In 1889 the company was reorganized and he sold out and dissolved his connection with the company. From that time Mr. Goodman lived quietly, giving his time and attention to private interests and to philanthropic work. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free and Accepted Masons, in St. John's Lodge. In early life he was a member of the old sack and bucket company in the fire department, and was captain of the Hartford Light Guard, and served on the staff of General Frank Bacon. He was a member of Trinity Church. He married, April 10, 1857, Annie M. Johnston, born in New

York City, daughter of Robert R. and Mary Sears (Hatch) Johnston, and thought to be descended from Dr. John Johnston, who came from Scotland in 1685 and settled at Perth Amboy, New Jersey. One of her early ancestors was John Alden, of Plymouth, who came in the "Mayflower". Children: Emilie, married Rev. Richard Wright, of Windsor Locks; Edward, died 1872; Annie G., married Rev. John F. Plumb, of New Milford, Connecticut; Mary A., Richard J., mentioned below.

(VII) Richard Johnston, son of Aaron Cossitt Goodman, was born in Hartford, March 23, 1875. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town, and at Yale College, graduating in 1896, and from the Yale Law School in 1899. During his last year at the Law School he also practiced law in New Haven. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1899, and began the practice of his profession at Hartford in October, 1899. Since 1905 he has been associated with Leslie W. Newberry under the firm name of Newberry & Goodman. In addition to this he is the president and general manager of the Bush Manufacturing Company of Hartford, manufacturers of automobile radiators and auto parts. This corporation was organized in April, 1908, and has been very successful. His interest in politics began at an early age, and his activity in party matters began immediately after his graduation from college. In 1903 he was elected to the common council, serving two terms; was on the Republican town committee from January, 1904, to January, 1908, and has served as health commissioner since 1908. He is a member and vestryman in Trinity Church (Episcopal). He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hartford. He is a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, Society of Colonial Wars, State of Connecticut, Municipal Art Society, Hartford Club, Hartford Golf Club, University Club of Hartford, Republican Club, Graduates Club of New Haven and Yale Club of New York. Mr. Goodman enlisted as a private in Company K, First Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, in 1899. He was made second lieutenant in November, 1902; captain, December, 1902; major, 1907; lieutenant-colonel, November, 1908, which position he still holds. He was an aide on the staff of grand marshal General Chaffee at the inauguration of Theodore Roosevelt as president of the United States. He has always taken an active interest in out-door sports, being especially fond of boating, fishing, tennis, and horseback riding. His home is at 834 Asylum Avenue, Hartford. He is unmarried.

(The Sears Line).

The first edition of the Sears genealogy gave what purported to be the English ancestry of the family, but the second edition by Samuel P. May, in 1890, shows that the ancestry was conjectural and erroneous. The parentage and ancestry of Richard Sears, American immigrant, have yet to be established. The surname spelled Sares, Seares, Sayer, Seers and Seir, in this country, and many other variations in England are to be found in the records. The surnames Sawyer and Sayer furnish almost identical variations in spelling and make the work of the genealogist very difficult. There is a belief in the family that the Sears family is of Norman origin. The eastern parishes of London and vicinity had many families of this name about 1600. The name is common in the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, from which many emigrants came with the early settlers at Marblehead and vicinity.

(I) Richard Sears, immigrant ancestor, was a taxpayer in Plymouth colony as early as 1632. He removed to Marblehead, where he was a landowner in 1637, but returned to the Plymouth colony about 1638, and settled at Yarmouth. He took the freeman's oath June 7, 1653. Commissioners were appointed to meet at his house, on Indian affairs, October 26, 1647. He was one of the settlers and founders of Yarmouth. He was buried August 26, 1676. His widow Dorothy was buried March 19, 1678-79. Children: Silas, died at Yarmouth, January 13, 1697-98; Paul, born 1637-38, mentioned below; Deborah, born at Yarmouth, September, 1639, died August 17, 1732.

(II) Captain Paul, son of Richard Sears, was born probably at Marblehead, Massachusetts, in 1637-38, after February 20, and died at Yarmouth, February 20, 1707-08. He took the oath of fidelity in 1657. He was captain of the militia at Yarmouth, and was in the Narragansett war. He was one of the original proprietors of Harwich, which was laid out between Bound Brook and Stony Brook as Wing's Purchase. He married, at Yarmouth, in 1658, Deborah Willard, baptized at Scituate, September 14, 1645, died May 13, 1721, daughter of George Willard. Her mother was probably Dorothy Dunster. Children: Mercy, born July 3, 1659; Bethia, January 3, 1661-62, died July 5, 1684; Samuel, January, 1663-64, mentioned below; Daughter, 1666, perhaps Lydia, who married Eleazer Hamblin; Paul, June 15, 1669; ———, October 24, 1672, probably Mary, who married Colonel John

Richard J. Goodman

Knowles; Ann, March 27, 1675, died November 14, 1745; John, 1677-78, died May 24, 1718; Daniel, 1682-83, died August 10, 1756.

(III) Captain Samuel, son of Captain Paul Sears, was born at Yarmouth in January, 1663-64, died January 8, 1741-42. He was one of the earliest inhabitants of Harwich. His first house there was just over the line that separates the part of Harwich, which is now West Brewster, from East Dennis. It stood until after 1800, and was occupied by his sons. His will was dated April 7, 1740. He was constable in 1702, lieutenant 1706, and later captain. He married Mercy Mayo, born 1664, died January 20, 1748-49, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Tamzin (Lumpkin) Mayo, and granddaughter of Rev. John Mayo; children: Hannah, born July 1, 1685; Samuel, September 15, 1687; Nathaniel, September 23, 1689; Tamsen, November 13, 1691, died July 17, 1761; Jonathan, September 3, 1693; Captain Joseph, July 15, 1695; Joshua, May 3, 1697; Judah, October 29, 1699, mentioned below; John, July 18, 1701; Seth, May 27, 1703; Benjamin, June 16, 1706.

(IV) Judah, son of Captain Samuel Sears, was born October 29, 1699, died at Rochester, Massachusetts, about 1776. He lived in Harwich, now West Brewster, and his house was standing recently. He removed to Rochester and joined the church there in 1769, and was tythingman in 1764-67. His will was dated February 5, 1773, proved September 2, 1776, his son Judah being executor. He married, at Yarmouth, in November, 1731, Mary Paddock, born 1714, daughter of Judah and Alice (Alden) Paddock, granddaughter of David Alden and great-granddaughter of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden, who came on the "Mayflower." Children: Ann, born March 31, 1733; Judah, November 19, 1734; Mary, baptized November 7, 1736, died young; Alden, born February 24, 1738-39: Nathan, June 18, 1741; David, May 10, 1744; Richard, June 8, 1746; Mary, April 15, 1750, married, at Rochester, November 13, 1766, Jonathan Hatch, of Falmouth, his son, Alden Hatch, had a daughter, Mary Sears (Hatch) Johnston, whose daughter, Annie M. Johnston, married Aaron C. Goodman (see Goodman VI); Elizabeth, baptized July 8, 1752; Alice, married Charles Church; Sarah, baptized March 30, 1755.

ELLSWORTH

The surname Ellsworth is derived from that of a small village a few miles from Cambridge, England. The village is on a small stream once remarkable for its eels, hence the name of the village, place of eels. The name is spelled in various ways—Elswort, Elesworth, Elsworth, Ellesworth and Aylesworth.

(I) Sergeant Josias Ellsworth, the immigrant ancestor, was the son of John Ellsworth, and said to have been a descendant of Sir John Ellsworth, in the time of Edward III, who resided in Cambridgeshire, England. This conjecture is derived from "Mr. John Ellsworth, who was a respectable merchant in London, early in the nineteenth century, who stated that it was a tradition in his family which had long resided in Yorkshire, that a member of it had formerly removed to foreign parts; that he was a young man when he left, and never returned." He was born in 1629. He was in Connecticut as early as 1646. In 1654 he bought a house and lot in Windsor south of the Rivulet, near the old mill, on what was afterwards known as the Gillett place. In 1655 he bought the property afterwards known as the Chief Justice Ellsworth place. He was a juror in 1664; admitted a freeman May 21, 1657. His wife was admitted to the church in Windsor about 1663, and he contributed three shillings to the Connecticut relief fund for the poor of other colonies. He died August 20, 1689, leaving an estate valued at six hundred and fifty-five pounds. He married, November 16, 1654, Elizabeth Holcomb, who died September 18, 1712. Children: Josias, born December 5, 1655; Elizabeth, November 11, 1657; Mary, May 7, 1660; Martha, December 7, 1662: Sergeant Thomas, September 2, 1665; Jonathan, June 28, 1669, mentioned below; Lieutenant John, October 7, 1671; Captain Job, April 13, 1674: Benjamin, January 16, 1676, died April 14, 1690.

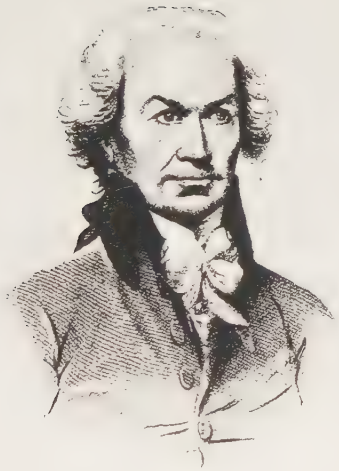
(II) Captain Jonathan Ellsworth, son of Sergeant Josias Ellsworth, was born in Windsor, June 28, 1669, according to the family record. He resided in Windsor, where he kept a tavern and a small store of West India goods, and was engaged in many small business ventures. He was a man of sterling good sense, but was of such wit and humor that he went by the name of "Hector Ellsworth." He was tall and strong. His death was caused by his being thrown from a horse, September 13, 1749, when he was eighty-one years old. He married, October 26, 1693, Sarah, born September 19, 1675, died November 9, 1755, daughter of Tahan Grant. Children: Jonathan, born March 11, 1695-96; Sarah, January 8, 1698; John, 1701; Giles, August 6, 1703; Mary, March 1, 1706; Esther, March 9, 1708; David, August 3, 1709, mentioned below; Hannah, September 10, 1713; Jonathan, August 22, 1716; Ann, August 12, 1719.

(III) Captain David Ellsworth, son of Captain Jonathan Ellsworth, was born in Wind-

sor, August 3 (June 17, according to the family Bible), 1709. He inherited from his father a hundred pounds, and acquired a handsome estate through his own industry. He was a farmer. "He had much cunning, or quick wit, and very sound judgment; was a selectman nearly all his active life, and commanded a company of Connecticut men at the Siege of Louisburg, hence his title of Captain." He died March 5, 1782. He married, July 8, 1740, Jemima Leavitt, of Suffield, born July 9, 1721, "a lady of excellent mind, good character, and pious principles," daughter of Joshua and Hannah Leavitt. She married (second) June 4, 1784, Captain Ebenezer Grant, and died February 1, 1790. Children: David, born March 27, 1741; Oliver, April 29, 1745, mentioned below; Martin, January 12, 1750; Jemima, March 13, 1751.

(IV) Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth, son of Captain David Ellsworth, was born in Windsor, April 29, 1745. At an early age he was placed under the instruction of Rev. Dr. Bellamy, and in 1762 entered Yale College, remaining there two years. At Nassau Hill, now Princeton, New Jersey, he attained high rank as a scholar, and there received the degree of A. B. in 1766. After his graduation, his father placed him under the instruction of Rev. Dr. Smalley, to educate him for the ministry. After a year's study, however, he abandoned that calling for the law, and studied first with the first Governor Griswold of Connecticut. He completed his course of reading with Judge Root, of Coventry, and was admitted to the bar of Hartford county, in 1771. The debts which he incurred while studying he paid by cutting and selling wood from land which he owned, not being able to sell the land.

His father gave him a house and farm in Bloomfield (then Wintonbury), and for about three years he divided his time between farming and the law, the income from his practice being very small. His skill in handling an important case given him by a neighbor secured a verdict for his client and won him at once a high reputation. His practice rapidly increased, and in 1775 he was appointed attorney for the state. He sold his farm and removed to Hartford, and his practice soon became larger and more remunerative than any of his contemporaries in the state. His resolute will, and power of concentration, together with the concise statements of his cases, and his lucid and forcible arguments, gained for him a commanding position at the head of his profession. He was a Whig in politics, and at the beginning of the revolution represented Windsor in the general assembly of Connecticut. While in that body, he served actively in the militia, and was one of a committee of four called the "Pay Table." This committee attended to the military expenditures. In October, 1777, he was elected a delegate to the continental congress, and served as a member of the marine committee, acting as a board of admiralty, and also on the committee of appeals, and took a prominent part in all discussions and political measures. From 1780 to 1784, by yearly elections, he was a member of the governor's council. In June, 1783, he left his seat in congress, and although re-elected, declined to serve. In 1784 he declined the appointment of commissioner of the treasury to take the position of judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. He conducted the duties of this office with rare ability and great reputation until he was a member of the Federal Convention at Philadelphia in May, 1877. In this body he bore a distinguished part, and became conspicuous as one of the ablest advocates of the rights of the individual states. To him we are largely indebted for the Federal element of our constitution "by which so many sovereign States are kept in distant activity, while included under a higher sovereignty." He moved in the convention to expunge the word "National" from the constitution, and substitute the words "Government of the United States," and this was finally agreed to without a dissenting vote. Upon the organization of the new government at New York in 1789, Mr. Ellsworth was one of the senators from Connecticut, and was appointed chairman of the committee to organize the judiciary of the United States. The original bill, in his handwriting, passed with but slight alteration, and its provisions are still in force. He was particularly watchful over the treasury, and was called the "Cerberus of the Treasury." He was spoken of by John Adams as "the firmest pillar of Washington's whole administration." By common consent he was yielded precedence in the Federal ranks in the senate, then composed of the élite of the Republic. The mission of John Jay to England in 1794 was due to his suggestion. March 4, 1796, he was made the successor of Mr. Jay as chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and by an extensive course of study, freshened his memory on points of law in which he felt himself deficient. His dignified bearing, courteous impartiality and acknowledged ability won for him everywhere the confidence and esteem of the bar. In 1799 President Adams appointed him one of a committee to negotiate with France as an extraordinary commission to avert a war between the two countries, if possible. Of the other members of the commission, Mr. Henry declined to act, on account



Oliv. Ellsworth

of age, and Mr. Ellsworth did so reluctantly, but went to France, reaching there March 2, 1800, accompanied by the two other members of the commission. A treaty was concluded which met with much opposition from congress, but which time has proved was wise. Judge Ellsworth's health had been seriously impaired, and travel only increased his malady. He was carried to England on the "Portsmouth," and there took the mineral waters at Bath, with some benefit. His son Oliver, who had accompanied him as secretary, returned home with his father's resignation of the office of chief justice. Judge Ellsworth sailed from Bristol in April, 1801, and after a painful voyage was landed at Boston. In 1802 he was again elected a member of the governor's council which acted as a superior court of errors in Connecticut, being the final court of appeals from all inferior state jurisdictions. Here his influence was controlling. In May, 1807, he was appointed chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, but he resigned the office soon. He died November 26, 1807, and was buried in the Windsor cemetery. A monument marks his grave. Judge Ellsworth was tall and erect. His eyes were blue, large, fine and penetrating, and his brows were arched and heavy. His expression was pleasant. His manners were simple and unaffected, and his bearing was dignified and courtly. He was particular about his personal appearance, and never hurried his toilet. In public he always appeared in black silk stockings, with silver knee buckles, and wore a fine ruffled shirt. His silk justice's robe and powdered hair greatly heightened his natural advantages. His life was regular and strictly temperate. Daniel Webster once in the senate referred to Ellsworth as "a gentleman who had left behind him, on the records of the government of his country, proofs of the clearest intelligence and of the utmost purity and integrity of character." In 1790 he received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College, and in 1797 the same degree from Dartmouth and Princeton.

Judge Ellsworth married, December 10, 1772, Abigail Wolcott, born February 8, 1755, died August 4, 1818, daughter of William, Esq., and Abigail Wolcott. Children, born in Windsor: Abigail, born August 16, 1774; Oliver, October 22, 1776, died May 20, 1778; Oliver, April 27, 1781; Major Martin, April 17, 1783; William, June 25, died July 24, 1785; Frances, August 31, 1786; Delia, July 23, 1789; William Wolcott, November 10, 1791, mentioned below; Hon. Henry Leavitt (twin), born November 10, 1791.

(V) Governor William Wolcott Ellsworth, son of Oliver Ellsworth, was born in Windsor, November 10, 1791. He graduated at Yale College in the class of 1810. He studied law at the then celebrated law school at Litchfield, Connecticut, under Judges Reeves and Gould, and in the office of his brother-in-law, Chief Justice Williams. He was drawn to the profession of law by a natural taste and hereditary predilection and prosecuted the study with great energy and high purpose. His text books, which have been preserved, give evidence of his thoroughness in the marginal and interleaved notes of decisions in both English and American courts bearing upon the subject of the text. Throughout his life he kept pace with the decisions of the courts, the progress and changes in the law of the land. He was admitted to the bar in 1813, and in a city where the progress of a young lawyer is seldom rapid, his success was so great that, in 1817, when Judge Williams, whose practice at that time was second to none at the Connecticut bar, was elected to congress, Mr. Ellsworth was taken into partnership with him and was for two years in charge of his extensive business. By this time Mr. Ellsworth had an extensive practice of his own and he continued successfully to practice in Hartford for sixteen years. He was a Whig in politics and was elected to congress in 1827, and served five years, resigning at the end of the twenty-third congress. His legislative record was highly honorable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. As a member of the judiciary committee he was active in preparing measures to carry into effect President Jackson's "Proclamation against the Nullification Act of South Carolina." He was on the committee to investigate the affairs of the United States Bank at Philadelphia. To him, more than to any other man, is due the extension of the copyright law. He was a persistent and consistent advocate of a moderate protective tariff to protect home industries and develop manufactures as well as furnish revenue for the government. Returning to Hartford in 1834, he resumed the practice of law, and it was against his inclination that in 1838 he was persuaded to become a candidate for governor of the state. He was elected by a large majority, however, and thrice re-elected, serving the state four years as chief executive with conspicuous ability and success. During this period he was twice offered and declined an election to the United States Senate. From 1842 to 1847 he was again in active practice of his profession. Then he was elected by the legislature a judge of the Superior Court and of the Supreme Court of Errors. He remained on the bench as an associate judge of the Supreme Court until 1861, when he retired by age limitation. Then, full of honors

and still possessed of his great intellectual powers, he retired to private life, though he never ceased to take a keen interest in public affairs. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Yale College in 1838. He was professor of law in Trinity College, Hartford. He was one of the original incorporators and at the time of his death president of the board of directors of the American Asylum for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at Hartford. He was president of the board of directors of the Hartford Retreat for the Insane.

The following estimate of his character and delineation of his personality is from a sermon by Rev. George H. Gould, pastor of the Centre Church of Hartford, preached at the funeral of Governor Ellsworth:

"He was a Puritan of the best stock. His honesty was of perfect whiteness. Rufus Choate once spoke of him, in a speech before a legislative committee of Massachusetts, as 'a man of hereditary capacity, purity, learning and love of the law,' adding, 'If the land of the Shermans, and Griswolds, and Daggetts, and Williams, rich as she is in learning and virtue, has a sounder lawyer, a more upright magistrate or an honester man in her public service, I know not his name.' In Judge Ellsworth were hereditary qualities of great mental and moral worth. Like his father, the Chief Justice, he was remarkable for the simplicity of his tastes and habits. In manner he was dignified; in person he was tall and finely proportioned with as fine a personal presence and bearing as any man of his time; he was a good speaker and had a fine voice; in conversation he was earnest and sincere, and all his intercourse was marked by kindness and integrity of nature. The crown of his enduring character was his Christian walk and conversation. He early professed Christ and ever after, through all his membership in the old Centre Church of Hartford, was an humble and faithful follower of his Lord.

"He delighted in theological studies and discussions and took a very active part in religious movements. He was a prominent friend of the great charitable and missionary enterprises; was much interested in Sunday schools and even after he had attained a high official position, he continued his duties as a teacher in the school connected with his church. From 1821 until his death, a period of forty-seven years, he held the office of Deacon in the Centre Church. In all things he was an admirable representative of New England, a man of old-time integrity, sincerity, solidity of character."

Governor Ellsworth married, September 14, 1813, Emily Webster, born August 4, 1790, died August 23, 1861, daughter of Noah Webster, the lexicographer (see Webster VI). Governor Ellsworth died January 15, 1868. Children, born in Hartford: 1. Pinckney Webster, December 5, 1814; mentioned below. 2. Emily, September 27, 1816; married, April 27, 1841, Rev. Abner Jackson, president of Trinity College. 3. Harriet, July 4, 1818; married, December 23, 1845, Rev. Russell S. Cook, secretary of the American Tract Society; she died February 24, 1848. 4. Oliver, September 13, 1820. 5. Elizabeth, November 17, 1822; died January 20, 1823. 6. Elizabeth, June 8, 1824; married, December 14, 1853, Hon. Waldo Hutchins, congressman from twelfth New York district, lawyer of New York City.

(VI) Dr. Pinckney Webster Ellsworth, son of Governor William Wolcott Ellsworth, was born in Hartford, December 5, 1814. He was descended from Governor William Bradford of Plymouth; of John Steele, who was in Hartford before Hooker and other pioneers of Massachusetts and Connecticut. He attended the public schools and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1836. He took up the study of medicine and attended medical schools in Philadelphia and New York, graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York with the degree of M.D. in 1839. His medical studies were afterward continued in Paris, London and Dublin. He settled in Hartford in 1843 and began to practice his profession, becoming in a few years one of the leading surgeons of the state. He was the first to perform a surgical operation with the use of anaesthetics, outside of a dental office. He was in partnership with Dr. Amariah Brigham, who became subsequently superintendent of the Retreat for the Insane in Hartford, and later superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Utica, New York. Dr. Ellsworth was for a considerable time one of the visiting physicians of the Retreat. He was one of the organizers and a prominent member of the City Medical Society of Hartford, and a leading member of the Hartford County and Connecticut Medical Societies, and honorary member of the New York State Medical Society. During the civil war he was appointed brigade surgeon by Governor Buckingham, and served on the staff of General Isaac T. Stevens of the Army of the Potomac, who was shot and killed at the head of his command in the second battle of Bull Run. Dr. Ellsworth was examiner of recruits for the service, and made personal examination of about nine thousand soldiers. Later he held the office of pension examiner, in Connecticut, for nine years under Presidents Johnson, Grant and Cleveland. He was a member of the Centre Church of Hartford for many years. In politics he was always independent and never sought public office of any kind, and even in the church he always declined to hold office. A lifelong student, not only of medical, but of theological and philosophical subjects, his learning was profound. He was especially interested in reading and comparing the Greek scriptures.

He wrote a number of papers on his theological research and published "Immanuel, God with us," etc. The busiest part of the doctor's life was spent in his home and office on the site of the Phoenix Life Insurance Company's present office building.

He married (first), October 11, 1842, Julia, born February, 1822, died March 18, 1854, daughter of Jesse Sterling, of Bridgeport, one of the first treasurers of the Housatonic Railroad Company. He married (second) December 7, 1857, Julia Townsend, born at New Haven, March 5, 1837, now living at Hartford, daughter of Lucius K. Dow. Child of first wife: 1. William Sterling, born August 11, 1849; died April 16, 1852. Children of the second wife: 2. Julia Sterling, born June 27, 1860; married, December 21, 1882, Augustus Julius Lyman, son of Bishop Lyman, of Asheville, North Carolina. 3. Emily Webster, born May 21, 1864. 4. Harriet, born June 16, 1865; died October 31, 1868. 5. Wolcott Webster, born October 25, 1867, graduate of Yale College. 6. Ernest Bradford, born April 27, 1870. 7. Edith Townsend, born February 4, 1872. 8. Alice Greenleaf, born October 6, 1877.

(The Webster Line).

(I) John Webster, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the original settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. He was magistrate of the colony from 1639 to 1659; deputy governor in 1655, and governor in 1656. During the next three years he was first magistrate of the colony, or republic, as his descendant Noah Webster calls it. On account of a controversy with the minister of Hartford, the settlement at Hadley, Massachusetts, was planned and John Webster headed the list of fifty-nine signers who agreed to locate there. His son Robert was another signer. Governor Webster lodged at Northampton, Massachusetts, fell sick soon afterward, but recovered and became one of the judges associated with John Pynchon and Samuel Chapin. His home was on the east side of the highway, near the late residence of George Wyllys, in Hartford. He died April 5, 1685, and was buried at Hadley. His will was dated June 25, 1659. He gave to his wife, Agnes, the use of his estate at Hartford during her life, and he also bequeathed property to his four sons. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Mary, married ——— Hunt, who died in 1659; Mathew settled in Farmington; William, whose wife was tried for witchcraft in 1684-85, married, 1671, Mary Reeves, and resided at Hadley; Thomas, married Abigail Alexander; Anne, settled at Northfield, Massachusetts, married John Marsh, of Hadley.

(II) Robert, son of Governor John Webster, was born about 1630-40 and died in 1676. He was a representative to the general court at Hartford 1658 to 1659. He was executor of his father's will. He signed the agreement to go to Hadley, but for some reason remained in Hartford or soon returned there. His will was dated May 20, 1676. He married Susannah ———, whose will was dated January 23, 1698. The inventory of her estate was dated November 17, 1705, naming three sons living and John, deceased. Children: John, died 1694, mentioned below; Jonathan, married, 1681, Dorcas Hopkins; Samuel, died in 1734; Robert, married Hannah Beckley, and died in 1744; Joseph, died in 1750; William, died in 1722; Susanna, married John Graves, of Hartford; Mary, married Thomas King: Eliza, married John Seymour; Sarah, married ——— Mygatt.

(III) John (2), son of Robert and Susannah Webster, was born in Hartford about 1650, and died in 1694. Children, born at Hartford: John, married, 1712, Abiel Steele, and died in 1753, lived in Southington, Connecticut; Ebenezer, lived to advanced age; Jacob, died in 1728, married Elizabeth Nichols; Daniel, born 1693, mentioned below; Sarah; Ann; Abigail, married, 1710, Jacob Merrill.

(IV) Daniel, son of John (2) Webster, was born in 1693, at Hartford, and died there in 1765. He married, 1719, Miriam Kellogg. Children: Daniel, died young; Noah, born March 25, 1721, mentioned below; Zephaniah, June 1, 1724, died in March, 1761; Abram, died in 1751; Miriam, born October 1, 1729, married (first) William Sedgwick, (second) ——— Marsh, of New Hartford, died at great age at home of her son, Timothy Sedgwick, West Hartford; Daniel, September 4, 1731, died in 1783; Elihu, died in youth.

(V) Noah, son of Daniel and Miriam (Kellogg) Webster, was born at Hartford, March 25, 1721; died November 9, 1813, aged ninety-one years seven months. He married, 1749, Mercy Steele, daughter of Eliphalet Steele. Children, born at Hartford: 1. Mercy, born November 8, 1749; married John Kellogg Belden, and died August 11, 1820. 2. Abram, born in 1751: married (first) Merril ———; (second) Dorothy Seymour, and (third) Eunice Childs, of Deerfield. 3. Jerusha, born in 1756; married Loel, Lord of Salisbury, who removed to Danby, New York; she died February 21, 1821. 4. Noah, born October 16, 1758, mentioned below. 5. Charles, born September 2, 1762; married (first) Betsey Woodruff; (second) Mrs. Wilkinson.

(VI) Noah (2), son of Noah (1) and Mercy (Steele) Webster, was born in West

Hartford, October 16, 1758; married, October 26, 1789, Rebecca Greenleaf, of Boston. He served as a private in his father's company in the campaign against General Burgoyne, in the fall of 1777. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1781, but he preferred teaching to law, and in 1782 opened a classical school at Goshen, New York. In 1783 he published at Hartford the "First Part of a Grammatical Institute of the English Language," followed by a second and third part in the two years following. He published "The American Spelling Book" in 1783, and *Winthrop's Journal*, which until then had been preserved only in manuscript. He wrote various political essays in the *Connecticut Courant* in 1785, entitled "Sketches of American Policy." He was interested in public questions, and in 1785 visited the southern states to advocate the enactment of state copyright laws. In 1786 he delivered a course of lectures in the principal cities and towns on subjects relating to the English language, and these lectures were published in 1789 under the title of "Dissertations on the English Language." In 1787 he taught English grammar and kindred subjects at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After the Federal constitutional convention adjourned, he published a work entitled "Examination of the Leading Principles of the Federal Constitution." In 1788 he published for one year the *American Magazine*, but the venture was a failure finanically. Returning to Hartford in 1789, he took up the practice of his profession and gained a prominent position at the bar. In 1793, at the request of the president, he established a daily newspaper in New York City to support the administration. This paper was called the *Minerva*, and after a short time he added a semi-weekly called the *Herald*. These were subsequently called the *Commercial Advertiser* and the *New York Spectator*. The *Advertiser* is still published, though the name was changed again to *The Globe* a few years ago. Webster's articles in these papers under the nom-de-plume "Curtius" ably defended Jay's treaties and other controverted policies of the young government.

In 1798 he removed to New Haven, and in 1799 he published "A Brief History of Epidemics and Pestilential Diseases" in two octavo volumes. In 1802 he published a work on the rights of neutrals in time of war, and "Historical Notices of the Origin and State of Banking Institutions and Insurance Offices," and in 1807 his "Philosophical and Practical Grammar of the English Language." He had in 1806 published a "Compendious Dictionary," and in 1807 commenced the great labor of his life, "A Dictionary of the English Language," the first edition of which appeared in 1828 in two quarto volumes, and a second in 1840 in two royal octavo volumes. While preparing this stupendous work he lived at Amherst, Massachusetts, and he was one of the most active and influential founders of Amherst College. He was for a number of years a representative to the general court from Amherst. He had served his district in New Haven in the Connecticut legislature several terms previously, and for a time was judge of one of the state courts and one of the aldermen of the city. He returned to New Haven in 1822 and visited Europe in 1828. Early in 1843 he published "A Collection of Papers on Political, Literary and Moral Subjects," and an elaborate treatise on "The supposed change of temperature in Winter." His last literary labor was the revision of the Appendix to his dictionary, completed a few days before his death. He died at New Haven, May 28, 1843. Of the "Elementary Spelling Book" nearly fifty million copies have been sold, and during the preparation of the dictionary the income from this work supported his family. His dictionary was revised after his death by his son-in-law, Professor Goodrich, and from time to time by others. The Merriams of Springfield have been the publishers for many years. In 1823 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Yale College. Dr. Webster's works, besides those mentioned, were: "History of the United States," revised in 1838; "Letters to a Young Gentleman Commencing His Education," published in 1823; "Manual of Useful Studies," in 1832; "The Prompter," and a "History of Animals."

In many respects Dr. Webster was the most famous scholar of his period in American literature. He performed a work of lasting value to the English-speaking people and blazed the way for other lexicographers to follow. That he was a genius cannot be disputed. His versatility in literature was as remarkable as his learning was profound.

Children of Noah and Rebecca (Greenleaf) Webster: 1. Emily, born August 4, 1790; married William Wolcott Ellsworth, September 14, 1813 (see Ellsworth family). 2. Frances Juliana, February 5, 1793; married, October 1, 1816, Chauncey Allen Goodrich. 3. Harriet, April 6, 1797; married (first) Edward H. Cobb, of Portland, May 22, 1816, and (second) July 26, 1825, William Chouncy Fowler. 4. Mary, January 7, 1799; died February 28, 1819; married Horatio Southgate, of Portland. 5. William Greenleaf, September 15, 1801; married Rosalie Eugenia Stuart, of Virginia, May 5, 1831, and removed in 1835 to Cincinnati, Ohio. 6. Eliza Steele, December

21, 1803; married, September 5, 1825, Henry Jones. 7. Henry Bradford, November 20, 1806; died aged ten weeks. 8. Louisa, April 12, 1808.

WHITTLESEY

The name of Whittlesey was first taken by the people living in Cambridgeshire, England, on the Whittlesea Fens, at no later date than the tenth century. In the year 1187 William Whittlesey led a forlorn hope at the siege of Acre. He followed his king in the effort to rescue the tomb of Christ from the Jews, and was one of about fifty men who withstood the famine of fire and water and returned to England with the king, by whom he was knighted in 1190. In 1192 he fell at the battle of Malta. Cambridgeshire was the birthplace of the English and American families of the name of Whittlesey and there are still many of the name living in that county. The coat-of-arms of the English family is described as follows: Azure; a fess, ermine, between three escalop shells, Or. An Esquire helmet on shield. Crest: Lion rampant. Motto: Animo et fide (Courage and Faith).

(I) John Whittlesey, immigrant ancestor, was born July 4, 1623, in Cambridgeshire, England, near Whittlesea, the son of John, born in 1593, and Lydia (Terry) Whittlesey. The latter's mother's name was Wesley, and she and her husband were married in London, October, 1621-22. John Whittlesey, the son, came to America with the Lords Say and Seal Company in 1635. The company landed in Boston, Massachusetts, but as early as 1636 were in Saybrook, Connecticut. The records of Saybrook from this time to 1670 were destroyed by fire, but the Whittleseys are mentioned as among the inhabitants of Middlesex county, Connecticut, in 1648. In 1662 John Whittlesey and William Dudley, of Saybrook, contracted with the town to keep a ferry across the Connecticut at Saybrook from Tilly's Point. They were also to build a road to the point and a horse canoe or boat large enough to carry three horses at once and such passengers as desired to cross. In 1677-78-79 John Whittlesey is mentioned as buying lands. He represented the town of Saybrook in the general assembly between 1644 and 1685, and was also elected in 1696-97-98-1703. In 1678 he was appointed collector of minister's rates, and again in 1681-82; townsman in 1688-89-97. In 1684 he was one of the attorneys, a lister in 1685, and frequently one of a committee to survey and lay out land and to seat people in the meeting house. He was made freeman, April 4, 1704. His house was built near the ferry, on the west bank of the river, and the site remained in the family until recent years.

He married, at Saybrook, June 20, 1664, Ruth, born April 20, 1645, daughter of William and Jane (Lutman) Dudley. Her father, William Dudley, was born in Richmond, formerly Sheen, in Surrey, England, and came to Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639, with Rev. Henry Whitfield, as part of the Eaton and Hopkins expedition. He married Jane Lutman, of Wysborough Green, August 24, 1636. He was representative in the general court for Guilford, and died March 16, 1683-84. His wife died May 1, 1674. He was the son of David Dudley, of Darking, county of Surrey, 1630, a wheelwright by occupation. He was the son of Squire Thomas Dudley, born about 1586, of Darking. His wife's name was ——— White. He was married in 1612 and died in 1649. He was one of twelve children of Robert Dudley, born 1533, died 1584. Robert Dudley was the son of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, who married (third) Lettice, daughter of Sir Francis Knolles, widow of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex. He was the son of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, born 1502, beheaded 1533, married Jane Guilford, born 1504, died 1555, daughter of Sir Edward Guilford. John Dudley was the son of Edward Dudley, born 1462, beheaded 1510, married Elizabeth, heir to Sir Edward Gray. Edward Dudley was the son of Sir John Dudley, born at Arundel Castle, Sussex county, died 1500, married Elizabeth Branshot, died 1499. Sir John Dudley was the son of Sir John Sutton, Lord Dudley, K. G., born 1406, died 1467, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Berkley, Knight. John Whittlesey died April 15, 1704. Children: John, born December 11, 1665; Stephen, April 3, 1667; Ebenezer, December 11, 1669; Joseph, June 15, 1671; Josiah, August 21, 1673; Jabez, March 14, 1675; David, June 20, 1677; Eliphalet, July 24, 1679; Ruth, April 23, 1681; Sarah, May 28, 1683; Samuel, 1686.

(II) Eliphalet, son of John Whittlesey, was born July 24, 1679, at Saybrook. In 1707 he removed to Newington and purchased seventy-two acres of land from his brother Jabez. On this land he erected his house and barn and started farming. In 1723 and 1727 he was one of the "prudential committee" in the society. His name appears on the list of Newington church members in 1747, on the committee to superintend letting the school money during the year 1748; on the committee to "seat the meeting house," 1756. He married, December 1, 1702, Mary Pratt, born May 24, 1677, at Saybrook. He died September 4, 1757, and his wife, March 22, 1758. Children: Mary,

born October 1, 1703; Hannah, May 13, 1711; Eliphalet, mentioned below.

(III) Eliphalet (2), son of Eliphalet (1) Whittlesey, was born in Newington, May 10, 1714. He was a farmer by occupation, and his farm was one of the best known and most productive in the vicinity of Newington. He was also prominent in public affairs. In 1761 he removed with his family to Washington, Connecticut, and united with the church there the same year. He was soon after chosen deacon. In May, 1775, he was appointed a member of the general assembly from Kent, Connecticut, also at a special session held at Hartford, by order of the governor, called to provide for the defense and safety of the inhabitants and to supply troops. He took an active and important part in the colonial wars. October 13, 1748, he was commissioned by the general assembly to be ensign of the Tenth Company or train band in the Sixth Regiment of the colony of Connecticut, and on May 9, 1751, was commissioned lieutenant of the same company and regiment. March 7, 1756, he was appointed and commissioned captain of the Sixth Company of the Fourth Regiment. February 9, 1757, he was commissioned captain of the Tenth Company of the Sixth Regiment, and March, 1758, commissioned captain of the Fourth Company in the First Regiment under Phineas Lyman, colonel; 1759, captain of the Fifth Company, First Regiment; 1760, captain of Fifth Company, First Regiment. In 1760 he was placed at the head of a company which was raised on the call for twenty-five hundred men for Major-General William Shirley's command, to operate at Crown Point and Iroquois Lake. He participated in the battles and remained in service during the war. In the campaign of 1757, which resulted in the surrender of Fort William Henry to Montcalm's forces, Captain Whittlesey had the command of a picked company of one hundred men, mostly from Wethersfield, Connecticut. In 1758, when Fort Edward was the base of operations, and Ticonderoga the objective point, he was always in the thickest of the battles and led his men with great bravery.

He married, December 16, 1736, Dorothy, born December 24, 1716, died April 14, 1772, daughter of Captain Martin Kellogg, who settled in the first society of Wethersfield, but afterwards removed to Newington, where he died. As a boy he lived at Deerfield, Massachusetts, with his father, stepmother and three other children. During Queen Anne's war, February 29, 1704, he was captured by the Indians, together with his father and the other children, but they were afterwards allowed to return. He was several times captured, but was returned. He was often employed by the government as interpreter of the Indian language at the Indian treaties. He was commissioned captain in the Sixth Company of militia of Wethersfield by the general assembly, and in 1746 was engaged to be pilot for the expected British fleet in the St. Lawrence. In 1751 he was the colony's agent to the chief of the Mohawks to supply them with clothing. He married, January 26, 1692, Dorothy Chester, died September 26, 1754. His father was Martin Kellogg, born October 1, 1660, probably at Farmington. He was often employed as an Indian interpreter and was a courageous and active man. He was a weaver by trade. He survived many captures and much hard treatment by the Indians.

He married (first) December 10, 1684, Ann, daughter of Samuel and Mehetabel Johnson, born at Hadley, Massachusetts, February 22, 1667, died at Deerfield, July 19, 1689. Samuel Johnson was born March 5, 1642, at Hadley, and was killed by the Indians at Deerfield, September 8, 1675. Mehetabel, his wife, was the daughter of Humphrey Johnson, born in England, son of John Johnson, who came from England in the fleet with John Winthrop, and was a representative in the first general court, 1634, a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1638. He lived in Roxbury, Connecticut, where he died September 30, 1659. Martin Kellogg married the third time in 1732. His father was Joseph Kellogg. Dorothy Chester, wife of Captain Martin Kellogg, was the daughter of Stephen and Jemima (Treat) Chester. Her father was born May 26, 1660, son of Captain John Chester, born August 5, 1635, married, February, 1653, Sarah Welles, born in 1631, daughter of Governor Thomas Welles, the fourth governor of the Colony of Connecticut, 1655-58. He died February 23, 1698, and his wife, December 12 or 16, 1698. He was the son of Leonard Chester, born July 15, 1610, married, in England, 1634, Mrs. Mary (Sharpe) Wade, born about 1608, daughter of Nicholas Sharpe. He died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 11, 1647, and the family arms are on his tomb in the old Wethersfield burying-ground. His wife died November 30, 1688. He was the son of John Chester, of Blaby, England, who married Dorothy Hooker, sister of Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford, and daughter of Thomas Hooker, mentioned elsewhere in this book. John Chester was the son of Leonard and Bridgetta (Sharpe) Chester, and grandson of Sir William Chester, baronet, of London. Eliphalet Whittlesey died July 12, 1786, at Washington, Connecticut. Children: Martin, born October 5, 1737; Lemuel, May

16, 1740; John, December 23, 1741, mentioned below; Anna, January 27, 1744; Abner, May 1, 1746; Eliphalet, July 2, 1748; David, August 18, 1750; Asaph, May 12, 1753; Dorothy, September 5, 1755; Elisha, January 8, 1758; Roger, October 6, 1760.

(IV) John (2), son of Eliphalet (2) Whittlesey, was born at Newington, December 23, 1741. He removed in 1761 with his father to New Preston, Connecticut. He left a diary which shows that he served as a servant to his father in the colonial wars. His discharge shows that he served for three years in his father's company. May 9, 1756, he assisted in forwarding stores from Connecticut to Greenbush, opposite Albany, New York. From the memoranda left by Mr. Whittlesey we find that the "spirit of the times" and the "safety of the people" predominated above all else in his mind, and after placing his farm in perfect working order, he devoted his attention to the revolution. In 1776 he was a private in Captain Tibbetts' company, August 18 to September 14, 1776, at New York, in Captain John Hinman's company: October 28, he marched to Stamford, Connecticut, in Captain Moseley's company. November 6, the regiment was at Horse Neck; November 12, marched to Rye; December 2, was at Saw Pitts, under General Wooster. March 21, 1777, he was commissioned ensign by Jonathan Trumbull, and served in the regiment of Lieutenant-Colonel N. Parsons. He recruited the quota of men for New Preston and collected and forwarded supplies and ammunition. After the revolution he was a justice of the peace, and was re-elected to the Connecticut legislature for seventeen consecutive sessions, and was also a member of the committee of safety. He was chosen deacon of the church in 1788, but declined to act. He was chosen and made a member of the convention to ratify the Constitution of the United States, and gave his vote, January 3, 1788.

He married, November 14, 1765, Mary, born August 24, 1745, at New Preston, died September 30, 1802, daughter of Matthew and Hannah Beale. Her father, Matthew Beale, was born April 13, 1719. He married (first) March 17, 1738, at New Preston, Hannah Cogswell, and removed to Salisbury in 1792. He married (second) Hannah Sweezey, September 1, 1777, and removed to Long Island. His father, George Beale, was born in England, 1675, died 1760. He came to America with his son Matthew when the latter was eleven years old. Hannah Cogswell was the daughter of Edward and Hannah (Brown) Cogswell, born at Ipswich, April 13, 1719, died in 1776, of dumb ague. Her father, Edward, was the son of William Cogswell, who was the son of William, who was the son of John. John Whittlesey died March 22, 1812. Children: Matthew Beale, mentioned below; John, January 11, 1768; Mary Beale, June 13, 1771; Chester, November 25, 1773; Eliphalet, September 21, 1775, died February 14, 1777; Eliphalet, March 13, 1778; Asaph, January 4, 1781; Elisha, October 19, 1783.

(V) Matthew Beale, son of John (2) Whittlesey, was born at Washington, October 13, 1766. He practiced law in Danbury, Connecticut, and there amassed a large estate. He was representative to the general assembly, state's attorney, and served in many other public positions with unusual excellence. In 1848 he was first president of the Whittlesey Association. He was a man of sound integrity and skill in his profession, and an example of the manners and principles of the Puritan age. He married (first) Hannah, born September 13, 1772, died May 7, 1819, at Danbury, daughter of Ebenezer Russell and Hannah (Judson) White. He married (second) October 26, 1824, Mrs. Caroline Hollam Buckley, born March 25, 1773, widow of the son of A. M. and Betsey (Brownell) Buckley. Matthew Beale Whittlesey died October 10, 1847. Children: William Augustus, born July 14, 1796; Eliza, April 16, 1798; John, February 16, 1800; Oliver, March 31, 1803; Mary Anna, February 9, 1805; Amelia (twin), August 1, 1808; Julia (twin); Ebenezer Russell, mentioned below.

(VI) Ebenezer Russell, son of Matthew Beale Whittlesey, was born at Danbury, January 30, 1815. When fifteen years of age he went to New York, where he served an apprenticeship to a jeweler, and followed the trade for ten years. He then went to Long Island, and became interested in market gardening and the milk business. In the year 1840 he returned to Danbury and assumed charge of his father's farm. He also did business as a contractor and as such became widely known. He was associated with Mr. George Redfield under the firm name of Redfield & Whittlesey. They built a portion of the Fourth avenue tunnel in New York City, and St. James' Church in Danbury. In the early seventies Mr. Whittlesey retired from active business, and devoted his time to the management of his farm. He was at one time warden in the town, selectman and a member of the board of burgesses. He was a member of the Congregational church, and with others organized the Second Congregational Church. Later he returned to the First Congregational Church, and was superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-six years. He was a man of integrity and sound judgment. He died October 6, 1892.

He married, at Newtown, Long Island, February 19, 1840, Ann Eliza, born January 16, 1822, at Cairo, Greene county, New York, daughter of Jacob and Permelia (Carmen) White. Her mother, Permelia (Carmen) White, was the daughter of George Washington and Betsey (Buckbee) Carmen, of Westchester, New York. On her father's side she was a direct descendant of Peregrine White, of Plymouth. Children: Frank, born January 20, 1841; Matthew Beale, November 2, 1842; John Jacob, November 12, 1844; Mary, December 23, 1846; William Augustus, February 21, 1849; Elmira Carmen, August 9, 1851; Frank Russell, August 28, 1858; Charles White, June 30, 1861; Granville, mentioned below.

(VII) Granville, son of Ebenezer Russell Whittlesey, was born at Danbury, July 11, 1864. He studied law with Brewster, Tweedy & Scott, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1889. He remained with this firm until 1892, when he was made clerk of the city court. He served in the latter capacity until March, 1893, when he became a member of the firm of Tweedy, Scott & Whittlesey. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the New England Society, New York, and of the Congregational church, Danbury. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 19, 1903, Julia Delliker, born September 29, 1876, daughter of Ebenezer and Julia (Delliker) Hill. Children: Granville, born in Danbury, December 5, 1903; Julian Hill, Greenwich, October, 1905.

BEARDSLEY

William Beardsley, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1605. He came to this country in 1635 in the ship "Planter" with his wife Mary, aged twenty-six, children Mary, aged four, John, aged two, and Joseph, aged six months. According to the family tradition, he was a native of Stratford-on-Avon, the home of Shakespeare, and it is believed that he gave the name of Stratford to the settlement in which he made his home, now Stratford, Connecticut. One of his descendants who settled in western New York named the town in which he located Avon in honor of the Beardsley who came with Rev. Adam Blakeman from St. Albans, England, and settled first at Hadley, Massachusetts. In 1638 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and in the following spring to Stratford, of which he was one of the first settlers. He was deputy to the General Court seven years. He was a mason by trade. His will was dated September 28, 1660, and proved July 6, 1661. His inventory, dated February 13, 1660-01, amounted to three hundred and thirty-three pounds fifteen shillings eight pence. He died at the age of fifty-six years, leaving several young children. Children: 1. Mary, born 1631; married Thomas Wells. 2. John, born 1632; captain; died November 19, 1718. 3. Joseph, born 1634; mentioned below. 4. Samuel, born 1638; had land in what is now Bridgeport. 5. Sarah, born 1640; married, June 8, 1668, Obadiah Dickinson. 6. Hannah, born 1642; married Nathaniel Dickinson. 7. Daniel, born 1644; died 1730. 8. Thomas, mentioned by Savage.

(II) Joseph, son of William Beardsley, was born in 1634. He inherited half the estate of his father, on condition that he should lead a seafaring life and care for his mother. He fulfilled the conditions. He was living in Brookhaven, Long Island, when, July 31, 1684, he exchanged his property in Stratford for the property of Andrew Gibb at Brookhaven. Later he returned to Stratford, however, and died there in 1712, aged seventy-seven years. His inventory was dated May 29, 1712, and amounted to seven hundred and eighty-two pounds six pence. He married Abigail Dayton. Children: 1. Joseph, born June 16, 1666. 2. John, born November 4, 1668. 3. Hannah, born April 30, 1671; married Thomas Harvey. 4. Elizabeth, married Edmund Pulford. 5. Thomas, married Sarah Deming. 6. Ephraim, married Mehitable Osborne. 7. Jonathan. 8. Josiah, mentioned below.

(III) Josiah, son of Joseph Beardsley, was born in Stratford or Brookhaven about 1685-90. He married, November 4, 1712, at Stratford, Mary Whittemore, probably daughter of Samuel. Children: 1. Kate, born March 23, 1714. 2. Hannah, born February 1, 1715. 3. Josiah, born December 31, 1716. 4. Samuel, born June 30, 1719; mentioned below. 5. Israel, born March 13, 1721. 6. Benjamin, born July 12, 1723, died 1726. 7. Isaac Judson, born October, 1725. 8. Benjamin, born February 28, 1727-28. 9. Jonathan, baptized August, 1734; settled at Newtown.

(IV) Samuel, son of Josiah Beardsley, was born in Stratford, June 30, 1719. He married (first) Ann, daughter of Samuel and Mary French; (second) Thankful Doolittle. Samuel Beardsley was in Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan Duncan's regiment at Peekskill in 1777, a captain in rank; also captain in Colonel Samuel Whiting's regiment in 1777. Children: 1. Catherine, born July, 1742. 2. Josiah, born February 6, 1750. 3. Daniel, born July, 1752; married Ann Hawley. 4. Anna, married Eli Smith. 5. Sarah, baptized August 13, 1758. 6. Joseph, baptized, August 13, 1758. 7. Samuel, born May 14, 1760. 8. Eliot, baptized August 29, 1762; mentioned below. 9. Sarah, baptized August 29, 1762. 10. Hall, born

— Beardsley —

1767. 11. Catherine, born March 2, 1770; married Stephen Beardsley, of Trumbull, Connecticut.

(V) Eliot, son of Samuel Beardsley, was born in Stratford in 1762, and was baptized there with his twin sister, Sarah, August 29, 1762. He settled at Southbury, Connecticut, and many of his descendants have lived at Winsted and vicinity. In 1790 he was living at Huntington, Connecticut, and had one female in his family. He married, April 20, 1788, Hannah Beach, who died June 10, 1799. He married (second), October 16, 1800, Abigail Patterson, widow. Children: 1. Abigail, born at Huntington, April 25, 1792. 2. Hannah, born May 17, 1798. 3. Eliot, born December 26, 1801. Perhaps others.

(VI) Eliot (2), son of Eliot (1) Beardsley, born December 26, 1801, at Huntington. He married Delia Rockwell. They lived at Winchester, Connecticut.

(VII) Edward Rockwell, son of Eliot (2) Beardsley, was born at Winsted, Connecticut, January 10, 1839. He was educated in the public schools and Yale College, where he graduated in 1859. He was treasurer of the Beardsley Scythe Company from 1859 to 1874. From 1874 to 1877 he conducted a private banking business in Winsted, and in 1877 became secretary and treasurer of the Central New England and Western railroad, which position he occupied for twenty-nine years until his death, May 19, 1906. He removed from Winsted to Hartford in 1881, and passed the remainder of his life in that city. In religion he was a Congregationalist, in politics a staunch Republican. He was a member of the Asylum Avenue Congregational Church of Hartford; secretary and treasurer of the Beardsley Library of Winsted; and a director of The Empire Knife Company of Winsted.

He married, January 10, 1867, Emma Adelaide, born January 30, 1840 (see Lyman and Wetmore families), daughter of Thomas Watson. She is living at Hartford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Elliot Gay, born June 4, 1868. 2. Edward Watson, born June 4, 1868, mentioned below. 3. Faith, died in infancy. 4. Grace Rockwell, born at Winsted, April 5, 1876.

(VIII) Edward Watson, son of Edward Rockwell Beardsley, was born in Winsted, June 4, 1868, and attended the public schools there. He went with the family to Hartford in 1881 and there attended the public schools, taking a two years' course in the Hartford public high school. In December, 1885, he entered the employ of the D. H. Buell Jewelry Company, resigning that position, July, 1886, to become a clerk in the office of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, where he continued until March, 1891, when he was appointed local agent of that company for Hartford, also representing various other fire insurance companies. He conducted a general fire insurance business in his own name until March 1, 1899, and then entered a partnership with General L. A. Dickinson and C. I. Beardsley, under the firm name of Dickinson, Beardsley & Beardsley in the same line of business. Since General Dickinson's death, January 27, 1901, the firm name has been Beardsley & Beardsley. They are the local agents of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, the Home Insurance Company of New York, and the Alliance Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Mr. Beardsley has been successful in business and is well known throughout the country as an able, progressive and enterprising underwriter. He was president of the Connecticut Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents in 1902 and 1903 and is at present (1909) the president of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents. He was vice-president of the Hartford Board of Fire Underwriters in 1899, and re-elected for a second term in 1900. He is an active and prominent Republican. He was fire commissioner of the city of Hartford 1902-05, and has been for several years clerk of the west middle school district of Hartford. He is a member of the Republican Club of Hartford. He is a member of the Asylum Avenue Congregational Church of Hartford. He belongs also to the Hartford Golf Club; the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution; the B. H. Webb Council, Royal Arcanum, and St. John's Lodge of Free Masons. He married, October 15, 1889, Ida May Johnson, born September 28, 1869. They have one child, Arline Johnson, born July 13, 1893.

(The Lyman Line).

(I) Alfred the Great, King of England, married Ethelbirth, daughter of Earl Ethelran; their son—

(II) Edward the Elder was King of England.

(III) Edgina, daughter of Edward, married Henry de Verandois.

(IV) Hubert fourth was Count de Vermandois.

(V) Adela, daughter of Hubert, married Hugh Magnus, fifth Count de Vermandois, and son of Henry I., King of France.

(VI) Isabel, daughter of Hugh, married Robert, Earl of Millent and Leicester.

(VII) Robert was second Earl of Leicester.

(VIII) Robert, his son, was third Earl of Leicester.

(IX) Margaret, daughter of Robert, married Saier de Quincy.

(X) Roger was the Earl of Winchester.

(XI) Elizabeth, daughter of Roger, married Alexander Comyn.

(XII) Agnes, daughter of Alexander, married Gilbert de Umfreville, called the famous baron, the flower and keeper of the northern parts of England.

(XIII) Gilbert de Umfreville was an infant at the time of his father's death and was made a ward of Simon de Mountford, Earl of Leicester. He was the Earl of Angus, having married Matilda, Countess of Angus, a lineal descendant of Malcolm III., King of Scotland, three of whose sons succeeded to the throne. Gilbert died in 1307.

(XIV) Robert de Umfreville, second son of Gilbert, had livery of his lands. He was one of the governors of Scotland and was a member of parliament under Edward II., until the eighteenth year of his reign, when he died. He was the second Earl of Angus.

(XV) Sir Thomas de Umfreville, son of Robert, was heir to his half-brother, Gilbert, and lived at Harbottle. He married Joan, daughter of Lord Rodam.

(XVI) Sir Thomas de Umfreville was second son of Sir Thomas (1) and heir to his brother, Sir Robert, and was living in the time of Henry IV., at Kyme. Children: 1. Gilbert, a famous soldier in the French wars in the time of Henry IV. and V., and was slain with Thokas, Duke of Clarence and others. 2. Joanna, mentioned below.

(XVII) Joanna, daughter of Sir Thomas de Umfreville, married Sir William Lambert, son of Alan Lambert.

(XVIII) Robert Lambert, of Owlton, was his son.

(XIX) Henry Lambert, Esquire, of Ongar, county Essex, was living in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of Henry VI.

(XX) Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Lambert, married Thomas Lyman of Navistoke.

(XXI) Henry Lyman, of Navistoke, was his son.

(XXII) John, son of Henry Lyman, lived in High Ongar.

(XXIII) Henry, son of John Lyman, lived in High Ongar. He married Elizabeth ———, and had nine children.

(XXIV) Richard, third child of Henry Lyman, was born at High Ongar, county Essex, England, and baptized October 30, 1580. In 1629 he sold to John Gower lands and orchards and a garden in Norton Mandeville, in the parish of Ongar, and in August, 1631, embarked with his wife and five children in the ship "Lion," William Pierce, master, for New England. In the ship, which sailed from Bristol, were Martha Winthrop, third wife of Governor Winthrop, the governor's eldest son and his family, and also Eliot, the Indian apostle. They landed at Boston, and Richard Lyman settled first in Charlestown, and with his wife united with the church of which Eliot was pastor. He was admitted a freeman, June 11, 1635, and in October of the same year, joining a party of about a hundred persons, went to Connecticut, and became one of the first settlers of Hartford. The journey was beset by many dangers, and he lost many of his cattle on the way. He was one of the original proprietors of Hartford in 1636, receiving thirty parts of the purchase from the Indians. His house was on the south side of what is now Buckingham street, the fifth lot from Main street, west of the South Church, and bounded apparently by Wadsworth street either on the east or west. His will was dated April 22, 1640, and proved January 27, 1642, together with that of his wife, who died soon after he died. He died in 1640. His name is inscribed on a stone column in the rear of the Centre Church of Hartford, erected in memory of the first settlers of the city. He married Sarah, daughter of Roger Osborne, of Halstead, in Kent, England. Children: 1. William, buried at High Ongar, August 28, 1615. 2. Phillis, baptized, September 12, 1611; came to New England and married William Hills, of Hartford; became deaf. 3. Richard, baptized July 18, 1613; died young. 4. William, baptized, September 8, 1616; died November, 1616. 5. Richard, baptized February 24, 1617; mentioned below. 6. Sarah, baptized February 6, 1620. 7. Anne, baptized, April 12, 1621; died young. 8. John, baptized, 1623; came to New England; married Dorcas Plumb; died, August 20, 1690. 9. Robert, born September, 1629; married Hepzibah Bascom.

(XXV) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Lyman, was baptized at High Ongar, February 24, 1617. He and his two brothers, John and Robert, were taxed in 1655 in Hartford for a rate assessed to build a mill. They probably removed the same year to Northampton, where in December, 1655, Richard was chosen one of the selectmen. He sold his father's homestead in Hartford in 1660. He married there Hepsibah, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Windsor. She married (second) John Marsh, of Hadley. Richard Lyman died June 3, 1662. Children: 1. Hepsibah, married November 6, 1662, Joseph Dewey. 2. Sarah, married, 1666, John Marsh. 3. Richard, married Elizabeth Coles. 4. Thomas, mentioned below. 5. Eliza, married, August 20, 1672, Joshua Pomeroy. 6. John, settled in Hadley. 7. Joanna, born

1658. 8. Hannah, born 1660; married, June 20, 1677, Job Pomeroy.

(XXVI) Ensign Thomas, son of Richard (2) Lyman, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1647, and died July 15, 1725, aged seventy-five years. He removed to Northampton in 1656, and in 1708-09 to Durham, Connecticut. His wife Ruth and part of the children came to Durham with him. He was one of the early settlers there, one of the first deacons of the church and represented the town several sessions in the general assembly. Both he and his wife renewed their covenant with the church at the settlement of Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey, December 30, 1710. They were dismissed by letter from Northampton church under date of January 16, 1710-11. He was ensign of the military company. He married, in 1678, Ruth, widow of Joseph Baker and daughter of William Holton. She had six children by her first husband. Children of Thomas and Ruth Lyman: 1. Thomas, born 1678. 2. Mindwell, born 1680; married John Harris. 3. Ebenezer, born 1682; mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, born about 1684. 5. Noah, born 1686; died 1728. 6. Enoch, born January 18, 1691.

(XXVII) Deacon Ebenezer, son of Ensign Thomas Lyman, was born in Northampton in 1682, and died in 1762, at the age of eighty. He removed to Durham, Connecticut, after his father and settled near the north boundary on the west road, or Cooked Lane, about 1719. He bought land in 1737 over the line in Middlefield with his brother Noah, and in 1740 removed to Torrington. He and his son Ebenezer were original members of the church, October 21, 1741, and he was elected deacon January 1, 1742. He was representative from Durham in the general assembly in 1737. He married, January 2, 1706, Experience Pomeroy. Children: 1. Moses. 2. Experience, born April 17, 1708, at Northampton. 3. Ebenezer, born September 20, 1709; mentioned below. 4. Stephen, born August 14, 1711. 5. Experience, born December 25, 1712. 6. Mindwell, born July 13, 1714, baptized at Durham; married, October 29, 1741, Jacob Strong. 7. John, born 1717; died 1763. 8. Hannah, baptized June 30, 1723; died February 19, 1771; married Asahel Strong.

(XXVIII) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Lyman, was borni n Nrthhampton, September 20, 1709. He removed to Durham with his parents about 1709. He was the first settler in Torrington, Connecticut (1737), whither he went with his "young family of three persons." He owned a large tract on what was later called Lyman Brook, and his house was used for garrison purposes during Indian troubles. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Noadiah Seward; (second), in 1737, Sarah ———. Children: 1. Caleb, born 1747; died 1810; married Hannah Loomis. 2. Ebenezer, born March, 1750; died March 7, 1813; settled in Vermont. 3. Sarah, born 1740; died 1832, aged ninety-two years; married, November 23, 1763, Joel Wetmore (see Wetmore IV). 4. Esther, married Nehemiah Lewis. 5. Ruth, married Ashbel North. 6. Rhoda, married Nathaniel Hayden. 7. Mary, married ——— Tuttle and lived at Windsor.

(The Wetmore Line).

The Wetmore family was originally the same as Whittemore and Whitmore, as stated in the English ancestry of the Whittemore family.

(I) Thomas Wetmore, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1615, in one of the western counties of England, according to family tradition. He came to America in 1635, sailing from Bristol, and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where in 1639-40 he was a land owner. He removed to Hartford soon afterward, and in 1649 was one of the first settlers of Massabeseck, which was incorporated as the town of Middletown, Connecticut, November 23, 1653. He was admitted a freeman May 20, 1652, and must have then been a member of the orthodox church and worth at least two hundred pounds. He represented Middletown in the General Assembly in 1654-55. He died December 11, 1681, aged sixty-six. His will was dated July 20, 1681. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of John and Ann (Willicke) Hall, December 11, 1645. She died December 7, 1664-65, and he married (second), January 3, 1667, Mary (Platt) Atkinson, daughter of Richard Platt and widow of Luke Atkinson. She died June 11, 1669, and he married (third) Katherine (Leete) Robards, widow, who died October 13, 1693. In the probate records, the record of his surviving children and their ages is given as follows: John, 36; Thomas, 29; Samuel, 26; Izrahaih, 25; Beriah, 23; Nathaniel, 20; Joseph, 18; Josiah, 13; Benjamin, 7; Elizabeth, 32; Mary, 31; Hannah, 28; Sarah, 17; Mehitable, 13; Abigail, 3; Hannah, one year. Children of first wife, born at Hartford: 1. John, baptized September 6, 1646. 2. Elizabeth, baptized 1648; married Josiah Adkins. 3. Mary, born 1649; married John Stowe. 4. Sarah, baptized April 20, 1651; died 1655. Born at Middletown: 5. Thomas, born October 19, 1652; married Elizabeth Hubbard. 6. Hannah, born February 13, 1654. 7. Samuel, born September 10, 1656; mentioned below. 8. Israhiah, born March 8 or 9, 1658. 9. Beriah, born No-

vember 2, 1659; married Margaret Stowe. 10. Nathaniel, born April 21, 1661; married Dorcas Allen, widow. 11. Joseph, born March 5, 1662; married Lydia Bacon. 12. Sarah, born November 27, 1664. Children of the second wife: 13. Josiah, born March 29, 1667. 14. Mehitable, born June 1, 1669. Children of the third wife: 15. Benjamin, born November 27, 1674. 16. Abigail, born November 6, 1678. 17. Hannah, born January 4, 1680.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Wetmore, was born September 10, 1656, and died April 12, 1746. He removed to the Middlefield Society in 1700, and was one of the first settlers there. He married, December 13, 1687, Mary, born April 7, 1664, died May 24, 1709, daughter of Nathaniel and Ann Bacon. Her father was a native of England, and his family lived in Stratton, county Rutland, England. Children: 1. Mehitable, born November 14, 1689. 2. Samuel, born March 13, 1692; mentioned below. 3. Mary, born June 29, 1694. 4. Benjamin, born May 17, 1696. 5. Thomas, born August 26, 1698. 6. Daniel, born May 9, 1703. 7. Beriah, born January 22, 1706-07. 8. Jabez, born May 14, 1709.

(III) Samuel, son of Samuel Wetmore, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, March 13, 1692, and died December 30, 1773. He was a member of Middlefield Society and removed with his family to Winchester, Connecticut, on election day, 1771, where he purchased land. He was the first person interred in the old Winchester burying ground. His farm in Winchester remained in the family for many generations. He married, June 21, 1722, Hannah Hubbard, born July 21, 1700, died June 4, 1794. Children, born in Middletown: 1. Deacon Samuel, born December 24, 1723; died September 22, 1804. 2. Hannah, born December 18, 1725. 3. John, born October 27, 1727. 4. Rev. Noah, born April 16, 1730; died March 9, 1796. 5. Mehitable, born August 5, 1732; died 1816. 6. Sarah, born March 31, 1734; died 1803. 7. Lois, born March 6, 1736. 8. Joel, born March 9, 1738; mentioned below. 9. Milicent, born September 15, 1739. 10. Mary, born July 23, 1741.

(IV) Joel, son of Samuel Wetmore, was born in Middletown, March 7 or 9, 1738, and died in Torrington, in February, 1814, aged seventy-five. He resided in Torrington, Connecticut, and married, and his wife owned the covenant in the church there, March 10, 1765. He married, November 23, 1763, Sarah, daughter of Deacon Ebenezer Lyman, of Torrington (see Lyman family). She died in 1832, aged ninety-two years. Children: 1. Olive, born March 10, 1765; died November, 1848. 2. Ebenezer Lyman, born 1766. 3. John Pomeroy, born June 15, 1770; died August 22, 1853. 4. Melicent, born January 10, 1772; mentioned below. 5. Sarah, married Giles Whiting.

(V) Melicent, daughter of Joel Wetmore, was born in Torrington, January 10, 1772, and died September 19, 1848. She married, January 1, 1797, Captain Thomas, born in New Hartford, October 15, 1763, died January 23, 1850, son of Levi and Abigail (Ensign) Watson. Children: 1. Roman, born September 27, 1797; died unmarried, February 12, 1848. 2. Thomas, born February 5, 1800; married, November 10, 1829, Emeline, born August 3, 1807, daughter of Elizur and Amanda (Steele) Curtis; children, born in New Hartford: i. Caroline Amanda, born October 7, 1831; ii. Charlotte Ellen, born January 8, 1835; iii. Emma Adelaide, born January 30, 1840, married Edward R. Beardsley (see Beardsley family).

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(III) Thomas, third son of Joseph Beardsley (q. v.), married Sarah Deming, July 18, 1707, and removed to Ripton, now Huntington, in 1729, where he died in 1773. His children were: Israel, December 3, 1708, mentioned below; Sarah, March 24, 1709-10; Hannah, May 26, 1715; Elizabeth, October 26, 1716; Esther, married Benjamin DeForest; Thomas and Henry (twins), May 19, 1720, both died young; Thankful, July 8, 1729.

(IV) Israel, son of Thomas Beardsley, was born December 3, 1708. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Blagge, May 30, 1730. They removed to Newtown, Connecticut, before 1761, where he died in 1791. Children: Samuel Blagge, born January, 1731-32; Israel, September 30, 1733; Elisha, August 17, 1735, mentioned below; Urania, baptized April 9, 1738; Lemuel, June, 1740; Abel, April, 1743; Jared, 1744; Katharine, February, 1753; Price, May 19, 1761, in Newtown.

(V) Elisha, son of Israel Beardsley, was born August 17, 1735, died in Monroe, April 6, 1824. He married Mehetabel, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail Hurd. He was a farmer by occupation; a large landholder; a communicant in the Episcopal church, vestryman and clerk, 1768-1812, and warden from 1812 until his death. Children: Abbe Betsey, baptized August 5, 1770; Ebenezer, baptized April 26, 1772; Elisha Hubbard, baptized December 5, 1773; Ezra Abel, baptized January 14, 1776; Elihu, baptized September 7, 1777, mentioned below; Agur, baptized August, 1779; Roswell, born in 1782.

(VI) Elihu, son of Elisha Beardsley, was

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born in May, 1777; baptized September 7, 1777, died February 29, 1844. He married (first) Priscilla, daughter of Deacon Deodatus Silliman, of Monroe; she was born in 1778, died September 9, 1803, aged twenty-five. He married (second) September 1, 1805, Ruth, daughter of William Edwards, who was born September 10, 1781, died March 30, 1864. Children of second wife: Priscilla; Eben Edwards; Agur; Ambrose; Sylvia, married Lucius B. Burroughs; Rufus, died September 21, 1863.

(VII) Rev. Eben Edwards Beardsley, D.D., LL.D., son of Elihu Beardsley, was born at what is now the town of Monroe, Fairfield county, Connecticut, formerly the town of New Stratford, January 8, 1808. His boyhood was spent largely on his father's farm and in the district schools. At the age of sixteen he was sent to the Staples Academy at Weston, where he began his classical studies. While a student he taught a few seasons in the district schools of the vicinity. He went to the Episcopal Academy at Norwalk to prepare for college under Rev. Reuben Sherwood, then rector of St. Paul's Church at Norwalk, when Rev. Allen L. Morgan was head master of the academy. He entered Trinity College in 1828, and took the academic course of four years. He was especially fond of literature, and he took a place of honor at graduation. About the same time he received pay for a magazine story that had been accepted, and this money, he often said, seemed the best to him of any that he ever earned or received. He taught school for one year in Hartford, and for two years was a tutor in Trinity College, pursuing at the same time the study of theology by himself, with what help he could get from the college curriculum. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Brownell, August 11, 1835, and immediately placed in charge of St. Peter's Church at Cheshire, Connecticut. In 1838 he was called to the position of principal of the Academy at Cheshire, and he continued also as rector of the church there. Under his management the school prospered. He was anxious to have a new church built, and offered to give his services without salary, if the undertaking were accomplished within a given time. The church was built. Soon afterward he resigned as rector to give his undivided attention to the school; but in 1844 the parish again had need of him, and he relinquished the academy for the church, and became rector once more. He continued his good work in this field of labor from 1835 to 1848. He then came to New Haven, as the first rector of the Third Parish, St. Thomas's Church. This church was organized by men of modest means, and had a small beginning. At first services were held in the chapel of the First Ecclesiastical Society, beginning April 20, 1848. The increase in numbers came sooner than expected, and preparations were soon made for building a church. A lot was bought on Elm street, and a brick chapel, seating about three hundred, was erected in the summer of 1848. On this site a handsome new church was erected a few years later, and consecrated April 19, 1855. Great difficulties had to be overcome by the rector and his parishioners; but the church continued to grow, and now St. Thomas's is unsurpassed in richness, convenience and beauty by any church in the city. He continued in the same parish until his death in December, 1891, a faithful, gifted and popular pastor and preacher.

Dr. Beardsley was a trustee of Trinity College from 1851 until his death, a period of forty years, and his wisdom and zeal were of great service to this institution. He opposed the removal of the college from the center of the city to the suburbs. He did not approve of the building up of Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown about the person of Bishop Williams. He was trustee of the Diocesan School at Cheshire for a long time, and was always alive to its well being and never absent from its anniversaries; he had doubtless the largest sense of responsibility for the institution of any of the trustees. He received the degree of D.D. from Trinity College in 1854, and it was well earned, though unsought and unexpected. He was in July, 1851, orator at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the college. In 1859 he was elected to the standing committee of the diocese, the bishop's council, and served the remainder of his life in this office. He declined other calls from parishes that sought him as rector, and year by year grew in influence and reputation. All kinds of offices came to him unsought, because of the good judgment and wisdom, the strong and manly character he possessed. The sixth decade of his life was devoted largely to the preparation and publication of historical works. He was throughout life a student of history, and especially fond of local and church history of his native state. He often wrote historical sermons and lectures, and was frequently called upon as orator for historical celebrations. A series of parochial lectures in his own church led to the preparation of the "History of the Episcopal Church in Connecticut," his first large work. The first volume was printed in 1865, the second in 1868. This book was a labor of love. He was careful in research, and thorough in verifying facts, seeking the original records and corresponding

with living witnesses to the facts of which he was writing. In later years he took a unique place as adviser and counsellor in the church. He was a constant and productive worker, taking few and brief vacations. He went abroad in 1870, and was welcomed heartily in England and Scotland; his history had made him known across the sea, and he formed many new friendships there. In 1868 he was a member of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, composed of the house of bishops and the house of clerical and lay deputies, four from each diocese. He sat in eight conventions, and presided over the lower house in 1880 and 1883. He always served on the most important committees, and exerted a potent influence in the deliberations of the conventions, though he was not given to frequent speaking. He undertook the writing of a biography of Dr. Samuel Johnson, commonly known as the Father of the Episcopal Church in Connecticut, and also the first president of Columbia College. He spent three arduous years in the preparation of this work, which was published in 1873. Dr. Johnson, it may be said, was the first in Connecticut to teach the Copernican theory of astronomy, when Yale College and the Pope at Rome still agreed that the sun went around the earth. Dr. Beardsley's Life of Bishop Seabury was finished in 1880, and in the same year he attended the provincial synod of the Church of England, at Montreal, as representative of the American Episcopal church.

He loved his work, his church, and the services of the church, and often attended divine services in other churches. He was rarely disabled by sickness, and enjoyed uniformly good health all his life. The first Sunday of August, 1890, was the first time in forty years, unless out of the country, when he failed to be present on the first Sunday of the month to administer communion. A collection of his historical papers and addresses at various anniversaries was made at the request of his friends, and published under the title of "Addresses and Discourses." In 1884 he was one of a deputation from Connecticut to Scotland and the Scotch Episcopal church to commemorate the consecration of Bishop Seabury, of Connecticut, at Aberdeen, and to renew and strengthen the bond between the two Episcopal churches. He had many friends in Scotland then to welcome him. He was interested in the new diocesan school called St. Margaret's for girls, established in Waterbury in 1875, and in the raising of the diocesan fund for the support of the bishop to one hundred thousand dollars, bringing much relief to the churches and parishes and improving the financial condition of the diocese. Friendship with Philip Marett, to whom New Haven owes in great measure its public library, led to placing Dr. Beardsley in a position of great trust and responsibility in the disposition of his estate at the death of his daughter, Mrs. Gifford. Many worthy institutions were benefitted. Dr. Beardsley was the one man above all others in whom Bishop Williams trusted, and on whom he leaned in later years.

"Dr. Beardsley was a remarkably wise man; shrewd in good sense, able to look at things in a quiet, judicial way, to see the probable course of things and the end from the beginning. It was New England wisdom of a good kind. He had his own way of judging men, and he felt strongly on many questions; but he measured men quite accurately, and made not many mistakes. He knew well the Connecticut parishes, and was in full sympathy with them in their desire to keep in the old paths. He knew how the people in the parishes felt, what traditions were behind them, what feelings and motives and desires appealed to them and were likely to influence them. Of course Dr. Beardsley was a conservative, a man not given to change, distrusting a good many new methods and ideas in the religious world. He trusted to the ministry of the Word and Sacraments, to the preaching of the Gospel, to ordinary parochial ministration, to build up the church."

He died December 21, 1891.

"He made no selfish struggle for place or power. He did his work, and let it pass for what it might. He did the work close at hand, and took up one task after another as they came to him. * * * Of highest ideals as regards integrity and honesty and justice, a man of great gentleness and kindness, his life lightened up with a sense of humor, a plain, approachable, straightforward man of the best New England type, reverent, God-fearing, associated in a helpful way with many institutions and interests, very useful in his day and generation, a man of unusual wisdom and judgment, a lover of truth in speech and in writing, and a lover of righteousness—having large if quiet part in many movements which make for religion and for common good. * * * He kept his interest in life, and he worked on to the end: no break in his usefulness or his work, having the reward of temperate, orderly, godly living and high thinking." The foregoing is cited from the address of Rt. Rev. Bishop Edwin S. Lines, D.D., on the occasion of the presentation to the New Haven Colony Historical Society of a portrait of Dr. Beardsley, November 19, 1902. Dr. Lines was then president of this society. Dr.

Beardsley was its vice-president 1862-73, and its president 1873-84, and to him the society owes much of its importance and possessions.

Dr. Beardsley published: "Historical Address at Cheshire" (1844); "History of the Episcopal Church in Connecticut," of which a second edition was published in 1869 in two volumes; "History of St. Peter's Church at Cheshire" (1837); "Life and Career of Samuel Johnson, D.D." (1874); "Life and Times of William Samuel Johnson" (1876); and other works. He contributed a number of papers that are published in the proceedings of the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

He married, in Cheshire, Jane Margaret Matthews, born at St. Simon's Island, Georgia, March 20, 1824, died August 30, 1851, daughter of Rev. Edmund Matthews, of St. Simon's, Georgia; her father was born at Charleston, South Carolina. Mrs. Beardsley was the only daughter. She had a brother, Dr. Henry W. E. Matthews. Mrs. Matthews and daughter came north to live among friends in the village of Cheshire. The only child of Dr. and Mrs. Beardsley was Elisabeth Margaret, born at Cheshire, March 16, 1844, now living at 30 Elm street, New Haven, and well known in church and society.

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(V) Josiah (2), son of Samuel Beardsley (q. v.), was born at Stratford, February 6, 1750. He was a tailor by trade. In 1805 he removed from Stratford to Butternuts, Otsego county, New York. He married Abigail Bulkley. Children: Daniel, born July 15, 1779, mentioned below; Eli, August 26, 1781; Sally, July 17, 1783; Robert, April 21, 1786; Bulkley, February 27, 1791; Abbie, January 1, 1798; Fanny, February 10, 1803.

(VI) Daniel, son of Josiah (2) Beardsley, was born at Stratford, July 15, 1779. He was a farmer all his active life. In politics he was a Whig. He lived at Butternuts, New York, but with his wife made frequent visits to his old home in Stratford, and upon his return used to take a load of clams, then a great luxury at places distant from the shore. Their last visit was in 1843. He was a thrifty farmer and used to buy pork of all the farmers in the section where he lived, packed the pork, smoking the hams and shoulders. He found a good market for this meat among the men then building the Delaware & Hudson canal. He became well-to-do. "I have heard him speak of it as a remarkable fact," says a descendant, "that one year he made clear over a thousand dollars, which was a large sum, when in those days the best dairy butter sold for from three to ten cents a pound and brown sugar at over twenty cents a pound." He married, November 11, 1804, Hannah Achsah Hurd. Children: Elvira, born June 6, 1806, died in 1850; Erastus, August 12, 1812, mentioned below; Chauncey, 1816, died 1879; William Hurd, November 30, 1818, died in 1886.

(VII) Erastus, son of Daniel Beardsley, was born August 12, 1812, died June 8, 1880. He was a farmer by occupation, a Methodist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He lived at Butternuts, New York. He married, April 8, 1840, Phebe Wood, born November 15, 1820, died February 4, 1880, daughter of Benjamin and Lodema (Wakeley) Wood, granddaughter of Amos and Phebe (Peet) Wood and of Dennis Wakeley. Amos Wood lived at Amenia, Dutchess county, New York. Benjamin Wood moved to New Lisbon, Otsego county, New York. He was born in Amenia, May 12, 1797, died in 1884. He was a farmer. His wife Lodema died in 1850. Their children: Phebe, married Erastus Beardsley, mentioned above; Elizabeth, married Eben T. Waite; Sarah Wood, married William Wagstaff. Children, born at Butternuts: Benjamin Franklin, February 28, 1841, mentioned below; William Henry, April 1, 1843; Mary Achsah, January 15, 1845, died August 18, 1848; Melissa Lodema, May 25, 1849, died February, 1893; Charles Dennis, July 9, 1851, died March 15, 1906; George Washington, June 5, 1853; Sarah Elizabeth, November 3, 1855, died February 28, 1856; James Elum, March 10, 1859; Robert Erastus, February 28, 1861.

(VIII) Dr. Benjamin Franklin Beardsley, son of Erastus Beardsley, was born at Butternuts, February 28, 1841. He attended the public schools and the Gilbertsville Academy and Delaware Collegiate Institute. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo, New York, in the class of 1865. He began the practice of medicine in Coventry, New York. He removed to Binghamton, New York. Since 1886 he has been engaged in general practice at Hartford, Connecticut. For about six months of each year of late he has been lecturing in various parts of the country on subjects relating to the practice of medicine and surgery. He was a Republican until 1888, since then a Prohibitionist. He served two terms as coroner of Chenango county, New York. He has been especially interested in the temperance movement, and was nominee for lieutenant-governor on Prohibition ticket in 1910. He has delivered more than two thousand lectures in all parts of the country on the subject of temperance. During the civil war he paid a substitute three hundred dollars to support the govern-

ment, in order to continue his studies in the medical school. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hartford, and of the South Park Methodist Church. His family are members of the First Baptist Church. He married, at Sublette, Illinois, October 16, 1865, Anna Elizabeth Guy, born at Greene, Chenango county, New York, August 16, 1843, daughter and only child of Rev. Albert and Anna (Allis) Guy. Children: 1. Mary Allis, born July 2, 1872, at Coventry, New York; graduate of Columbia College; teacher in the Hawthorn School, New York City. 2. Guy Erastus, December 14, 1874, mentioned below. 3. Howard Wood, September 7, 1889, at Hartford; graduated from Yale University, 1910, receiving degree of Ph.B.

(IX) Guy Erastus, son of Dr. Benjamin Franklin Beardsley, was born at Coventry, New York, December 14, 1874. He attended the public schools at Binghamton and the Hartford high school. He left the high school in his junior year to enter Yale College and he graduated there with the degree of Ph.B. in the class of 1896. He began his career in business as clerk in the employ of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company. After six years with this company, he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and remained a year as special agent for western Pennsylvania of the National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg. He returned to Hartford in January, 1903, as special agent of the Home Insurance Company of New York for Connecticut and Rhode Island. In July, 1905, he became a special agent for Connecticut, western Massachusetts and Vermont for the Aetna Fire Insurance Company and he held thispo sition until May, 1907, when he was elected to his present office as assistant secretary of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company. He is a Republican in politics; a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, of the University Club, the Hartford Golf and Twentieth Century clubs of Hartford. He is a trustee of the Society for Savings. He married, December 2, 1903, Jane Reed, daughter of John Reed Hills (see Hills II). Children, born at Hartford: John Hills, October 27, 1904, Guy Erastus, Jr., October 12, 1906, Roxanne, May 18, 1910.

(The Reed Line).

The name of Reed is found not only in England, where it has been common from the time surnames came into use, and as a clan name before that time, but in Ireland, Scotland and various countries on the continent of Europe. The name at present is spelled generally in three ways: Reed, Reid and Reade. The genealogy of the Read family of Kent, England, dates back to 1139 to Brianus de Rede of Morpeth, on the Wensback river in the north of England.

(I) John Reed or Read was born in 1598, supposed to be son of William and Lucy (Henage) Reed. He was brother of William Reed, of Weymouth, Massachusetts. He came to America in 1630 and lived for a time in Weymouth, where he was in 1637. He was of Dorchester in 1638, and removed from there to Braintree. In 1643 or 1644 he went to Rehoboth with Rev. Mr. Newman and his church, and his name is third on the list of proprietors of that town. He was constable, and a man of affairs. He kept an inn. He married Sarah ——. He died September 7, 1685, aged eighty-seven. Children: Samuel, William, Abigail, baptized in Dorchester, December 30, 1638; John, born in Braintree, August 29, 1640; Thomas, November 9, 1641; Ezekiel (twin), died young; Zachariah (twin), died young; Moses, October, 1650; Mary, January, 1652; Elizabeth, January, 1654; Daniel, March, 1655; Israel, 1657; Mehitable, August, 1660; Josiah, mentioned below.

(II) Josiah, probably the elder son of John Reed, was among the early emigrants from Massachusetts to Connecticut, and settled near New London as early as 1652. He had two sons, John, Josiah, mentioned below.

(III) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Reed, settled in Norwich, Connecticut. He married, in November, 1666, Grace Holloway, of Marshfield, Massachusetts, who died May 9, 1727. He died July 3, 1717, at Norwich. Children: Josiah, born April, 1668: William, April, 1670: Eliazbeth, September, 1672; Experience, February 27, 1675; John, August 15, 1679; Joseph, March 12, 1681, mentioned below; Susanna, September 20, 1685; Hannah, July, 1688.

(IV) Joseph, son of Josiah (2) Reed, was born March 12, 1681. He married, August 25, 1708, Mary Guppie. Children: Joseph, born May 23, 1709; Mercy, November 28, 1711; Abigail, February 7, 1712; Esther, November 22, 1714: Mary, August 19, 1717; Elizabeth, June 28, 1719; Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel, son of Joseph Reed, was born October 16, 1721, at Norwich, died at Lisbon, Connecticut, January 17, 1801. He married, October 3, 1745, Mary Andrews. Children: Samuel, born October 28, 1746; Jonathan, February 12, 1749; Mary, June 10, 1751; Elisha, January 5, 1753.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Reed, was born at Lisbon, Connecticut, October 28, 1746. He married Lucy Kilham, of Preston,

Connecticut, September 24, 1769. Children: Sarah, born at Norwich, August 12, 1775, died April 7, 1795; Lucy, born June 30, 1778; Elijah, mentioned below.

(VII) Elijah, son of Samuel (2) Reed, was born August 5, 1780. He married Sarah or Sally Peck, January 3, 1805. They lived at Canterbury, Connecticut. Children: John P., born December 24, 1805; Elisha, November 3, 1807; Jemima, October 20, 1809, married William Hills (see Hills I); Thomas N., August 11, 1811; Sally D., July 8, 1814.

(The Hills Line).

(I) William Hills was born near Paisley, Scotland, about 1780. He came to this country with some of his people when he was a small boy and located at West Farms, Westchester county, New York, now the district of Harlem, New York City, borough of the Bronx. Thence he came in later years to Hartford, Connecticut. The name was originally Hill, the final letter being added in this country to the surname. He died in Hartford in 1857. He married Jemima, born October 20, 1809, died November 30, 1893, daughter of Elijah Reed, of Canterbury (see Reed VII). Children: William, married Julia ———; Charles, married Josephine Pollard; Sarah Jane, married Edward Francis; John Reed, mentioned below; Mary, married Charles H. Tryon and had two sons.

(II) John Reed, son of William Hills, was born at Hartford, October 9, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and throughout his active life has followed the trade of mason and the business of builder and contracting mason in Hartford. His office is on Main street, near Central row. He has constructed many of the business buildings of the city, and for many years has been one of the foremost in his line of business. He has been honored with various places of trust and honor. In politics he is a Republican and he has taken an active and influential part in public affairs. He was state senator for several terms and at one time senior senator and member of the Yale College corporation, representing the state. He has repeatedly declined to take the nomination for mayor of the city and other offices to which he could have been elected. He is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons. He is a director of the Travelers' Insurance Company, the United States National Bank, the Kellogg & Bulkeley Printing Company and trustee of the Pratt Street Savings Bank.

He married Ella Maria, born April 25, 1844, died February 14, 1897, daughter of Charles Otis and Caroline Maria (Myers) Willis. Children: Caroline E., born May, 1868; Grace M., August, 1871, Jane Reed, March 15, 1877, married, December 2, 1903, Guy E. Beardsley, of Hartford (see Beardsley IX). Her mother was born July 24, 1822, at Orford, Connecticut, died July 7, 1899, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Wells) Myers. John Wyllys, father of Charles Otis Willis or Wyllys, was born July 13, 1795, at Manchester Green; married Elizabeth Cheney, of Manchester, Orford parish, born September 23, 1791, daughter of Timothy and Rhode (Skinner) Cheney. Ephraim Wyllys, father of John Wyllys, married, November 8, 1792, Mary Cutler. Ephraim was the son of John Wyllys, who died in 1807. John Wyllys was of Orford parish and a taxpayer there in 1789, a descendant of the old Connecticut family of Wyllys.

Caroline Maria (Myers) Willis, born 1822, died 1899, was daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Wells) Myers. Her father was born May 14, 1787, at Rocky Hill, died February 15, 1828, son of Henry and Mehitable (Riley) Myers of Rocky Hill. Henry Myers, born about 1786, was from Pennsylvania, son of John Myers, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who died in 1803.

Elizabeth (Wells) Myers, born June 1, 1788, at Wethersfield, died December 26, 1833, was daughter of Captain Samuel Wells, a master mariner, born about 1760, died 1820; married (first) Betsey Richards, by whom he had four children; (second) Susan Humphrey, a native of Litchfield county, Connecticut, who died at Almira, Chemung county, New York, in 1835, having had five children.

McNEIL

The McNeil family of Bridgeport, now represented by Hon. Archibald McNeil and his three sons, has been resident in Connecticut for nearly two centuries. Tracing from the first ancestor to the youngest descendant, the line embraces seven generations. Throughout its career the McNeil family has been distinguished by patriotic spirit, and it has been honorably and influentially identified with public affairs and actively and successfully associated with the substantial interests of the state of Connecticut.

This family is descended from north of Ireland Protestant stock. According to Burke's "Landed Gentry", the representative McNeil (or McNeill) families, including those of Colonsay, Craigdunn, Taynish, Gilha and Gaillachallie, all trace their lineage to a common ancestor, Torquille McNeil, of Taynish, who, in the fourteenth century, was keeper of Castle Sween. In the old country the race still continues vigorous and occupies a high social

position. The late eminent General Sir John Carstairs McNeill was of the house of McNeill of Colonsay. The immemorial heraldic device of the family is a silver lion rampant on an azure field, which usually is blazoned quarterly with the arms of notable allied families.

(I) Archibald McNeil, founder of the Connecticut line, was of Branford, where in 1735 he purchased lands. Subsequently he was a prominent citizen of New Haven, was assessor in 1740 and surveyor of highways in 1746, and was conspicuous in real estate transactions. A circumstance of particular interest is his participation, as one of the "brothers" in founding the first Masonic lodge in Connecticut (now known as Hiram Lodge, No. 1), at a meeting "held at Jehiel Tuttle's in New Haven on the festival of St. John the Evangelist, 1750". This was only seventeen years after the first institution of Masonry in the American colonies (which occurred at Boston, July 3, 1733).

Archibald McNeil was successfully engaged in the trade with the West Indies, in partnership with Samuel Cook (who was named as executor of his will), and was owner and supercargo of the ship "Peggy and Molly". He died in the island of Jamaica in the latter part of 1752 (see "Connecticut Colonial Records", vol. X, p. 577), and his will was probated in July, 1753, by his widow, who was placed under bond of three thousand pounds sterling, indicative of a very considerable estate for those times. He married Mary, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Abigail (Whiting) Russell and widow of Benjamin Fenn. She was born in 1708. Her father, Rev. Samuel Russell, was one of the founders of Yale College. Issue: Archibald, born September 20, 1736, see below; Charles, baptized January 18, 1739; Charles, baptized November 1, 1741; John, born August 2, 1745, baptized August 4, 1745; removed to Armenia precinct, Dutchess county, New York; Samuel, baptized October 9, 1748, of Litchfield, Connecticut.

(II) Archibald (2), eldest child of Archibald (1) and Mary (Russell) McNeil, was born in Branford, Connecticut, September 20, 1736, and baptized October 10 following. He lived in New Haven and Milford, and was a large property owner; died before July 3, 1782, when the executor of his estate was appointed. On July 3, 1776, he enlisted in the continental forces. He married, in New Haven, Connecticut, May 2, 1758, Sarah Clark. Issue: William, see below.

(III) William, son of Archibald (2) and Sarah (Clark) McNeil, was born in New Haven, May 13, 1759. He was a graduate of Yale College, class of 1777, and in the old Yale catalogue is described as a sea captain. During the revolution (January 30, 1782, to August 13, 1783; he served as gunner on the American privateer "Marquis de Lafayette", under Captain Elisha Hinman. In the brief war of the United States with France he was again on the same vessel, which was captured by the enemy, and with others he was for some time confined in a French prison. On account of this event he was one of those who figured in the celebrated French spoliation claims. He was engaged in business in Derby, Connecticut. His death occurred in or before 1808. He married, in New Haven, Huldah Augur. Issue (the chronological sequence not being exactly known): Abraham Archibald, born July 21, 1802, see below; William; Maria, married, September 12, 1824, Russell Bradley, of New Haven; John, had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married John E. Wylie, of New Haven; Henry; Nancy, married R. Dickinson.

(IV) Abraham Archibald, son of William and Huldah (Augur) McNeil, was born in Derby, Connecticut, July 21, 1802. In early life he was supercargo of vessels in the West Indies trade, sailing out of New Haven. Removing after 1825 to Bridgeport, he became a prominent citizen of that community. For some time he was associated in the shoe manufacturing business with Samuel Hodges, his wife's uncle. He was the founder of the system of lighthouses in Bridgeport harbor, and for many years before his death was the keeper of the lighthouse at the entrance to the harbor. Mr. McNeil died in Bridgeport, May 11, 1873. He married, in Bridgeport, November 25, 1827, Mary Ann, daughter of Captain William Hulse, who in 1813 was lost at sea with all the crew of the brig "William", sailing out of Bridgeport. She was born November 11, 1811, died July, 1892. Issue: 1. Charles Hubbell, born December 14, 1828, deceased; was engaged in business pursuits, being for many years associated with his brother Archibald; twice married, but had no issue; his widow married (second) Captain Alvin P. Hunt. 2. John, born October 9, 1830, deceased; many years harbor-master of Bridgeport and a highly public-spirited citizen, especially active in all movements for the improvement of the harbor; married, 1865, Anna, daughter of James and Anna Maria (Barnes) Scofield, of New York, and is survived by one daughter, who is the widow of Rev. Louis N. Booth, of Bridgeport. 3. Samuel William, born March 16, 1832, deceased. 4. Eliza Maria, born January 9, 1834, died March 6, 1835. 5. Josiah Hoyt, born February

9, 1835, died August 24, 1836. 6 and 7, (twins), born August 31, 1837, Augustus, died August 18, 1838, and Sidney Adolphus, deceased, who was a citizen of Bridgeport and keeper of the lighthouse, and is survived by his widow. 8. Mary Hoyt, born October 20, 1839, died November 25, 1840. 9. Mary Hoyt, born December 12, 1840, deceased. 10. Archibald, born July 2, 1843, see below. 11. Maria Longworth, born December 25, 1845, deceased; married Lester J. Bradley; no surviving children. 12. Sarah, born August 28, 1848, died 1853.

(V) Archibald (3), tenth child of Abraham Archibald and Mary Ann (Hulse) McNeil, was born in Bridgeport, July 2, 1843. He received his early education in Sellick's School in Bridgeport, subsequently attending the celebrated Thomas School in New Haven and the Hopkins Grammar School of the same place, and graduating from the latter institution in 1860. After completing his studies he entered the ship chandlery store of his brother, Charles H., then located opposite the old depot and steamboat landing, Bridgeport. From 1863 to 1876 he was in partnership with his brother, under the firm name of McNeil Brothers, in the wholesale fruit and produce business. In the latter year the brothers removed to New York and established themselves in the wholesale butter and cheese trade at 84 Broad street, the firm style being Archibald McNeil & Company, and three years later they embarked in the export and import business with Cuba, dealing in bituminous coal and produce. The New York house was discontinued in 1888, when Mr. McNeil returned to Bridgeport, where he has since been extensively engaged in the coal trade. The present style is the Archibald McNeil & Sons Company, Incorporated, in which his three sons, Archibald, Kenneth W. and Roderick C., are associated. One of the representative men of affairs of Bridgeport, Mr. McNeil enjoys the highest business and personal reputation, is conspicuous for public spirit, has been active and prominent in political life, and with his family occupies a leading position in the social circles of the city.

From his earliest years warmly interested in political questions and public policy, Mr. McNeil became attached to the principles of the Democratic party, and in that faith he has always continued. Though never a seeker of public office, he has on several occasions accepted nominations, and his record as a candidate before the people is one of exceptional popularity and success. In 1872-73 he represented the old second ward in the Bridgeport common council. During the first Bryan campaign, in 1896, he was a candidate for the legislature, and though defeated ran some four hundred votes ahead of his ticket. In the spring of 1897 he was offered the nomination for the mayoralty, but declined. He was elected to the state senate by a large majority in 1902, and in 1906 was again elected, defeating the Republican state leader in a district probably the wealthiest, most conservative, and most consistently Republican in the state. While in the senate he received the nomination of his political associates for the office of president pro tempore, thus becoming the Democratic leader of that body. Of his course and record in the senate the following was said: "It is worthy of note that there have been many times when Senator McNeil, abandoning the position assumed by some of his best friends, has fought almost alone for some measure which he believed to be right, or against some measure he thought to be wrong. And his whole legislative record has been a steady and determined refusal to advocate or countenance any measure which, in his opinion, would not be entirely for the best interests of the state or its institutions".

He was a charter member of the old Eclectic Club of Bridgeport and its president, and is a member of the Seaside Club and the Algonquin Club (having been president of the latter for two years). From 1874 to 1877 he was commodore of the old Bridgeport Yacht Club, and he is now governor of the Bridgeport Yacht Club and was its commodore in 1899-1900. He is a member of the General Silliman branch, Sons of the American Revolution.

Senator McNeil married, in New York City, October 2, 1881, Jean McKenzie, daughter of George J. Clan Ranald, of New York City. Their children are: 1. Archibald, born in New York, June 1, 1883; now president of the Archibald McNeil & Sons Company. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and graduated in 1901 from the Park Avenue Institute with high honors. He has been a prominent factor in local politics and in 1910 was elected to the senate from the twenty-second district by a large majority. He is a member of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 36, of Bridgeport, of which he has been esteemed leading knight, and in March, 1910, was chosen exalted Ruler. He is president of the Calumet Club, a prominent member of Wowompon Tribe, Independent Order of Red Men, the Brooklawn Club, Seaside Club, and the Arion Singing Society. 2. Kenneth

Wylie, born in Bridgeport, September 14, 1885; secretary and treasurer of the Archibald McNeil & Sons Company. Married, in New York City, November, 1907, Queenie Beatrice, daughter of William H. Hall, of New York. They have one child, Kenneth Hall McNeil, born May, 1908. 3. Roderick Clan Ranald, born in Bridgeport, March 20, 1888; general manager of the Archibald McNeil & Sons Company.

DAVIS

Dolor Davis, immigrant ancestor, was one of the prominent pioneers. He married in county Kent, England, March 29, 1624. Margery, daughter of Richard Willard, of Horsemonden, county Kent, yeoman. She was baptized at Horsemonden, November 7, 1602, and died before 1667. He, with his wife, three children, and Simon Willard, his wife's brother, came to New England and settled prior to August 4, 1634, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Simon Willard was one of the founders of Concord, and he was captain of foot in 1646, major in 1654, and at his death in 1673 "the colony lost one of its most distinguished members." Dolor Davis was a carpenter and a master builder. He received his first grant of land in Cambridge, June 4, 1635, and others later. He removed to Duxbury, August 5, 1638-39, was admitted freeman, and was granted land there in 1640. He was a resident in Barnstable in 1643, and was admitted a freeman there June 2, 1646. He held many public offices in Barnstable, including those of highway surveyor and constable. He and his wife were dismissed from the Duxbury church to the Barnstable church, August 27, 1648. In 1656 he left Plymouth Colony and returned to Massachusetts Bay, where he purchased, in Concord, one hundred and fifty acres with a house. In 1666 he returned to Barnstable, where he died in June, 1673. His will was made September 13, 1672, proved July 2, 1673. He mentions his sons Simon and Samuel as already having their portions; eldest son John; son-in-law Lewis, and Mary his wife; and daughter Ruth Hall. Children: 1. John, born in England about 1626, to whom was bequeathed the Concord homestead. 2. Mary, born in England about 1631. 3. Elizabeth, died young. 4. Lieutenant Simon, born in America, mentioned below. 5. Samuel, born in America and lived in Concord and Bedford. 6. Ruth, born in Barnstable, March 24, 1645.

(II) Lieutenant Simon Davis, son of Dolor Davis, was born in America and settled in Concord. His homestead was near his father's house, on a farm given him by his father. He was one of Captain Thomas Wheeler's troopers in the expedition of 1675 to the Nipmuck country, and he took command when the captain was wounded. He received his commission as lieutenant, July 2, 1689. He was admitted a freeman, March 21, 1699, and was deputy to the general court in 1689-90-92-1705. He died in Concord, June 14, 1713, and his will was proved July 3, 1713. He married, December 12, 1660, Mary, born at Concord, July 12, 1640, daughter of James and Eleanor Blood. Children: Dr. Simon, born October 12, 1661, mentioned below; Mary, October 3, 1663; Sarah, March 11 or 15, 1666; James, January 19, 1668; Eleanor, October 22, 1672; Ebenezer, June 1, 1676; Hannah, April 1, 1679.

(III) Dr. Simon (2) Davis, son of Lieutenant Simon (1) Davis, was born in Concord, October 12, 1661. He settled there, and was one of the most distinguished physicians of his day. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Woodhouse, of Concord, and she died November 12, 1711. He married (second) Mary Wood. Children by first wife: Dr. John, born November 19, 1689, mentioned below; Simon, September 7, 1692; Henry, February 23, 1694; Elizabeth, March 28, 1695; Mary, November 8, 1701; Samuel, March 6, 1703; Eleanor, March 4, 1705-06; Peter, September 25, 1707.

(IV) Dr. John Davis, son of Dr. Simon (2) Davis, was born in Concord, November 19, 1689, died November 16, 1762. He lived in Concord and Acton. He was a physician. He married, December 17, 1713, Abigail Dudley. Children: 1. John, born July 15, 1714, mentioned below. 2. Ezekiel, June 8, 1717; married Mary Gibson; their son was Captain Isaac, killed at Concord. 3. Micah, February 15, 1720. 4. Isaac, October 24, 1723. 5. Abigail, March 22, 1726-27. 6. Samuel, April 23, 1730. 7. Sarah, married, May 1, 1757, John Robbins. The will of Dr. John bequeaths to wife Abigail, sons John, Ezekiel, Micah and Samuel, daughters Abigail Melvin, Sarah Robbins. Mentions brother Simon Davis; will was dated September 3, 1762.

(V) John (2), son of Dr. John (1) Davis, was born at Concord, July 15, 1714, died at Littleton, Massachusetts, October 6, 1753. He married Hannah ———. Children, born at Concord: John, June 1, 1735, mentioned below. Born at Acton: Ezekiel, February, 1736-37, settled in Shirley; Abel, May 14, 1739; Hannah, February 28, 1740; Elisha, twin of Hannah; Silas, November 8, 1743; Jonathan, October 9, 1749. Born at Littleton: Rebecca, July 9, 1750; Mary, February 20, 1753.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) Davis, was born June 1, 1735, at Concord. He lived at Acton and Littleton, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, and settled about the time of his marriage at Shirley, Worcester county. His brothers, Ezekiel, Elisha, Silas and Jonathan, also settled in that town. His home was the farm lately owned by the Wilsons and previously by Thomas Clark, where most of his children were born. He served his country in the French and Indian war. He was sergeant in Captain Henry Haskell's company of minute-men, Colonel James Prescott's regiment, on the Lexington alarm. He or his son was a drummer in Captain Mills's company, Colonel Joseph Vose's regiment, 1777-79. He or his son was in Lieutenant Holden's company, Colonel Jonathan Reed's regiment, enlisting in September, 1777, in the continental army for three years; sergeant in Captain Barnes's company, Colonel Timothy Bigelow's regiment, from March to December, 1777, credited to Wrentham, residence Shirley, twenty months, twenty-seven days as sergeant, and ten months as private, then for three months sergeant again. He was sergeant in Sylvanus Smith's company, Colonel Bigelow's regiment, at Stillwater, Valley Forge and Providence, 1777-78. He was sergeant in Captain Dow's company, Colonel Bigelow's regiment, January 1, 1780, to March 1. Both he and his son John seem to have done long and faithful service in the war. In 1788 he removed with that part of his family that had not passed their minority to Reading, Vermont, and erected the first saw mill in that section and turned a wilderness into a well-tilled farm. "He fulfilled the mission of life with admirable precision, and went down to his grave, leaving behind an honorable and useful memory." He died in May, 1808.

John Davis married, at Acton, June 2, 1757, Huldah Thayer. Children, born at Shirley: 1. John, born about 1758-59; married Anna Holden; removed to Westminster, where he passed the first ten years of his married life, then returned to Shirley, where he lived the remainder of his life, and died February 8, 1827; had thirteen children. 2. Cornelius, born 1761; was in the revolutionary army three years and was ensign in Shay's rebel army; settled at Cavendish, Vermont; children: Hiram, Luther and Lucy, settled in Canada. 3. Huldah, born at Shirley, November 3, 1763; married Philemon Holden. 4. Samuel, March 13, 1765; married Phebe Spaulding and Mary Cogswell. 5. Lucy, married, 1785, Nehemiah Estabrook. 6. Ezekiel, mentioned below. 7. Thankful, August 21, 1772; married Ezekiel Palmer; died July 8, 1858. 8. Eliakim, March 1, 1775; married Olive Hawthorn, of Reading, Massachusetts; removed from Reading to Sterling, in the same state; had eight children. 9. Jonathan, October 11, 1776; married Sally Francis, of Lexington; had eleven children; cleared a farm at Windsor, Vermont. 10. Levi, October 15, 1777; married Jemima Hubbard and Sally Allen; settled at Brookfield, Vermont.

(VII) Ezekiel, son of John (3) Davis, was born at Shirley, April 2, 1770, died September 11, 1849. He was eighteen years old when the family of his father came to Reading and he made himself useful in clearing the forest and cultivating the farm. He was a farmer at Reading all his active life and there all his children were born. At the age of twenty-one he married, June 17, 1791, Bethia Grandy, born December 29, 1770, died March 9, 1850. Children, born at Reading, Vermont: 1. Harry, August 7, 1792, died August 10, 1793. 2. Edmund, October 10, 1793; married, November 2, 1816, Rebecca Philbrick and had nine children. 3. Betsey, October 11, 1795; married, April 2, 1817, Sewall Shattuck and had seven children. 4. Solomon, mentioned below. 5. Almond, March 24, 1799, died September 30, 1855; married (first) March 18, 1823, Semira Pratt; (second) Susan Pratt, February 18, 1832; (third) Grace Stearns. 6. Clarissa, July 7, 1801; married, February 15, 1823, America Amsden; one child. 7. Sophia, November 5, 1803; married, February 15, 1822, Henry Megrath and had eleven children. 8. Cynthia, January 28, 1806; married, May, 1824, George Clyde and had seven children. 9. John, April 15, 1808; married, January 24, 1834, Lydia Pratt and lived at Cavendish, Vermont; four children. 10. Christopher C., July 15, 1810; married Elvira Wheeler, Fannie H. White and Polly Morey; five children. 11. Lorintha, September 29, 1812; married, January 19, 1836, Francis Curtis and had ten children. 12. Lucy, October 26, 1814; married, February 6, 1847, William G. Grandy.

(VIII) Solomon, son of Ezekiel Davis, was born at Reading, April 3, 1797. He settled in St. Lawrence county, New York. He married, May, 1824, Fanny Grandy, who died October 15, 1841. Children: George; Alpha; Fanny; Alpha Ezekiel, mentioned below; Benjamin W., June 5, 1831, married, 1854, Abbie Withey; children: Jenny J., born August 3, 1857; George A., July 13, 1862; Frank B., October 28, 1863; Fanny L., January 20, 1866; George H., November 8, 1868. Solomon Davis died on the way to Illinois, where he intended to settle, and his wife con-

tinued to their destination and lived the remainder of her life there.

(IX) Alpha Ezekiel, son of Solomon Davis, was born September 2, 1829, in St. Lawrence county, New York. He was educated in the public schools there, and worked on a farm until he was twenty years old. At the age of sixteen he went to Vermont and four years later came to Worcester, Massachusetts. He went west with the family, but returned to Vermont and lived with an uncle four years. At Worcester he was employed in the State Hospital for the Insane for about three years, and then spent two years in Illinois. He started in the railroad business in 1859 and continued for a period of forty-eight years. He was employed on the old Norwich & Worcester railroad as brakeman, baggageman, freight conductor and passenger conductor. He was well known for a generation by the patrons of this railroad and retired with an enviable record of faithfulness and efficiency. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church of Norwich. He married (first) October 6, 1852, Jane E. Withey, born March 14, 1828, died July 17, 1855. He married (second) January 6, 1858, Lucy Frances Withey, sister of his first wife. She was born September 23, 1831. He had one child by his first wife, James Clarence, mentioned below.

(X) James Clarence, son of Alpha Ezekiel Davis, was born February 19, 1854. He has been a member of the Worcester police force since 1896. He married, September 28, 1875, Sarah R. Cowan. Children: 1. Alpha F., married Jennie Murphy, of Worcester, and has twin sons, Reginald and Winthrop. 2. Clarence Theodore, married Lillian Peterson; children: Clarence F. and Ruth. 3. Marion Cowan, married John I. Hoyt; children: Clarence J. and Charlotte Louise. 4. Charlotte Louisa, married William Hannaman.

SKILTON

The ancient home of the Skilton (formerly Skelton) family is in Cumberlandshire, England, in the parish of Skelton, from which the family took its name. The name was written de Skelton as long as the family owned the Skelton estate, or parish, and resided there. The prefix was dropped by emigrating portions of the family, and finally entirely omitted after the middle of the fifteenth century. Some derive the name of the parish directly from the British language —Skell, water, and tone, town. Others believe that the town was not named until the latter half of the Anglo-Saxon period, or possibly as late as 1090, when its cultivation began. Thus, they derive the name from the Anglo-Saxon language—Skaling, a hut. Huts were built in numbers in the forest of Inglewood to shelter the herdsmen who tended the vast herds which fed in the ancient forest, forming in time a village; and, when cultivation began, the place was called Skaling-ton, tone, tune, etc., having previously been adopted from the British into the Saxon language, and used as now in English in Skelton.

The earliest de Skelton mentioned represented Cumberland in Parliament, in the time of Edward I, about 1300. John de Skelton was knight of the shire in 1316, reign of Edward II. Adam de Skelton was member of Parliament 1318. John de Skelton was member of Parliament 1324-29. Richard de Skelton was member of Parliament in 1331, reign of Edward III.

Thomas de Skelton was knight of the shire in 1337, reign of Edward III. Sir Clement de Skelton, about 1350, married the heiress of Orton, of Cumberland, and in default of heirs a part of the property passed out of the family. He was four times knight of the shire, between 1375 and 1396, in the reign of Richard II. Between the reign of Edward II. and Henry VIII. several individuals of this family distinguished themselves in the Scotch and French wars. As a token of superior strength and valor they preserved, in Westminster Abbey, a large sword equal to that of Edward III., which it was said was worn by some of them in attendance upon the king in France. Hence came the family coat-of-arms, viz.: Azure, a fez between three fleurs de lis, or. It appears that such was the marked character of their prowess that several differences were granted in their arms, each indicating the individual personal success as a commander against the French. Sir Thomas de Skelton was steward of the Duchy of Lancaster. He died in 1416, and was buried in Hinxton, Cambridgeshire. He was probably father of Johannes de Skelton, who was member of Parliament 1401, 1406 and 1422. Both he and his son John were noted among the gentry at the visitation of 1433. The latter was sheriff of Cumberland in the tenth, nineteenth, twenty-fourth and twenty-ninth years of Henry VI., and was in Parliament in 1450. For his prowess as a warrior he received a grant from the crown of one hundred acres at Armathwaite. His brother Richard was sheriff of Cumberland in 1427, and was with Henry V. in France at the battle of Agincourt, about 1416. He married the heiress of Branthwaite, and estab-

lished the family of Skeltons of Branthwaite, receiving a grant of arms for his valor.

Robert Skelton, Esquire, member of Parliament for Carlisle, in 1471.

John Skelton, Esquire, sheriff of Cumberland, in 1511.

George Skelton, Knight, was sheriff of Cumberland in 1520.

Sir John Skelton, of Norfolk, married Anne Boleyn, aunt of Queen Anne Boleyn.

Rev. John Skelton, of Norfolk, was Poet Laureate of Henry VIII.

John Skelton, Armiger, was sheriff of Cumberland 1633 (Charles I.).

Sir John Skelton, one of the generals of Charles I. and Charles II., was lieutenant governor of the city and fortress of Plymouth, 1692. At that time his son, Sir Bevil Skelton, was captain of the guards, and soon after he was minister successively to the courts of Germany, Holland and France.

Charles Skelton, brother of Bevil, not known to fame, lost his life in battle in the wars of the period.

Charles Skelton, Lieutenant General in the French service, Grand Croix, Commander of the Order of St. Louis, married the daughter of Lord Dacre. She died 1741.

Henry Skelton, of Branthwaite Hall, general in the army, and governor of Portsmouth, was engaged in Flanders and in Scotland in 1745. Dying without issue, he bequeathed his estate to his friend, Jones, who had saved his life in battle, the Jones family taking the name of Skelton.

Rev. Dr. Philip Skelton, of Ireland, from the Arneathwaite family, was a noted Episcopalian divine and commentator.

The name of Skilton being even now very rare in England, it is probable that the change from Skelton took place about the beginning of the eighteenth century, one of the first of the name may have been John Skilton, mentioned below.*

(I) Dr. Henry Skilton, immigrant ancestor, oldest child of John and Mary (Bennitt) Skilton, who were married January 23, 1717, in the parish of Saint Michaels, Coventry, England, was there born November 19, 1718, and baptized December 3, 1718. He had sisters Mary and Sarah, and also a brother John, whose descendants were communicated with from America as late as 1853. The family removed to Rumsey, Hampshire county, England, about 1725, and the mother died soon afterward. The father entered the British navy. Henry left home March 31, 1734, and entered the navy. He sailed April 1, 1735, in a gun-ship, and later in the year landed in Boston, Massachusetts, and for a time lived at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He settled first in Preston, Connecticut. Henry Skilton took the place of his son Avery, who was drafted for the continental army, about the time of the battle of Bunker Hill, and was with a detachment stationed at Roxbury Neck, near Boston, Massachusetts. He is said to have rendered such service as a private soldied as to attract marked attention and to receive an appointment and commission as surgeon.

He married, July 9, 1741, Tabitha, eldest child of Joseph and Tabitha (Gardner) Avery, born February 25, 1717, at Grotton, Connecticut. In 1749 he removed to Southington, Connecticut. He studied medicine, and practiced his profession at Southington. About 1760 he removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, and continued practice there. In his old age he removed to Watertown, Connecticut, and died there June 7, 1802, aged eighty-four years. His wife died October 25, 1797. He was an able, pious and useful citizen, one of the founders of the Strict Congregational Church in what is now Prospect, Connecticut. He engaged in farming on a large scale and in other business as well. Children: Lucy, born April 5, 1742, died April 17, 1758; Elizabeth, February 11, 1743-44, died September 1, 1749; Mary, February 12, 1746, married Elisha Atwood; Avery, April 30, 1748, mentioned below; James, June 1, 1750, died November, 1755; Tabitha, August 26, 1752, died July 28, 1753; Tabitha, December 12, 1754, died November 27, 1755; Sarah, April 11, 1757, married Abraham Richards, and died November 30, 1793, in Yates county, New York.

(II) Avery, son of Henry and Tabitha (Avery) Skilton, was born at Preston, Connecticut, April 30, 1748, died at Watertown, Connecticut, August 27, 1832. He lived for a time at Bethlehem, Connecticut. He married, March 26, 1771, Parthenia Judd, born August 6, 1754; she died at Watertown, March 30, 1839 (see Judd family). Children: 1. Millicent, born October 5, 1772; married Anthony Gurnsey, who died December 30, 1848; she died May 25, 1839; no children. 2. James, born April 10, 1777; mentioned below. 3. Lucy, born July 21, 1780; married Jesse Hine; had two children who died unmarried. 4. Henry, born July 17, 1783; had four sons and four daughters. 5. Mary, born May 22, 1786; died December 25, 1822; unmarried. 6. Parthenia, born October 2, 1788; died September 12, 1830, at Lyons, New York; married Cyrus Avery. 7.

* (The above was compiled from the notes gathered by Dr. Avery Judd Skilton about 1850.)

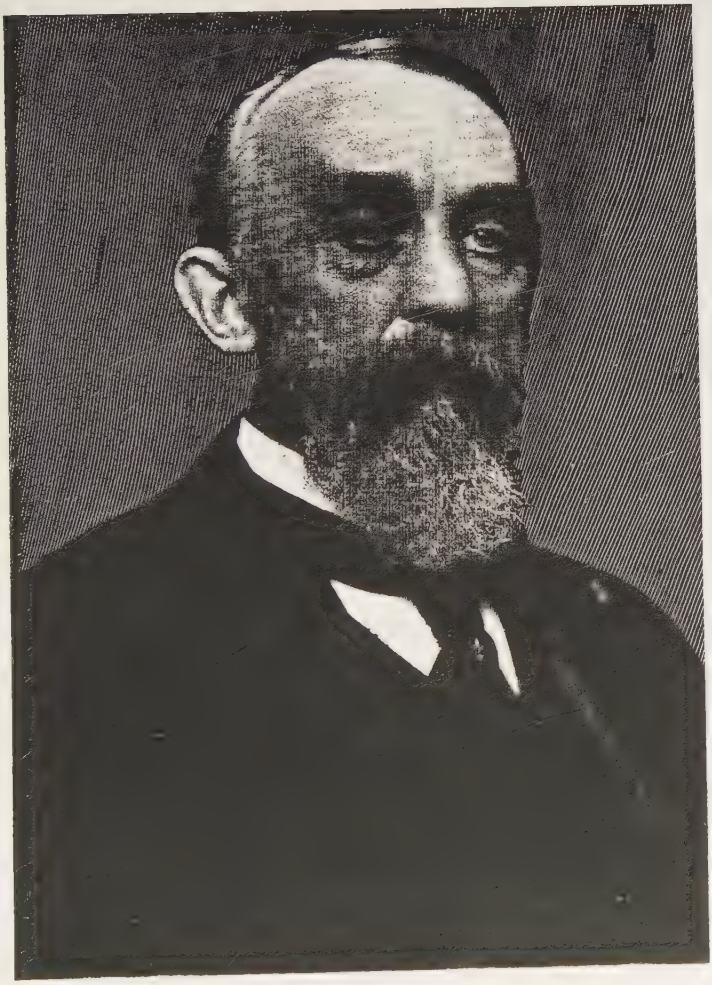
Tabitha, born May 2, 1797; never married; died October 30, 1878, at South Farms, Connecticut.

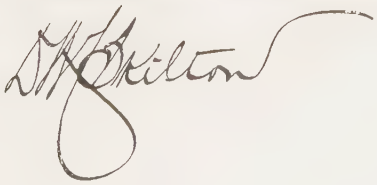
(III) James, son of Avery and Parthenia (Judd) Skilton, was born April 10, 1777, in Bethlehem, Connecticut, and died April 9, 1848, in Watertown, Connecticut. He married, June 30, 1799, Chloe, daughter of Elijah and Hannah (Scovill) Steele (see Steele family). Children: 1. Elijah, born May 17, 1800; married, April 1, 1827, Elizabeth Wilson; (second) March 25, 1738, Mrs. Sarah Remington, at Ravenna, Ohio. 2. Dr. Avery Judd, born February 1, 1802; married, March 2, 1828, Mary Augusta, daughter of Cyrus and Rebecca (Munn) Candee; he died March 20, 1858, at Troy, New York, where he was a physician. 3. Julius James Gardner, born June 24, 1804; died unmarried, August 17, 1858, at Troy, New York. 4. Henry Bennett, born August 29, 1806; died March 13, 1894, at Watertown, Connecticut; married, November 19, 1832, Julia Clark; (second) November 19, 1838, Emily, daughters of Merritt Sr. and Katurah (Smith) Clark. 5. John Chester, born April 30, 1809; mentioned below. 6. Hannah Maria, born February 4, 1812; died January 18, 1897, at Middlebury, Connecticut; married, March 22, 1840, Gould Smith, son of Merritt Sr. and Katurah (Smith) Clark. 7. Samuel William Southmayd, born June 20, 1814; died April, 1894, at Morris, Connecticut; married, November 26, 1846, Mary, daughter of Joel and Emma (French) White. 8. Millicent Parthenia, born December 24, 1816; married, December 2, 1842, Rev. Ebenezer O. Beers. 9. George Frederick, born February 11, 1820; died July 18, 1895, at Watertown, Connecticut; married, May 4, 1841, Wealthie Munn, who died December 3, 1848; (second) Abigail, daughter of George Thomas and Almira (Richards) Wilcox. 10. Mary Augusta, born November 14, 1822; married, December 29, 1847, Merritt Clark, Jr., son of Merritt Sr. and Katurah (Smith) Clark, of Prospect, Connecticut.

(IV) John Chester, son of James and Chloe (Steele) Skilton, was born April 30, 1809, in Watertown, died in Plymouth, Connecticut, December 29, 1851. For twenty-five years he was identified with the Seth Thomas Clock Works of Thomaston, Connecticut. He married in Northfield, Connecticut, Anna, born February 18, 1810, died at Hartford, Connecticut, July 14, 1891, daughter of Levi and Anna (Guernsey) Heaton. Children: Anna, De Witt Clinton and Chloe Cornelia.

(V) De Witt Clinton, son of John Chester and Anna (Heaton) Skilton, was born in Thomaston, Connecticut, January 11, 1839. He began his business career in 1855 in Hartford, in the dry goods trade with C. S. Weatherby. In October, 1861, he entered the employ of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company as a clerk in the office. On August 19, 1862, he enlisted for the civil war service in Company B, Twenty-second Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service September 20 following, as second lieutenant of the company. The regiment was a part of the Army of the Potomac under Major-General Heintzelman, in brigade of General Robert Cowdin, and later Colonel Burr Porter. On February 16, 1863, he was promoted to first lieutenant, and served with honor until mustered out, July 7, 1863. On his return to Hartford he resumed his former position, and December 1, 1867, was chosen secretary of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company. He held that position from December 1, 1867, to August 1, 1888, when he was elected vice-president of the company and acting president. On February 12, 1891, he succeeded Henry Kellogg to the presidency, and under his management the business grew rapidly. When he entered the service as secretary in 1867 the capital was $600,000, the assets $1,234,195, and the surplus $113,683. On January 1, 1910, the capital had more than trebled, the amount being $2,000,000; the assets had increased to $9,941,424.23, and the surplus to $3,066,837.38. The premium income for the year 1868 was $1,219,211, and for the year 1909 was $4,889,175.87.

President Skilton's career has been contemporary with the years of the great growth in American insurance, and he has been identified with all the organized effort, and hence gave much time and thought to the upbuilding of the National Association. He was selected by the New York City Association of Underwriters to represent the Connecticut companies of the committee which prepared the standard policy for fire insurance. By many states this form has been adopted and made obligatory. The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company owes much of its success to his able management. He is a director of the Hartford National Bank, and a corporator and trustee of the State Savings Bank. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, of Robert Tyler Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Hartford Club. He was secretary of the National Board of Underwriters three years; vice-president seven years, and president three years. For seven years he was committeeman of the West Middle School district. He is a Republican in politics, and





is affiliated with the Asylum Avenue Congregational Church.

He married, August 8, 1865, Ann Jeanette Andrews, born August 25, 1842, daughter of Lyman and Elizabeth (Brown) Andrews, of Hartford. One child, John Lyman, born June 4, 1868, died November 1, 1887.

(The Steele Line).

(I) John Steele, immigrant, was born in county Essex, England, and died at Farmington, Connecticut, November 25, 1655. He came to this country when a young man, about 1631-32, and settled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, then in Hartford, Connecticut, and finally in Farmington. His brother, George Steele, who also came to Hartford, died in 1663, very old. John married (first) Rachel ———, in England. She died in 1653. He married (second), soon afterward, Mercy Seymour, sister of Richard Seymour, who survived him. Children: John, married Mercy Warriner, who married (second) Thomas Hill; Lydia, married, March 31, 1657, James Bird; Mary, twin with Lydia, married William Judd; Hannah, born 1655; Sarah, born about 1638, married Lieutenant Thomas Judd; Samuel, mentioned below. The order of birth of the children is not known.

(II) Samuel, son of John and Mercy (Seymour) Steele, was born in England in 1626-27, and came with his parents to America. He was a leading citizen of Farmington, Connecticut; deputy to the general assembly in 1668-69-72-77; lieutenant of the Farmington train band in 1674. He had a grant of land from the general court, May 9, 1672, of two hundred acres. He married Mary, daughter of Hon. James and Alice Boosey; her father was a prominent citizen of Wethersfield. She was born September 10, 1635, died at Farmington, in 1702. Children: James, born August 31, 1644, mentioned below; Mary, December 5, 1652; Rachel, October 30, 1654, lived at Wethersfield, married Jonathan Smith; Sarah, baptized December 29, 1656, died unmarried; Samuel, born March 11, 1658-59, died young; John, baptized December 10, 1661, died unmarried; Hannah, born 1688; Ebenezer, August 13, 1661, married, February 15, 1705, Sarah Hart.

(III) Captain James, son of Samuel and Mary (Boosey) Steele, was born August 31, 1644, died May 15, 1713. He was a merchant in Wethersfield, and captain of the train band. He married, July 19, 1687, Anna, daughter of Captain Samuel and Elizabeth (Hollister) Welles. She was born in 1668, at Wethersfield, and died in 1739, aged seventy-one. She married (second) November 20, 1718, James Judson, of Stratford. Captain Samuel Welles was a magistrate and commissioner, a son of Governor Thomas Welles. Children of Captain James Steele: Samuel, born October 1, 1688, married, June 23, 1714, Anna Williams; Dr. Joseph, September 27, 1690, mentioned below; Prudence, January 17, 1693, married, December 8, 1714, Josiah Deming, of Wethersfield; Hannah, March 18, 1697, married, July 10, 1715, Ephraim Goodrich; Anne, October 28, 1702, married William Hooker; David, June 8, 1706.

(IV) Dr. Joseph Steele, son of Captain James and Anna Welles Steele, was born at Wethersfield, September 27, 1690. He resided in Farmington, in the section now the town of Berlin, Connecticut. He married, February 16, 1715, Elizabeth, daughter of John Jr. and Sarah (Goodrich) Hollister, of Glastonbury. John Hollister, Sr., was one of the first settlers of Wethersfield. Children, born at Farmington: Elizabeth, December 16, 1715; Sarah, July 17, 1717; James, May 18, 1719, mentioned below; Abigail, January 5, 1721, married Nathan Booth, of Berlin, Connecticut; Dr. Samuel, February 24, 1722-23; Anna, January 23, 1724-25, married John Root; Ebenezer, May 18, 1727, married Sarah Middleton; Jonathan, married Bethia Stone; Elizur, 1736, married, November 17, 1765, Mary Rood; Lucy, June 24, 1737, married Jonathan Pitkin, resided at East Hartford.

(V) James, son of Dr. Joseph and Elizabeth (Hollister) Steele, was born May 18, 1719, died July 27, 1775. He married Mercy, daughter of Caleb and Abigail (Woodford) Cowles, granddaughter of Joseph Woodford, son of Thomas Woodford, who came from England to Farmington, aged seventeen, in 1664. She died July 22, 1809. They resided at Berlin, Connecticut. Children, born at Berlin: 1. Mercy, August 15, 1745; married, 1764, Alexander Rhoades, of Wethersfield, Connecticut; died in 1836. 2. James, August 18, 1746; married Lucretia Dibble. 3. Joseph, September 17, 1747-48; married Olive Churchill; resided in Kensington, Connecticut. 4. Elizabeth, August 18, 1752; married Eleazer Aspinwall; she died May 4, 1832. 5. Thomas, July, 1755; died November 13, 1761. 6. Elijah, January 22, 1758; mentioned below. 7. Jonathan, November 5, 1761; died August 3, 1848. 8. Chloe, 1764-65; died December, 1776.

(VI) Elijah, son of James and Mercy (Cowles) Steele, was born at Berlin, January 22, 1758, died 1830. He was a soldier in the revolution, in the Fifth Company, under Captain Benedict Arnold, at the siege of Boston, in 1775; later in the campaign in New

York; in Captain Thomas Converse's company, Colonel Heman Swift's regiment of the Connecticut Line in the Continental army, 1781-83. He married Hannah, daughter of Ezekiel and Mindwell (Barber) Scovill. Their daughter, Chloe, born October 2, 1780, married, June 30, 1799, James Skilton (see Skilton).

(The Judd Line).

The surname Judd is one of the oldest English surnames, and is identical with Jude, an old and now almost obsolete personal name. Judson and Judkins are formed from the same name. Henry Judde, of county Kent, and John Judde, of Oxfordshire, were mentioned in the Hundred Rolls of 1275, and the family has been in Kent down to the present time. Sir Andrew Judd, a dealer in skins and furs, of London, son of John Judd, of Tunbridge, Kent, was mayor of London in 1550, a man of wealth and influence. He endowed a grammar school in Tunbridge. His only child was a daughter Alice. The coat-of-arms of this family is: Gules, a fesse raguled between three boars' heads couped argent. It is likely that all the Judds are descended from this Kent family. The only other coat-of-arms of the Judd family is plainly of the same origin, and indicates relationship. The Judds of Middlesex bear: Gules, a fesse raguled between three boars' heads erased argent. Crest: on a ducal coronet or, a cockatrice, wings displayed proper. The family was also prominent in county Essex, England.

(I) Deacon Thomas Judd, immigrant ancestor, came from England in 1633 or 1634, and settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he had a home lot granted to him August, 1634. It was in that part of the town known as the West End, on the road to Watertown. He had other land granted in 1635, and was admitted a freeman May 25 that year. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, and had two acres for a home lot, near the "Charter Oak." He was one of the first proprietors and settlers of Farmington, Connecticut, and removed there from Hartford about 1644. His home lot was on the main street, and he was a substantial farmer and an influential man. He was deputy to the general court several times. He was a charter member of the Farmington church, and was its second deacon. He died November 12, 1688, aged about eighty. His first wife died in Farmington, and he married (second) December 2, 1679, Clemence Mason, widow of Thomas Mason, of Northampton, and resided in Northampton the remainder of his life. He was selectman there in 1682. Children, order of birth not known: Elizabeth, married, December 27, 1653, Samuel Loomis; William, mentioned below; Thomas, born about 1638, married Sarah Steele; John, born about 1640, married Mary Howkins; Benjamin, born about 1642, married Mary Lewis; Mary, born about 1644, married, January 1, 1663, Thomas Loomis; Ruth, baptized February 7, 1647, married John Steele; Philip, baptized September 2, 1649, married Hannah Loomis; Samuel, born about 1651.

(II) Sergeant William Judd, son of Deacon Thomas Judd, married, March 30, 1658, Mary, daughter of John and Rachel Steele, of Farmington; she died October 2, 1718, aged about eighty. He lived in Farmington, and was counted a well-to-do citizen for those days. The inventory of his estate was presented November 5, 1690. His age when he died was about fifty-five years. Children: Mary, baptized July 22, 1660; Elizabeth, July 22, 1660, died young; Thomas, October 13, 1662; William, January 8, 1665, died young; Thomas, born 1663, mentioned below; John, 1667; Rachel, 1670, died unmarried 1703; Samuel, 1673; Daniel, 1675; Elizabeth, 1678.

(III) Deacon Thomas (2) Judd, son of Sergeant William and Mary (Steele) Judd, was born in 1663, and settled in Waterbury, Connecticut. He was a blacksmith by trade, and conducted a farm. He was town clerk, deacon of the church, captain of militia, justice of the peace, and a deputy to the general court more than twenty years between 1696 and 1733. His will was dated April 26, 1738, and bequeathed to his son William his silver-headed cane, which descended later to Sylvester Judd, of Northampton. He died January 4, 1747. He married, February 9, 1688, Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Astrood) Freeman, who died September 8, 1738, aged sixty-eight. Stephen Freeman was one of the first settlers of Milford, Connecticut, and later of Newark, New Jersey. Children: William, born May 7, 1689, mentioned below; Martha, September 11, 1692; Rachel, November 13, 1694; Sarah, April 23, 1697, died November 3, 1725-26; Hannah, July 2, 1699, died March 12, 1713; Mary, January 30, 1701; Elizabeth, July 23, 1704; Ruth, May 9, 1707; Stephen, November 30, 1709, died June 25, 1715.

(IV) Captain William (2) Judd, son of Thomas (2) Judd, was born May 7, 1689, died January 29, 1772. He lived a few years in Kensington Society, Farmington, now Berlin, and removed to Waterbury. He finally settled near the center of Westbury parish, now the town of Watertown. His will is dated January 23, 1772. He was a captain of

militia, and a representative to the general court many sessions. He married (first) January 21, 1713, Mary Root, who died December 10, 1751, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Wadsworth) Root, of Farmington. He married (second) Hope Lee, widow. Children: Timothy, born December 28, 1713, mentioned below; Stephen, August 17, 1715; Hannah, September 12, 1717, died young; Jonathan, October 4, 1719; Daughter, died young; Elnathan, August 7, 1724; Mary, November 22, 1727; William, January 12, 1730; Sarah, November 30, 1732, died April 27, 1777.

(V) Timothy, son of Captain William (2) Judd, was born December 28, 1713, died January 23, 1796. He graduated at Yale College in 1737, and lived in Westbury parish. He represented Waterbury in the general court twenty-one sessions, 1746-73. He was appointed a justice of the peace every year from May, 1765, to May, 1783, and held other offices. He married (first) March 29, 1744, Mary Clark, who died November 8, 1744, daughter of Thomas Clark. He married (second) October 9, 1749, Millicent Southmayd, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Southmayd) Gaylord, and widow of John Southmayd; she was born 1720, died March 26, 1763. He married (third) August 8, 1764, Ann Sedgwick, widow of Benjamin Sedgwick. This proved an unhappy marriage, and they separated. He married (fourth) June 6, 1780, Mary Foote, who died in October, 1782, widow of Samuel Foote. He married (fifth) a widow Clauson, of Stamford. Children: Mary, born December 11, 1751; Parthenia, August 6, 1754, married, March 26, 1771, Avery Skilton, son of Dr. Henry Skilton, of England (see Skilton family), died March 30, 1839; Allyn Southmayd, born October, 1756; Giles, born October 20, 1758, died September 3, 1759; Millicent, born August 21, 1760, died August 30, 1762; Timothy, born January 21, 1763, died May 26, 1763.

WARNER

The names of our families are the product of the Middle Ages. To the world a blessing, to mankind a point of distinction, names serve a beneficial use. In the delineation of names we see the character and habits of an ancient people expressed; in them we trace the changes they have undergone from the most remote time.

In the southwestern part of England, near the boundary of Wales, dwelt a race of people engaged in agricultural pursuits. These people in self-defense were forced to protect themselves from the surrounding savage tribes by appointing from among themselves the most athletic and discreet men, who might go out into the country and warn the people of the approach of the enemy. Hence the name "Warner." The name Warner occurs in the Domesday Book. It is also found in the account of the Manor of Warners, which derived its name from Edmund Warner, who held the estate in 1630. The Arms of Warner is a bend engrailed between six roses with three and three gules, with motto. "Non nobis tantum nati." They were emblazoned on their shields, and are also found carved in several parts of the ceiling of the south aisle of the church of Great Waltham, England. The Warner arms are discussed by Burke, and their motto, "Non nobis tantum nati", is interpreted, "We are not born for ourselves alone." The earlier Warners, the representatives of the family, are generally supposed to have been of a fighting Christian stock. An authority has stated several to have been killed in religious riots or massacres.

The Manor of Pakelsham, containing four hundred and eighteen acres, was granted to John Warner, of Warners Hall in Great Waltham; his son John held it until 1473; his son Henry seized of it March 21, 1504; his son John, Gentleman, held it until his death in 1552; he also held the Manor of Bruscheş; Henry, his brother, an heir, held it until his death in 1556, when it passed to the heirs of his sister.

Queen Elizabeth granted in 1508 lands to Sir Edward Warner, Knight, in the Manor of Gettingham, county Kent; also Manor of Baxley in the same county; he married Elizabeth, third daughter of Sir Thomas Brooke.

William Warner, Esq., in the latter part of the reign of King Edward, became possessed of Northwood Manor, county Kent, and held it until his death in 1504; then his son Humphrey seized of it, and he held it until 1513, when he willed it to his son William.

John Warner, of Foot Cray, was sheriff of county Kent in 1442. He received the position from his father John, who had received it from the government in 1395.

Henry A Warner, capitalist and real estate dealer, whose business career from boyhood has been passed in New Haven, where he is widely and favorably known as one of the city's leading business men and substantial citizens, descends from one of Connecticut's earliest families.

(I) John Warner, the first of the line on this side of the Atlantic, at the age of twenty-one years came from England with the party who sailed in the ship "Increase" in 1635. In

1637 he performed service in the Pequot war. He became one of the original proprietors of Hartford in 1639. In 1649 he married (second) Ann, daughter of Thomas Norton, of Guilford. Mr. Warner became an original proprietor and settler of the town of Farmington, Connecticut; he united with the church there in 1657, and was made a freeman in 1664. In 1673 he went to Mattatuck (Waterbury) to ascertain if it was a desirable place to settle, and was a patentee of that place in 1674. It was his intention to move thither, but he died in 1679, leaving a widow, Margaret.

(IV) John (2) Warner, a descendant of the John Warner mentioned above, was a captain in the Connecticut state guards, and served in Governor Waterbury's state brigade, assisting in the defense of the seacoast in 1781. The long hill between Plymouth and the township now known as Thomaston was for many years called Warner Hill in his honor. From him our subject is descended.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Warner, married and had a son Abijah, mentioned below.

(VI) Abijah, son of John (3) Warner, married Betsey, daughter of Jason Fenn.

(VII) Gaius Fenn, son of Abijah Warner, was born in 1811, in that part of the town of Plymouth known as Town Hill, in Litchfield county, and was the youngest of three children. He was but six years old when his father died, and until his marriage remained at home with his mother. At the age of twenty-one he wedded Harriet Jackson, of Bethlehem, that county, and the young couple settled in their own home. For about three years Mr. Warner worked the farm, and then moved to Waterville. His two daughters, Helen and Harriet, were born during his residence in Plymouth; his son, Henry A., in Waterville, Connecticut. About the year 1847 he found his life work. He met a man who was in the business of manufacturing malleable iron castings, and who so urged him to enter this work that he finally decided to go with him to Straitsville and investigate for himself. He soon moved his family to that place, and so well succeeded in the new venture that when the buildings were burned to the ground he removed the works to New Haven, many of the principal workmen going with him. In this line he had the monopoly, and his was the largest concern of the kind in the country. Mr. Warner passed the remainder of his life in that city, active alike in commercial, religious and benevolent circles, and widely known and beloved.

It was during Mr. Warner's residence in Plymouth that the Congregational church in that village was built, and he threw his superb energies and strength into that enterprise. He hauled much of the timber from the woods to the mill, and from there to the church lot. At "raising day" all the town turned out to help, and afterward all were served, as was the custom of the time, to doughnuts, raised cake and cider. When he removed to Straitsville, at that time a very small village, Mr. Warner deplored the fact that no regular church services were held there, and he very soon made arrangements whereby theological students from New Haven should preach in the small chapel each Sunday for the sum of ten dollars and their board. His house was freely opened for their accommodation, and very often the compensation was largely given from his own pocket. As he grew in prosperity he was ever ready to respond to numerous calls for benevolence, both public and private, which were made upon him, notably that of home and foreign missions, growing stronger each year of his life. Mr. Warner was a man of few words, and while ever friendly to those who were so fortunate as to possess his love and confidence, he showed a true and loyal heart, to be relied upon in any extremity. In his family he was the faithful husband, the kindest of fathers, and his house was ever open to all his friends.

In the year 1860 Mr. Warner decided to build a new residence, and purchased a fine lot on Chapel street of about one and a half acres, in the center of the city, opposite Yale College, where he erected the substantial house now occupied by the Union League Club, in the rear of which is now the Hyperion Theater, and on the western side Warner Hall, an apartment building, erected and managed by his son, Henry A. Warner. It is characteristic of Mr. Warner that, when questioned by a member of the college faculty as to his venture in laying out this acre or more of ground, stocking it with fruit trees, fountain, grapery and ornamental shrubs, lest he should suffer invasion by mischievous boys of the college, to reply: "I shall not molest them, and I don't think they will ever trouble me," and they never did. After moving to his new home he gave his best Christian efforts to the welfare of the College Street Church, which building joined his land on the eastern side, and was an earnest helper and exemplary member until his death, in October, 1870. He died as he had lived, in full trust and faith in his Saviour and God, since when, in 1837, during a strong religious movement throughout the entire country, he and his young wife united with the church in Plymouth Center.

(VIII) Henry A., son of Gaius Fenn Warner, was born March 10, 1842, at Waterville, in the town of Waterbury, and was six years old when the family settled in New Haven. There, in the public and private schools, and at General Russell's and Hopkins grammar school, he received his education, and was prepared for a business career. For many years he was an iron manufacturer, continuing his father's large concern, and he has since dealt in pipe, in which line his efforts have met with deserved success. Returning east after the Chicago fire, Mr. Warner stopped at Akron, Ohio, and found a make of pipe which had not been introduced east, where imported Scotch pipe and a slip glaze pipe from New Jersey were in use. However, they were soon superseded by the Ohio pipe, which Mr. Warner introduced and sold throughout New England. For many years he received royalty on all pipes made from this clay and sold east. He has also dealt extensively in real estate, and is proprietor of the Warner Hall Apartment Hotel, at No. 1044 Chapel street, New Haven. At the time of the erection of this building, which was the first six-story building erected in Connecticut, he gave it the name of "Warner Hall," quite unaware that there had been a "Warner Hall" at the Manor of Pakelsham, which was granted to John Warner of "Warner Hall" in Great Waltham, England. Mr. Warner resides at 612 Whitney avenue, New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. Warner married Gertrude E. Morton. Mr. and Mrs. Warner's religious connections are with the Plymouth Congregational Church of New Haven, which was formerly the College Street Church, of which he has been a deacon. Mr. Warner's political affiliations are with the Republican party; but while ever interested in politics and public affairs, he has kept aloof from party warfare, and has never held public office. He is a member of the Union League, Young Men's Republican Club, Sons of the American Revolution, Chamber of Commerce, Country Club, and was sergeant major of the Second Company Governor's Horse Guard. Mr. Warner has two sisters living, Mrs. Helen L. Cowles, widow of Luman Cowles, and Harriet W. Merwin, wife of Thomas P. Merwin, all of New Haven.

EATON

John Eaton, the first of the line here under consideration, is recorded as taking the freeman's oath, May 25, 1636. His wife, Abigail, accompanied by two children, embarked for New England in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," April 27, 1635, and it is probable that the husband and father came with them.

(II) John (2), third child of John (1) and Abigail Eaton, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, about 1636. The maiden name of his wife Alice is not recorded.

(III) Thomas, son of John (2) and Alice Eaton, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, 1675, died 1748. He removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, and afterwards to Ashford, where the greater part of his life was spent. He married Lydia, born in 1679, died in 1748, fifteen days after the death of her husband, daughter of Nathaniel Gay.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Thomas and Lydia (Gay) Eaton, was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, 1704. He removed with his parents to the neighboring town of Ashford about 1727, and lived there the greater part of his life. He held many minor offices of the town, and for a time was town clerk and town treasurer. He married Esther, daughter of Captain John and Sarah Parry.

(V) Abel, son of Nathaniel and Esther (Parry) Eaton, was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, 1754, the youngest of thirteen children. He went to Concord, New York, in 1769, and there served as deacon of the church and captain of a military company. He later removed to Greene county. Between 1776 and 1780 he was absent from home for a considerable period, and it is supposed that he was then on service in the revolutionary war. He married Ann Azuba Hurd, of Roxbury. He died in Cairo, New York, in 1812.

(VI) Amos, son of Abel and Ann Azuba (Hurd) Eaton, was born at Chatham, Columbia county, New York, in 1776, died at Troy, New York, May 6, 1842. When fourteen years of age he was selected to deliver a Fourth of July oration in his native town. With his own hands he made the necessary instruments for surveying, and soon began work as a surveyor of the neighboring farms. He was a student at Williams College, from which institution he graduated in 1779. He became a lawyer, but his career as such terminated unfortunately, and in 1815 he adopted natural science as his profession. He soon became an interesting lecturer, his services being in great demand, and in 1810 he was invited by Governor DeWitt Clinton to lecture before members of the legislature. He was afterward employed by Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer to make a geological and agricultural survey of the district adjoining the Erie canal, and his report, published in 1824, was one of the earliest works of that kind in America. The same patron established in 1824 the school of science now known as the

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, and Mr. Eaton was made the senior professor; here he spent the remainder of his life. He published many text books, and kindled in the breasts of many young men a love for science, which in time made their names famous and immortal. Professor Eaton was married four times. His second wife, Sally, daughter of Eleazer and Tryphena (Beebe) Cady, born at Canaan, New York, 1780, died at New Haven, Connecticut, July 13, 1810.

(VII) Brevet Major-General Amos B. Eaton, son of Amos Eaton, was born in Greene county, New York, in 1806. He graduated from West Point in 1826, and was at once assigned to garrison duty, serving in the war with Mexico. At the breaking out of the civil war he was made chief of the commissary service, with headquarters at New York City, and was also purchasing commissary for the armies in the field. Millions of money passed through his hands in the discharge of the duties of the important positions assigned to him, and in the selection of General Eaton the government was particularly fortunate.

(VIII) Professor Daniel Cady Eaton, only son of Brevet Major-General Amos B. Eaton, was born at Fort Gratiot, Michigan Territory, in 1834. While a student at Yale, where he graduated in 1857, he was a zealous student of botany, and the three years after graduation were spent in the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1860. In 1864 he was elected to the newly founded University professorship of botany at Yale, which he held until his death. He married, in 1866, Caroline, daughter of Treadwell Ketcham, of New York City.

(IX) George Francis, second son of Professor Daniel Cady and Caroline (Ketcham) Eaton, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, May 20, 1872. He graduated from Yale College in 1894, and took up the study of osteology and palaeontology with Professor Marsh; he is now (1910) curator of the Osteological Collection in the Peabody Museum of Yale University. He married, October 24, 1899, Julia Henrietta, daughter of Thorvald Frederick Hammer, of Branford, Connecticut. Two sons, Frederick Selden, of the tenth generation, born July 15, 1900, and Richard Lawrence, April 17, 1906.

EATON (VII) Daniel Cady, son of Amos (q. v.) and Sally (Cady) Eaton, was born in the village of Catskill, New York, June 17, 1805. As soon as possible he devoted himself to business. When a very young man he went to New York and found employment in the wholesale dry goods establishment of Doughty & Robinson, of Pearl street, where subsequently he was admitted to partnership. In 1845 he retired from business and went to Europe. In 1847 he again went to Europe, accompanied by his family. From 1849 until 1852 he was in New York devoting himself to finance and politics. In 1852 he and John A. Dix were the leaders of the conservative side of the New York City Democracy. Under President Pierce Mr. Dix expected to be appointed Minister to France, and Mr. Eaton expected to be made Collector of the Port. Disappointed in their expectations, they went abroad with their families and remained away until the death of Mr. Eaton in Paris, June 11, 1855, when the two families returned to America. Mr. Eaton was fond of France, devoted to the fine arts, and instilled his tastes into his son. In addition to his son he left a daughter, who became the wife of George S. Brown, of Baltimore, of the banking house of Brown Bros. & Company. The wife of Mr. Eaton was a granddaughter of General James Livingston, of the well-known family and of revolutionary fame.

(VIII) Daniel Cady (2), son of Daniel Cady (1) Eaton, was born at Johnstown, New York, June 16, 1837. He was at school in Paris, France, when ten years of age, and upon his return to the United States attended the Grammar School of Columbia College until 1852, when he again went abroad and pursued studies in Geneva, Göttingen, Rome and Paris until the death of his father in Paris, June, 1855. He entered Yale College in 1856 and was graduated in 1860 with the degree of B.A. He entered the Columbia College Law School in 1860; was admitted to the bar in Albany, New York, in 1861, a year ahead of his class, hoping for and expecting the position of judge advocate on the staff of General John A. Dix. Disappointed in this, he joined the Seventh Regiment New York State Militia, and was with it during its second term of service under the United States. After the return of the regiment from Baltimore he was drill master of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth New York Volunteers expecting to be appointed its major. He was, however, seized with a fever, contracted during his service, and for over six months was an invalid. During the New York City draft riots he served on the staff of General Miller. After the riots were over he was gazetted colonel of a regiment that was never raised. His military career was gloriously ended by his name appearing in the list of the

last draft for troops; a draft which, unfortunately for him, was not enforced. In 1863 he received from Yale the degree of M.A. After a residence of several years abroad he was, in 1869, appointed to the newly established professorship of the History and Criticism of Art in Yale College. He resigned his professorship in 1876 because the corporation would not give him a position outside of the art school, where his position was subordinate and disagreeable and where his activities were of very little, if any, benefit to the college. From 1878 until about 1900 his time was passed in studying the history of the fine arts abroad and in writing and lecturing on the subject at home. When Hadley was elected president of Yale University he was offered and accepted a university professorship. This he held until retired for age in 1907 with the title of Emeritus. Apart from pamphlets, magazine and newspaper articles on various subjects, he is the author of a "Handbook of Greek and Roman Sculpture," Boston, James R. Osgood & Company, 1884, and of "A Handbook of Modern French Painting," Dodd, Mead & Company, New York, 1909. He is now (1910) at work on a "Handbook of French Sculpture", which he hopes to publish next year.

BAKER

This family seems to have been connected with various important affairs of the colony from its first settlement. September 5, 1664, Claes Jansen Backer was one of the signers of a petition to Governor Stuyvesant to surrender New Amsterdam to the English on account of the defenceless condition of the town. October 21, 1664, among those who took the oath of allegiance to the English in New York City were: Claes Jansen Backer, Hendrick Janzen Backer, Reinier Willemzen Backer, and Jacob Backer, husband of Margriet Stuyvesant. December 24, 1673, Claes Jansen Backer and another are on record in connection with the sale of a house. March 17, 1674, Hendrick Willemse Backer was worth two thousand guilders, and Reinier Backer was worth five thousand guilders. Jacob Backer and Claes Jansen Backer were not assessed at this time, and it is probable that they had already left the city for New Jersey. June 15, 1674, Hendrick de Backer and a number of others petitioned that each of them may be given and granted a piece of ground on Staten Island at the mouth of the Kill von Kull, and they were deferred in the matter of this request to the time of the disposal of the lands. In April, 1676, Margriet Stuyvesant Backer obtained a patent for two hundred and twenty-four acres of land in Elizabethtown, New Jersey. March 11, 1677-78, her children were: Hendricus, Nicholas and Abraham. Among the signers of a petition to King William III. of England, in 1697 or a little later, by the residents of East New Jersey, was Abraham Baker. It would seem that all the Backer and de Backer families left New York City and went to New Jersey about 1670 and afterward, where the name, owing to their English associations, was anglicized to Baker.

The village of Tappan, whence this family came, is in the Passaic valley, New Jersey, and among the Dutch grantees of this section we find the name of Claes Jansen Backer. Backer or Baker was one of the Dutch purchasers in Bergen, now Hudson county, in 1668. Littell, in his "Passaic Families," gives an account of two Baker families in this section. Thomas Baker, he says, emigrated from England and settled first on Long Island and from thence removed to Connecticut Farms, now Union, New Jersey. Thomas Jr., son of Thomas Baker, the immigrant, removed from Union to the Passaic valley, to the town of New Providence, and there bought various tracts of land. He married Hannah Thompson, on the Rahway river, and had children: Thomas; William, married Rachel Valentine; Daniel; Nathan; Sarah: Elizabeth. Henry Baker, who was not related as far as is known to Thomas Baker, lived half a mile from Westfield Church toward Springfield; he married Phebe Hedges, of Long Island, and had children: Daniel, June 3, 1753; William, married Jemima Woodruff; Jonathan; Jeremiah; Jonathan; Phebe; Henry. The descendants of both are traced by Littell.

(I) Claes Janszen Kust married (first) Aechtje Cornelis; (second) July 21, 1647, according to the record in the Dutch Reformed Church of New York City, Geertje Nannincks, widow of Abel Reidenhasen.

(II) Claes de Backer, son of Claes Janszen and Geertje (Nannincks) (Reidenhasen) Kust, was baptized in the Dutch Reformed Church of New York City, June 8, 1648, died June 8, 1698.

(III) Hendricus, son of Claes de Backer, was born about 1680.

(IV) Nicolaas, son of Hendricus de Backer, was baptized in Staten Island, October 21, 1707.

(V) William Baker, son of Nicolaas de Backer, was baptized about 1740, and lived at Tappan, New Jersey. Late in life he went to Dutchess county, New York, to live with his son John M., and died there. He married Elizabeth Fose.

(VI) John M., son of William and Elizabeth (Fose) Baker, was born October 2, 1788, baptized in the Tappan Dutch Reformed Church, November 6, 1788, died in 1863. He ran away from his home during his youth, but must later have become reconciled to his parents, for they came to live with him. He had a nephew, Benjamin, living at Honeoye Falls, New York, who has children: Claude, Edward, Frank and others. John M. Baker was a carpenter and cabinetmaker. He married Hetty Meddaugh, of La Grange, Dutchess county, New York, born in 1778, died in 1853, and their gravestones may be seen in the Freedom Plains churchyard. Children: 1. Aaron, married (first) ———; (second) Adaline Meddaugh; children of first marriage: Melissa, John Peter, Edwin; children of second marriage: Mary Ann, Amelia and Eugenia. 2. Levi, see forward.

(VII) Levi, youngest child of John M. and Hetty (Meddaugh) Baker, was born at La Grange, Dutchess county, New York, August 6, 1819, died in Kingston, New York, September 6, 1898. He received a common school education, and learned the trade of a merchant tailor in Poughkeepsie, New York, which he followed for many years, employing a number of journeymen. After his retirement from business he removed to Kingston, New York, where the last twelve years of his life were spent. He was an earnest worker in the cause of temperance, was a charter member of the Dutch Reformed church of Poughkeepsie, also an elder. He married (first) August 23, 1841, Mary Ann Jewell, born April 30, 1824, died February 1, 1843. He married (second) May 5, 1845, Emily Brown, of Rhinebeck, New York, born January 11, 1825, now living in Kingston, New York, daughter of Sebastian and Eliza (Bard) Brown, and a great-granddaughter of Major John Pawley, the famous officer of the colonial and revolutionary wars. Children, all of second marriage: 1. Francis Marion, born March 24, 1848; lives at Providence, Rhode Island, and is a commercial traveler; married (first) Kate Emighie and had children: Henry N., Amy, Bertram Francis; married (second) Abby Perry Dennis, of Bristol, Rhode Island. 2. DeWitt Levi, January 31, 1851, died March 26, 1854. 3. Mary Helen, December 2, 1854; lives in Kingston, New York. 4. Willard, see forward. 5. Carrie, July 18, 1862; married Edgar Eltinge Keator, who died June 18, 1894; has one son, Harold Eltinge.

(VIII) Willard, third son of Levi and Emily (Brown) Baker, was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, October 27, 1858. He acquired his education in the public and high schools of his native town, commenced the study of law in the office of Hughes & Baker, at Amenia, New York, and was admitted to the bar of Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1880. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar in New York. At first he established himself in the practice of his profession at Amenia, and later at Sharon, Connecticut, where he has had an office since that time, 1886. He has not confined his activities to the legal profession, but has been a leading spirit in a number of business enterprises, as well as taking a foremost interest in the public welfare of the community. He was one of the organizers, and until recently a director, of the Sharon Water Company; an organizer and director of the Sharon Electric Light Company and of the Sharon Telephone Company. For a number of years he served as an officer of the first district, and is a trustee of the Sharon Library Association. As clerk of the probate court of his district he has done excellent service for many years. He was appointed postmaster of the town in 1897, and since that time he has filled that office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all who have its welfare at heart. He is active in the affairs of the First Congregational Church and since 1895 has been a member of the standing committee of the society. He is a member of the local council of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Baker married, April 30, 1887, Nellie A. Hitchcock, of Unionville, Connecticut, daughter of Elmer and Mary (Gorman) Hitchcock. Children: Mildred Hitchcock, born January 3, 1895; Marion Brown, August 18, 1900.

NOBLE

The surname Noble is of great antiquity in England. It first appears in the reign of Richard I., and has been common since then. Several noted merchants of the name lived in Edinburgh. Various families of the name bore arms and the principal seats of the family were in Cornwall, Belson and Bishop's Tentor, county Devon, and Marming, near Maidstone, county Kent. The latter family bore these arms: Or two lions passant guard, in pale azure between as many flaunches of the last: over all a fesse gules charged with three bezants. Crest: A lion passant azure.

(I) Thomas Noble, the immigrant ancestor, was born as early as 1632, in England, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, February 20, 1704, aged at least seventy-two years. He was an early settler at Springfield, Massachusetts, coming thither from Boston, where he was an inhabitant, January 5, 1653. He had an account at the store of

John Pynchon in Springfield, and the account book shows that he visited England soon after removing from Boston. In 1664 he with others was given leave to set up a saw mill on a "brook below Ensign Cooper's farme over Agawam River." He was an assessor of the town. He had lands granted to him in Westfield, in July, 1666, on condition of settlement, and the grant was renewed January 9, 1668. He settled there as early as January 21, 1669, and was on a committee to decide the boundary lines. His homestead was about two miles and a half from the present center of the town. He served as constable, and took the oath of allegiance, January 23, 1678. He joined the Westfield Church, February 20, 1681, and was admitted a freeman, October 12, 1681. He was fined five shillings at one time for traveling on a fast day. His home was exposed to Indian attacks during King Philip's war. Rev. Dr. Davis says "One night during family prayers, Gray Lock (an old Indian), stepped up and pulled the string and let the door swing open, and as soon as all was quiet, he would pull the string again. Mr. Noble was persuaded by his friends to move into town. Gray Lock said he had several opportunities of killing most of his children at a shot, but did not want scalps as much as captives." On March 2, 1696, Thomas Noble was chosen county surveyor. He was a tailor by trade. His will was dated May 11, 1697, and proved September 5, 1704. He married, November 1, 1660, Hannah, born in Springfield, August 17, 1643, only daughter of William and Joanna (Scant) Warriner. She joined the Westfield church, November 11, 1680. She married (second), January 24, 1705, Deacon Medad Pomeroy, of Northampton. Children: John, born March 6, 1662; Hannah, born February 24, 1664; Thomas, born January 14, 1666; Matthew; Mark, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born February 9, 1673; Luke, born July 15, 1675; James, born October 1, 1677; Mary, born June 29, 1680; Rebecca, born January 4, 1683.

(II) Mark, son of Thomas Noble, was born in Westfield, about 1670, and died there, April 16, 1741. He was a farmer and was chosen, in 1718, surveyor for the town and county roads; in 1720 constable; and in 1722, to seat the meeting. In 1725 he was tythingman. On April 8, 1741, a few days before his death, he executed a deed giving his property to his sons John and Noah Noble. He married, in 1698, Mary or Mercy Marshall, who died May 12, 1733, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Newberry) Marshall, of Northampton. She joined the Westfield church, December 23, 1703. Children, born in Westfield: Noah, born March 5, 1699, died October 7, 1703; Mary, born December 20, 1701; Abigail, born July 7, 1704; John, born December 21, 1706; Miriam, born January 4, 1710; Noah, born May 23, 1713, mentioned below.

(III) Noah, son of Mark Noble, was born in Westfield, May 23, 1713. He died there about 1781, aged about sixty-eight. He joined the Westfield church in 1741, but having become a Separate, he was cut off, January 3, 1750. He was a farmer, residing on the same place where his grandson, Elisha Noble, afterwards lived. He married, January 17, 1737, Sarah Barber, of Springfield, Massachusetts. She was born, probably, December 4, 1715, daughter of John and Sarah (Smith) Barber. She died of pleurisy, July 6, 1797, aged eighty-two. Children: Abigail, born December 19, 1737; Gad, August 25, 1739, mentioned below; Mark, November 9, 1741; Zenas, November 30, 1743; Jerusha, December 18, 1745; Joel, February 29, 1748; Sarah, June 30, 1750; Phineas.

(IV) Gad, son of Noah Noble, was born in Westfield, August 25, 1739, and died there March 9, 1823. He was among the drafted men who during the American revolution went, September, 1776, to New York for two months. He resided about one mile east of Westfield Centre, on the road toward Springfield. He was a farmer, and also kept a tavern. He married, March 8, 1764, Catherine, who was born May 1, 1744, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Fowler) Noble, of Westfield. She died January 23, 1810. Children: Lucy, born April 29, 1766; Catherine, June 2, 1769; Gad, June 20, 1771; Enoch, March 5, 1773, mentioned below; Naomi, July 31, 1775; Elijah, March 9, 1778; Elisha, September 15, 1780, died young; Elisha, March 8, 1782; Naomi, August 31, 1784.

(V) Enoch, son of Gad Noble, was born in Westfield, March 5, 1773, and died in Richmond, or Williston, Vermont, January 29, 1856. He resided in Bristol, Connecticut, from 1795 through 1800; in Hartland, Connecticut, 1800-1806; in Richmond, Vermont, 1806-56. He married, November 18, 1795, Caroline Matilda, who was born July 17, 1771, daughter of Colonel Seth Smith, of New Hartford, Connecticut. She died August 8, 1849. He was a man of untiring industry, both as a farmer and a blacksmith. He brought up his children respectably, impressing on their minds lessons in industry and economy. He was generous, hospitable, eminently social in his habits, and of unquestioned integrity. Never tied to party, he in-

variably voted for the candidate, in his opinion, best fitted for the place, without regard to his political sentiments. He was one of the first volunteers in the war of 1812. He was in the battle of Plattsburg, and performed service at Sackett's Harbor, for which he received a pension. The story is told of him that when on his way to Plattsburg, some one asked of him: "How long do you intend to stay?" "Stay," was his answer, "I shall stay as long as a Briton remains to invade our soil!" Following the faith of his parents, at the age of twelve years he united with the Baptist church, but subsequently embraced the doctrine of universal salvation. Children: Amureth Smith, born March 3, 1800, mentioned below; Warham, September 28, 1802; Amelia, August 3, 1805; Alonzo, June 3, 1805; Caroline Matilda, December 1, 1811; Maria, April 7, 1817.

(VI) Amureth Smith, son of Enoch Noble, was born in Bristol, March 3, 1800. He married (first) September 5, 1826, Ruth, who was born in Williston, Vermont, January 24, 1808, daughter of Calvin and Ruth Murray. She died in Richmond, February 2, 1827. He married (second), October 28, 1829, Susan, who was born in Hinesburgh, Vermont, February 18, 1808, daughter of Captain Daniel and Susan (McClave) Patrick. She died in Chester, Vermont, March 1, 1875. He resided in Richmond until 1837; in Hinesburgh, 1837-65; in Rutland, 1865-69; and he moved to Chester in 1869. Children: Daniel Patrick, born August 12, 1830; Ruth Maria, born June 20, 1832; Henry Smith, October 8, 1845, mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. Henry Smith Noble, son of Amureth Smith Noble, was born at Hinesburg, Vermont, October 8, 1845, and attended the public schools there. He prepared for college in the Green Mountain Institute at South Woodstock, Vermont, and entered Tufts College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1869. He studied his profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City and received the degree of M.D. in the class of 1871. He received the degree of LL.D. from Tufts College in 1905. He was an interne at the Hartford City Hospital for a time, and began to practice medicine at Chester, Vermont, where he was located for seven years and a half. He was then appointed assistant superintendent of the Hartford Retreat. Subsequently he became an assistant in the Michigan State Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo, and was afterward assistant physician of the Connecticut State Insane Asylum at Middletown, Connecticut, serving there 1885-98. He was then assistant superintendent of the same institution from 1893 to 1901 and has been superintendent since then. He is well known throughout the country as an able and successful alienist. He is a member of the American Medical Association; the Connecticut Medical Society; the Middlesex County Medical Society; the American Academy of Medicine; the American Medico-Phychological Association; the New York Neurological Society; Olive Branch Lodge, Free Masons, of Chester, Vermont, of which he was formerly senior warden. In religion he is a Universalist; in politics a Republican.

He married, March 14, 1871, Edna Jane, born August 12, 1846, daughter of John and Rose (Lowell) Chaffee. They have no children.

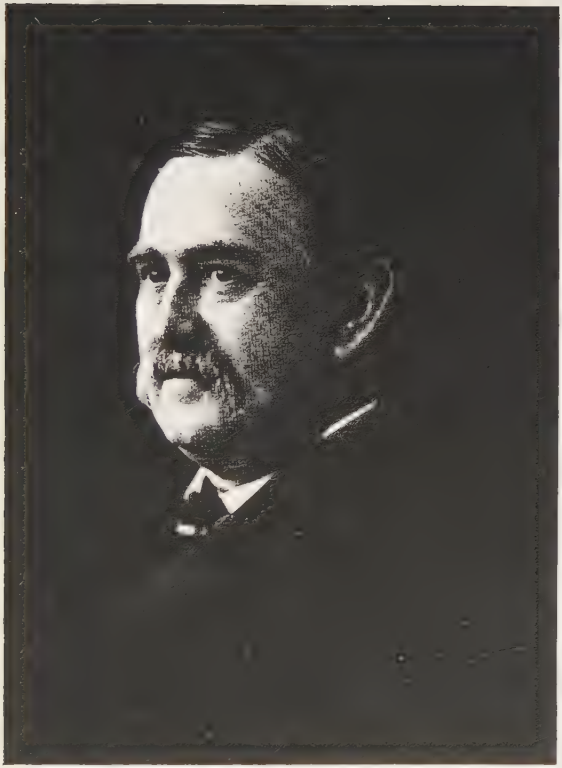
CARTER

Franklin Pierce Carter, founder of the Carter & Hakes Machine Company, of Winsted, Connecticut, in which he holds a number of important offices, is possessed of many admirable qualities which have drawn about him in public as well as private life a large circle of friends. While he has never sought public office, but allowed the office to seek the man, he has been honored in this respect a number of times by his fellow citizens, and has filled the offices to which he has been elected with honor and ability. The Carters came originally from England, and were among the earliest settlers in this country. In his maternal line, Mr. Carter traces his descent back to the "Mayflower" Puritans.

(I) Robert Carter, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1675, died at Killingworth, Connecticut, November 6, 1751. He sailed from Bristol, England, for America, about 1700, was a shipwright by trade, and had a business as a ship builder at what is now Clinton, Connecticut. The name of his wife has not been preserved. Children: Benjamin, William, see forward, John, Samuel, Mary, Nathaniel, Joseph.

(II) William, son of Robert Carter, immigrant, was born at Killingworth, Connecticut, in 1702, and joined the church at that place in 1725. Not long after he removed to Guilford, Connecticut, and from thence to Wallingford, in the same state. In the latter town he married, May 3, 1733, Ann, daughter of Theophilus and Sarah (Street) Yale. Children: Thaddeus, see forward; a daughter, born November 20, 1738; William, born November 14, 1748; perhaps others.

(III) Thaddeus, son of William and Ann (Yale) Carter, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, April 8, 1735. He served as a sol-



Henry S. Noble.

dier during the revolution, being in Captain Isaac Cook's company in 1775, and removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, prior to 1783. He married Lucy, daughter of Elisha Andrews, granddaughter of Samuel Andrews, and great-granddaughter of William Andrews, the immigrant ancestor. They had a number of children.

(IV) Noah Andrews, son of Thaddeus and Lucy (Andrews) Carter, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1777, died in Barkhamsted in 1830. He was a very young child when his parents removed to Litchfield, and from thence he removed to Bristol, where he was one of the pioneer preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church in Connecticut. Prior to this time he had been adopted by his maternal uncle, the Rev. Noah Andrews, for whom he had been named. His secular occupation was that of farming, and for many years the visiting clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal denomination were entertained at his home in Bristol. In 1815 he removed to Barkhamsted, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married, in 1798, Lydia Gaylord, of Plymouth, Connecticut, who was born in 1778. Children: Chloe, born October 23, 1799; Thaddeus Andrews, March 29, 1802; Polly, August 24, 1804; Evitts, December 24, 1806; Hiram, see forward; Joseph Henry, November 1, 1812; Caroline, May 23, 1815; Rispah; Lydia.

(V) Hiram, son of Noah Andrews and Lydia (Gaylord) Carter, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, January 29, 1810, died in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, February 20, 1861. He was five years of age when he came to Barkhamsted with his parents, and received his education in the public schools of the town. He carried the United States mail on horseback for many years between Lee, Massachusetts, and Hartford, Connecticut. In 1834 he went to Ohio with the view of settling in that state, but after a short time returned to Barkhamsted, engaging in farming, with which occupation he was identified until his death. Stanch in his adherence to the tenets of the Methodist denomination, he was for many years an active member of the Methodist church in Pleasant Valley, a village near New Hartford, in the town of Barkhamsted. He married, February 3, 1833, Eliza Nancy Taylor, who died March 18, 1895, at the home of her eldest son, Edwin R., in New Hartford. Children: Edwin R., born in 1834; Mary, 1836; Lyman, 1837; Hiram, 1839; Eliza Jane, 1842; John Wesley, 1844; George Taylor, 1846; Philina Jenette, 1848; William Carvosso, 1849; Franklin Pierce, see forward; Carrie, 1856.

The line of descent of Eliza Nancy (Taylor) Carter is as follows: (I) William and Mary Taylor, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, were the immigrant ancestors. (II) Samuel, son of William and Mary Taylor, married Sarah Cole. (III) John, son of Samuel and Sarah (Cole) Taylor, married Elizabeth Baily. (IV) William, son of John and Elizabeth (Baily) Taylor, married Ruth Rich, see forward. (V) William, son of William and Ruth (Rich) Taylor, married Abigail Case. (VI) William, son of William and Abigail (Case) Taylor, married Nancy Wickham. (VII) Eliza Nancy, daughter of William and Nancy (Wickham) Taylor, married Hiram Carter, as mentioned above.

The line of descent of Ruth (Rich) Taylor is as follows: (I) Elder William Brewster, who came to America in the "Mayflower." (II) Patience, daughter of Elder William Brewster, married Governor Thomas Prince. (III) Mary, daughter of Governor Thomas and Patience (Brewster) Prince, married John Freeman. (IV) Mercy, daughter of John and Mary (Prince) Freeman, married Samuel Knowles. (V) Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mercy (Freeman) Knowles, married Thomas Rich. (VI) Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Knowles) Rich, married William Taylor, as mentioned above.

(VI) Franklin Pierce, son of Hiram and Eliza Nancy (Taylor) Carter, was born in Pleasant Valley, in the town of Barkhamsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut, September 28, 1852. He was educated in the district schools of his native town until he had attained the age of sixteen years, and from his earliest youth displayed an unusual aptitude for everything connected with machinery in every form and developed a decided mechanical turn. Upon the completion of his education he went to Hartford, Connecticut, where he entered upon his business career. He was fully determined to learn the machinist's trade, and, with this end in view, entered the employ of the Pratt & Whitney Company, of Hartford, and remained with that concern for the long period of thirty years. During this time he perfected himself in all the details of this trade, and rose from one grade to another, until he had filled numerous positions of trust and responsibility, and the faithfulness and conscientiousness of his work were fully appreciated. In the early part of 1899 Mr. Carter severed his connection with this firm, and in April of that year went to Winsted, Connecticut, where he founded the Carter & Hakes Machine Company, of which he is general manager, secretary and treasurer. The excellent quality of the output of this concern

soon gained for it a widespread reputation, it grew rapidly and consistently, and is in a most flourishing condition. In spite of the manifold demands made upon him by the duties of his business, Mr. Carter found time to devote to the public welfare of the communities in which he resided and has always been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. In April, 1891, he was elected councilman from the first ward of the city of Hartford, and was re-elected for the two succeeding years; in April, 1894, he was elected alderman, serving for two years; and in April, 1896, he was elected by the board of aldermen and councilmen as a member of the board of relief for a period of two years. He is a member of the board of directors of the Litchfield County Hospital of Winsted, was for many years a member of the Pearl Street Congregational Church of Hartford, and is now a member of the First Congregational Church of Winsted. His fraternal associations are as follows: St. Andrews Lodge, No. 64, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Meriden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Tyrian Council No. 31, Royal and Select Masters; all of Winsted; also Charter Oak Lodge No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hartford, Connecticut, in which he is one of the oldest past officers.

Mr. Carter married, October 17, 1876, Ella Eliza Smith, of New Hartford, Connecticut, and has children: 1. Ethel, born March 2, 1880; married Clifford Wheeler, a traveling salesman for the Strong Manufacturing Company, of Winsted. 2. Mills Taylor, born August 1, 1882, is with the Carter & Hakes Machine Company.

OSBORNE

James Stewart Osborne, of the Osborne family which has been prominent in Fairfield, Connecticut, from the first settlement of the town, was born there March 9, 1802. He married Elizabeth Brown Guilford, born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, now Boston, November 10, 1806. Children: James, a farmer at Hull's Farms, Connecticut; Captain Samuel, a master mariner, lived at Brooklyn, New York; Mary, married LeGrand Sherwood; Oliver Stewart, mentioned below; Sarah Jane, deceased.

(II) Oliver Stewart, son of James Stewart Osborne, was born in Fairfield, in December, 1834, died in March, 1897. He enlisted in 1861 in Company M, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and served three years in the civil war. He was badly hurt during the war by having his horse fall upon him. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married, September 25, 1855, Ellen Lewis Sturges, born at Fairfield, July 9, 1837 (see Sturges VI). Children: born at New Haven: Oliver Thomas, November 14, 1862, mentioned below; Caroline, November 20, 1865, died October 27, 1868.

(III) Dr. Oliver Thomas Osborne, son of Oliver Stewart Osborne, was born at New Haven, November 14, 1862. He attended both private and public schools in New Haven, and took the classical course at the New Haven (Hillhouse) high school, from which he was graduated, with honors, and with the rank of third in a class of more than fifty, in 1882. He combined the study of medicine at the Yale Medical School with the work at the New Haven high school in the year 1882, thus saving a year of time, and graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1884. He then went abroad and studied a year in the Medical University at Leipsic, Germany. He returned to New Haven in the fall of 1885 and began the practice of medicine, where he has practiced his profession since that time, making a specialty of internal medicine. After teaching in the Yale Medical School as assistant in the Medical Clinic, later as instructor in Materia Medica and Therapeutics, he was appointed assistant professor, and was made full Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in 1895. He received the degree of A.M. from Yale College in 1899, and received the extra title of Professor of Clinical Medicine in 1906. He was the instigator of the anti-tuberculosis movement in southern Connecticut, and was chairman for two years of the original committee for the furtherance of this object. After the incorporation and organization of the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis Association he became the chairman of the medical board of the Gaylord Farm Sanatorium for the treatment of incipient tuberculosis, which position he has held since its inauguration in 1905. He is a director of the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis Association; director of the Elm City Private Hospital Corporation; member of the council of the American Therapeutic Society; president of the New Haven Medical Association; vice-president of the United States Pharmacopœial Convention for the term of 1910 to 1920; member of the Committee on Revision of the 1910 Pharmacopœia; chief of the Medical Clinic of the New Haven Dispensary; director of the National First Aid Association of America. He is a member of the New Haven County Medical Society; The Connecticut Medical Society; American Medical Association; American Therapeutic Society; National Association for

the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis; Connecticut Society of Social Hygiene; Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. He has been editor since July, 1907, of the therapeutic department of the *Journal of the American Medical Association,* a weekly journal with a circulation of over 53,000. He is ex-president of the Hillhouse High School Alumni Association, of the American Therapeutic Society, of the New Haven County Medical Society, of the Yale Medical Alumni Association. Ex-chairman of the Therapeutic Section of the American Medical Association, and of the Committee on Credentials and Arrangements of the United States Pharmacopœial Convention of 1910. Was an accredited delegate to the International Medical Congress at Budapest, 1909, and read a paper by invitation in the medical section of that congress. He is the author of a book on "Introduction to Materia Medica and Prescription Writing"; of a book on "Therapeutics"; of a thirteen-page article on Acromegaly and a short article on Fever in Buck's "Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences"; of the section on Organotherapy in Cohen's "System of Physiologic Therapeutics"; and of more than fifty original articles published in various magazines and journals. He is a Mason, a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, New Haven; member of the Graduates' Club, and of the Union League Club, New Haven. In politics a Republican; religious denomination Episcopalian.

Dr. Osborne married, April 18, 1888, Mary Woodward Tyler, of East Haven, Connecticut, born October, 1865, daughter of Ammi and Harriet Tyler. Children: Marguerite Nichols, born January 23, 1889; Gertrude Stewart, June 28, 1890, died July 21, 1890. Dr. Osborne resides at 252 York street, New Haven.

(The Sturges Line).

(I) John Sturges was born in England in 1623, and came to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1660, in his thirty-seventh year. His name is often spelled Sturge and Sturgee. He bought Richard Fowles' homestead and various other property from time to time until he became one of the large property holders there. He was admitted a freeman, May 14, 1669, and was a selectman the same year. His will, dated March 4, 1697, bequeathed to his son Jonathan the homestead, his sword and various parcels of land; to Joseph his fowling piece, long gun and land; to John his little gun; to Deborah, wife of James Redfield, several lots of land and his negro woman Jenny; to his grandson Christopher; son-in-law, Richard Stratton, and children by his daughter Sarah; to daughter Abigail, wife of Simon Couch, his negro boy Jack; the remainder of his movables to be divided between his daughters Deborah and Abigail; to his absent son Thomas. His home was on the northwest side of the highway to Mill Plain. He married Deborah, daughter of John Barlow. Children: Jonathan; Joseph, mentioned below; John, married Mary Goodwin; Thomas; Deborah, married James Redfield; Sarah, married Richard Stratton; Abigail, married Simon Couch.

(II) Joseph, son of John Sturges, was born in 1652, died May 9, 1728. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Joseph Beers. He married (second) Mary ———. His will mentions his wife Mary and children, Esther Lines, Abigail Osborne, Sarah Sherman and others. Children, born at Fairfield: Christopher; Joseph; David; Jeremiah, baptized with the three first mentioned, May 24, 1696; Solomon, born May 15, 1698; Sarah, March 10, 1699-1700; Esther, March 2, 1700-01; Abigail, June 14, 1702; Jane, March 12, 1703-04; Deborah, June 1, 1708; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Benjamin, son of Joseph Sturges, was born at Fairfield, February 5, 1709, died in 1759. He married Thankful Ward. Child, Seth, mentioned below; probably others.

(IV) Seth, son of Benjamin Sturges, was born at Fairfield, April 28, 1735, died March 20, 1811. He was a carpenter by trade, living at Fairfield. He married, February 5, 1761, Mary, born September 11, 1738, died November 9, 1800, daughter of Peter Burr (see Burr IV). Children, born at Fairfield: Benjamin, March 11, 1762, died August 11, 1832, married Thankful Darrow; Ward, November 27, 1763, died April 1, 1812, married Rachel Hoyt; Eunice, August 4, 1765, died February 21, 1836, married Abraham Cooper Woodhull; Seth, August 27, 1767, mentioned below; Barlow, August 28, 1769, died 1819, married Eunice Osborne; Aaron Burr, July 16, 1771, died November 8, 1834, married Selina Hill Wakeman; Gershom, June 1, 1773, died March 17, 1835, married Elizabeth Davis; Ezra, February 20, 1775, died November 15, 1849, married Lydia Gilbert; Joseph, April 27, 1777, died April 15, 1855, married Sarah Burr; Jeremiah, April 30, 1779, died December 12, 1845, married Maria Shelton; Peter, January 10, 1782, died 1844, married Nancy ———.

(V) Seth (2), son of Seth (1) Sturges, was born at Fairfield, August 27, 1767, died March 20, 1811. He was a carpenter by trade, and lived at Fairfield. He married, De-

cember 11, 1791, Grissell Gould, who died February 28, 1832, daughter of Abel Gould (see Gould IV). Children, born at Fairfield: Ellen, August 31, 1792, died September 13, 1868, married (first) Jonathan Lewis, (second) Edward Bennett; John Gould, July 5, 1794, died August 7, 1864, married Lucinda Rust, Tamar Perry and Frances Vandeburgh, settled in Poughkeepsie, New York; Judson, March 31, 1796, died November, 1868; Mary Burr, April 11, 1799, died May 13, 1822, married Edward Bennett; Jonathan, February 13, 1801, died January 24, 1875, married Sarah Hull and Laura Wilson; Racilla, February 1, 1803, died November 29, 1823, married James Rust; Samuel Squire, January 23, 1805, died February 25, 1848, married Lydia Hoyt; Seth Morehouse, May 19, 1808, married Mary Young; Peter, mentioned below.

(VI) Peter, son of Seth (2) Sturges, was born June 22, 1810, died April 18, 1853. He lived at Southport, Connecticut. He married, August 30, 1833, Harriet C. Van Vredenburgh, who died November 10, 1852, killed in a railroad accident at Southport. Children: William D., born June 16, 1835, died April 13, 1878, married, February 29, 1860, Cornelia Lockwood, who died March 3, 1908, lived in San Francisco; Ellen Lewis, July 9, 1837, married, September 25, 1855, Oliver S. Osborne (see Osborne II); Maria B., June 14, 1840, married, December 16, 1869, Henry T. Hawley; Austin, May 26, 1842, married, October 12, 1869, Emma A. Bennett, born March 31, 1847; Jane S., March 19, 1846, died May, 1872, married, October 7, 1869, Rev. Wellington S. Skinner; Benjamin, December 1, 1849, married, September 28, 1869, Maggie Crombie.

(The Burr Line).

(I) Jehue Burre or Burr was born in England of German descent. He came over it is supposed, in the fleet with Governor Winthrop to New England and was in Boston in 1630. On October 19th of that year he applied to the general court of Massachusetts for the rights of a freeman, and was admitted May 18, 1631. In 1633 he was one of a committee to oversee building a bridge over Muddy and Stone rivers, between Boston and Roxbury. In 1635 his name and that of his wife are mentioned as among the church members of Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was one of the pioneers of Springfield or Agawam, and with William Pyncheon, William Smith and six other young men "of good spirits & sound bodies" founded that town in 1636. On February 9, 1637, he was appointed by the general court of Connecticut to collect taxes at Agawam (at that time under the jurisdiction of Connecticut) to assist in defraying the expenses of the Pequot war. Savage says that he removed to Fairfield in 1640, and represented that town in 1641. He was granted a house lot by the town, southwest of the meeting-house green and the pond, afterwards called Edward's pond. He was deputy to the general court in September, 1645, also in 1646. He is believed to have been the Jehue Burr who appealed a jury verdict in 1651, given in Stratford, to the general court at Hartford in the same year; was a grand juror in 1660, a commissioner of the United Colonies in 1664; and died before 1670. It is uncertain who his wife was. It is possible that she was a sister of Sergeant Nehemiah Olmstead, in a record of whose lands is mentioned the fact that said Olmstead "before he died, did purchase land of his brother-in-law Jehue Burre." It is more probable, however, that Olmstead married a daughter of Jehue Burr. John Cable, Sr., who died in 1682, mentioned in his will his kinsmen Jehu and John Burr, and the wife of Jehue may have been a sister of John Cable. Children: Jehue, mentioned below; John, Daniel, Nathaniel.

(II) Jehue (2), son of Jehue (1) Burr, was born in England, it is supposed. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Andrew Ward. He married (second) Esther, widow of Joseph Boosy, of Westchester. He became one of the most influential men in the town of Fairfield and also in the colony. He was a captain in King Philip's war, a commissioner of the United Colonies, and held offices of the highest trust and honor. He lived in the family homestead, having purchased in 1671 his brother John's interest in the house and home lot of their father. In 1673 he purchased the next lot west of this. His will was dated January 7, 1689, and mentioned his wife Esther, his sons Daniel, Peter and Samuel, daughters Esther, Elizabeth, Sarah, Joanna and Abigail (the last four minors), also a granddaughter, Mary, daughter of his deceased daughter, Mary Wakeman. He died in 1692. Children: Peter, graduated at Harvard College in 1690, became a noted judge of the supreme court; Daniel, Samuel, Esther, Elizabeth, Sarah, Joanna, Abigail.

(III) Daniel, son of Jehue (2) Burr, lived in Greenfield, Aspetuck river, and was called Daniel Burr, of Upper Meadow. December 19, 1687, he was given by his father twelve acres of land at the Upper Meadow, with a house and barn, on the east side of the Mill river. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of John Banks. He married (second) Mary

Sherwood. He married (third) Elizabeth ———. His will was dated January 1, 1719-20, and mentioned his wife Elizabeth, sons Jehu, Stephen, Peter, David, Moses and Aaron, the last three minors; daughters Hannah, Mary, wife of ——— Wheeler, Elizabeth, wife of ——— Hull; Jane and Esther. The inventory of his estate was dated July 14, 1727. The estate was large, his eldest son receiving over one thousand pounds, and each of his other children five hundred and forty-five pounds. Children of first wife: Daniel, Hannah. Children of second wife: Jehu, Mary. Children of third wife: Elizabeth, baptized September 20, 1696; Stephen, October 3, 1697; Peter, July 23, 1699; Jane, April 27, 1701; Esther, January 31, 1702-03; Nathaniel, June 1, 1707; David, January 1, 1709-10; Moses, March 28, 1714; Aaron.

(IV) Peter, son of Daniel Burr, was born July 23, 1699, died in August, 1779. He removed to Redding, Connecticut, and was clerk of the Congregational society and moderator of the parish in 1734. His inventory, dated August 4, 1779, amounted to two hundred and fifty-five pounds, eight shillings. He married Sarah ———. Children: Esther, baptized November 29, 1734; Sarah, baptized February 21, 1736; Ezra, baptized January 2, 1737; Mary, married Seth Sturges (see Sturges IV); Edmund, baptized September 28, 1741.

(IV) Rev. Aaron Burr, son of Daniel Burr, was born January 4, or March 4, 1715-16, died September 24, 1757. He graduated at Yale College in 1735; studied for the ministry, and was first settled in Newark, New Jersey, where he taught a flourishing school until called to be president of Princeton College. Upon settling in Newark, he sold the homestead at Upper Meadow to two cousins, each named Joseph Bradley, one of whom was the great-grandfather of Justice Joseph P. Bradley, of the United States supreme court. He married Esther, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, of New Haven. Children: Sarah; Colonel Aaron, third vice-president of the United States.

(The Gould Line).

(I) Nathan Gould, son of Nathan Gould, of England, was the immigrant ancestor; he came from St. Edmundsbury in South Britain, and was in Milford, Connecticut, as early as 1647, in which year he purchased land there. December 12, 1649, he purchased "George Hubbard's dwelling-house & homelot at Milford, & all his upland & meadow", and on the thirty-first of the next December sold the same and removed to Fairfield. Here he became the owner of several estates, and seems to have occupied himself largely with the buying and selling of lands and homesteads. His name is mentioned in the Connecticut Royal Charter of 1662. He died March 4, 1694, greatly respected by the people of the town and honored throughout Connecticut and New England for his Christian character, sterling worth and great usefulness. His will dated March 1, 1693-94, mentioned his only son, Nathan, to whom he left most of his real estate, also four daughters, Sarah Thompson, Deborah Clark, Abigail Selleck and Martha Selleck, to whom he left the remainder of his estate, to be equally divided among them. The name of his first wife is not known. He married (second) Martha, widow of Edmund Harvey, of Fairfield; she died in Fairfield, 1694. Children: Nathan, mentioned below; Sarah; Deborah; Martha, married (first) John Selleck; (second) Rev. John Davenport, of Stamford, grandson of Rev. John Davenport, the ecclesiastical founder of New Haven; by her second husband she had seven children, and became the ancestor of a talented and illustrious lineage; Abigail.

(II) Lieutenant-Governor Nathan (2) Gould, son of Nathan (1) Gould, was deputy governor of Connecticut about 1705. He died October 31, 1723, aged sixty years. His tombstone is still well preserved in the Burial Hill cemetery. His will was dated September 13, 1723; in it he gave to his son John a double portion of his estate; to son Samuel a single share, including what he had already given him; to sons, Onesimus, David and Joseph, a single portion of his estate; to son Hezekiah fifty pounds, "over and above what he had expended upon his learning"; to daughter Abigail, one hundred pounds above her marriage portion; to daughter Martha, two hundred pounds. He married Hannah, daughter of Colonel John Talcott, of Hartford, and sister of the great lawyer, John Read Talcott, of Boston. Children: John, Samuel, mentioned below; Hezekiah, Abigail, Martha, Onesimus, David, Joseph. (The order of birth of the above is not known).

(III) Samuel, son of Lieutenant-Governor Nathan (2) Gould, purchased the Gould homestead in Fairfield, which in 1888 was occupied by three daughters of the late Hon. John Gould. He died October 11, 1769. He married Esther, daughter of ——— Bradley. Children: Hester, baptized November 8, 1719; Abigail, May 24, 1724; Abel, September 17, 1727, mentioned below; Abraham, October 18, 1730, probably died young; Abraham, May 14, 1732.

(IV) Abel, son of Samuel Gould, was born September 17, 1727, in Fairfield, died in 1789. He married Ellen, daughter of Peter Burr. Children and dates of baptism: John, born at Fairfield and baptized October 5, 1755; Abel, October 24, 1756; Talcott, June 17, 1759; Ellen, August 2, 1761; Samuel, November 27, 1763; Isaac, February 23, 1766; Esther, May 8, 1768; Nathan, September 30, 1770; Grissell, January 17, 1772, married Seth Sturges Jr. (see Sturges V); Seth, May 14, 1775; Hannah, June 17, 1775.

CHAPIN

Deacon Samuel Chapin, "The Puritan", was undoubtedly the progenitor of all in this country of the name. There is a tradition that he was of Welsh origin and another that he was of Huguenot descent. The late President A. L. Chapin, of Beloit College, after an exhaustive study of philological records abroad was of the opinion that he was of French Huguenot descent and probably fled with other persecuted Huguenots to Holland, where he associated with the English Puritans who had also fled to Holland. The coat-of-arms also points to French origin and the name of Deacon Samuel Chapin's wife, which was Cicely, or Cecile, is one found in early French families.

Tradition says that he was born or lived in Dartmouth, England, for a time, or at least sailed from that port, about 1635, while there is reason for the belief that he came over in 1631 or 1632 in the "Lyon," if he was not of the original Pyncheon company. He was a contemporary with Pyncheon in the settlement of Roxbury, Massachusetts. He followed him to Springfield and was known as "Pyncheon's right-hand man" and one of the "founders of Springfield". He was made a freeman, June 2, 1641, and elected to town office in 1642. The Chapins of this country are all descended from him, according to the best authorities. He was a distinguished man in church and state. He was deacon of the Springfield church, elected in 1649, and employed to conduct services part of the time in 1656-57 when there was no minister in town. He was appointed commissioner to determine small causes, October 10, 1652, and his commission was indefinitely extended in 1654. His wife, Cicely ———, died February 8, 1682-83; he died November 11, 1675. Of their children five were born in Europe: Catherine, Sarah, David, Henry and Josiah. Japhet was born August 15, 1642, and Hannah, December 2, 1644. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was a descendant of Catherine Chapin and President William H. Taft is of the Josiah Chapin line.

(II) Japhet, son of Deacon Samuel Chapin, was born in Springfield, October 15, 1642, died at Chicopee, February 20, 1712. He married (first) Abilinah Cooley, July 22, 1664, who died November 17, 1710; (second) Dorothy Root, of Enfield, Connecticut, May 31, 1711. Japhet Chapin settled first in Milford, Connecticut, where he was living November 16, 1669, when he took a deed from Captain John Pyncheon and built his house at the upper end of Chicopee street. He was in the fight at Turners Falls in 1675 in King Philip's war in which he was a volunteer, and his son Thomas was grantee of a large tract given to the soldiers and their descendants by the general court. He was, like his father, a man of great piety, a bulwark of the Puritan faith. Children: 1. Samuel, born July 4, 1665. 2. Sarah, March 16, 1668. 3. Thomas, May 10, 1671. 4. John, May 14, 1674. 5. Ebenezer, June 26, 1676, mentioned below. 6. Hannah, June 21, 1679. 7. Hannah, July 18, 1680; married, December 31, 1703, John Sheldon, of Deerfield; was taken captive by the Indians and kept in Canada two years. 8. David, November 16, 1682. 9. Jonathan, February 20, 1685, died in infancy. 10. Jonathan, September 23, 1688.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Japhet Chapin, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, June 26, 1676, died in Enfield, Connecticut, December 13, 1772. He married, in December, 1702, Ruth Janes, died January 18, 1736, daughter of Abel Janes, of Northampton. They had eleven sons, six of whom settled in Somers Mount and had farms adjoining. On the homestead at Enfield six generations have lived, each Ebenezer by name, and five generations are buried in one lot in the Enfield, Connecticut, cemetery. Children, born at Enfield: Rachel, August 27, 1703: Ebenezer, September 23, 1705, mentioned below: Noah, October 25, 1707; Seth, February 28, 1709; Catherine, January 4, 1711; Moses, August 24, 1712; Aaron, September 28, 1714; Elias, October 22, 1716; Reuben, September 3, 1718; Charles, December 26, 1720; David, August 18, 1722; Elisha, April 18, 1725; Phineas, June 26, 1726.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Chapin, was born at Enfield, Connecticut, September 23, 1705, died there March 1, 1751. He received from his father, April 7, 1749, three parcels of land in Somers, Connecticut, and lived there for a time. He returned to Enfield to live with and care for his father. His estate was distributed August 5, 1755, his wife Elizabeth being administrator. He married Elizabeth Pease, died July 6, 1786, aged seventy-four, daughter of Jonathan Pease,

Children: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Eliphalet, Elizabeth, Ruth, Tabitha, Enener, Love.

(V) Ebenezer (3), son of Ebenezer (2) Chapin, was born September 29, 1734, died April 23, 1822. He enlisted, April 18, 1777, in Captain Peter Penniman's company, Colonel Wood's regiment, for service at Rhode Island; discharged May 7, 1777. Enlisted July 28, 1780, as sergeant in Captain Philip Ammidon's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment; marched on alarm to Rhode Island; discharged August 8, 1780. He resided on the homestead at Enfield. He married, May 4, 1758, Mehitable Bartlett, of Stafford, Connecticut, who died April 8, 1811, aged seventy-seven. His will was dated October 20, 1797, and mentions wife Mehitable, children Timothy, Mehitable Collins, Mary Pease, Susannah Booth, Sarah Barber, Tryphena Terry, Patty and Ebenezer. Children born in Enfield: Mehitable, June 7, 1760; Mary, April 28, 1762; Susannah, August 21, 1764; Ebenezer, June 15, 1766; Sarah, March 31, 1768; Tryphena, April 30, 1770; Timothy, April 12, 1772, mentioned below; Joel, May 6, 1774; Samuel, May 19, 1776; Patty, April 23, 1780.

(VI) Timothy, son of Ebenezer (3) Chapin, was born at Enfield, April 12, 1772, died June 30, 1858. He married (first) at Enfield, November 27, 1800, Lecty Barber, died July 12, 1804; (second) October 7, 1806, Susannah Terry, born March 23, 1778, died June 19, 1858. Children of first wife: Reuben, Timothy Barber. By second wife: Dan Terry, born March 8, 1808; Henry, June 10, 1810; Gilbert, November 18, 1812, Joel, August 16, 1815, mentioned below; Francis, August 1, 1820.

(VII) Joel, son of Timothy Chapin, was born in Enfield, August 16, 1815, died August 27, 1852. He was brought up on his father's farm, and received a good education in the public schools and at Yale College, although he did not graduate. He was a fine student and linguist, speaking several languages. He was licensed to preach, and although he was never settled over a pastorate he often supplied pulpits. In early life he taught school, and later established and maintained several boarding schools for boys. He was the author of a series of four grammars, two of which were issued shortly before his death. In politics he was a Whig. He married, at Enfield, September 1, 1841, Amelia, born May 1, 1818, died December 22, 1882, daughter of Elisha and Lovisa (Gleason) Parsons, of Enfield. Her father was a farmer and leading citizen in town and church. Children, born in Springfield, Massachusetts: 1. John Eliot, July 13, 1842. 2. Joel Leander, December 30, 1843; a remarkable boy, being intensely religious from early youth, a student of high rank, ambitious to be a missionary; enlisted in Company A, Sixteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, in July, 1862; was slightly wounded at Antietam, in September, 1862, and captured with his regiment at Plymouth, April 20, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison, July 20, 1864. 3. Gilbert Warren, mentioned below.

(VIII) Gilbert Warren, son of Joel Chapin, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, August 1, 1847. He received his education in the common schools, and worked on the farm in his boyhood. When he was eighteen years old he left home and began his business career as clerk in a wholesale carpet establishment. Soon after he took a position as clerk in a retail carpet store and at the end of his third year in business accepted a position in the office of the largest shoe jobbing concern in New York City. Altogether he spent seventeen years in the shoe business. He had some experience in the newspaper and insurance business. Since 1889 he has been in the Society for Savings of Hartford, the largest bank in New England (excepting Boston) and for many years has been its actuary. Mr. Chapin gained wide experience in the subject of investments and securities in pursuing an intricate and extended litigation in behalf of an estate in the prosecution of a trustee for breach of trust. This experience and the admirable training of a varied business life added to a natural aptitude for the investment department of the banking business. He has charge of the securities and accounts of the bank and represents various interests in the capacity of executor, conservator, trustee, etc.

Mr. Chapin is at present developing a tract of land and building for rental some handsome residences on Chapin place, Hartford. He is interested in local history and genealogy, especially in the Chapin family. He was the prime mover in forming the Chapin Family Association and has been its president from the time of organization. His pride in the family of Chapin is great and amply justified by the record of his ancestors. The name of Chapin is clean and honorable, with a few great names, and withal, faithful and honorable even in the humble walks of life. He is a member of the Hartford Historical Society, the Municipal Art Society, the Hartford Club and the Get Together Club. He is a Republican and a member of the Republican Club of Hartford, but has never sought or held public office. He is a member of the Con-

necticut Congregational Club and he and his family belong to the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church of Hartford.

He married (first) October 22, 1874, at Mansfield Center, Connecticut, Delia P., born February 4, 1849, in New York City, died January 31, 1902, daughter of Herbert Barrows and Cynthia Selima (Storrs) Campbell. Her father was a New York merchant. She had a sister Eugenie. Mr. Chapin married (second) November 17, 1909, Lucy G. Stock. His only child is Warren Storrs, born July 4, 1885, educated in the Hartford district and high schools, graduating in the class of 1903 and from Amherst College with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1907; now located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he is associated with the Phelps Publishing Company in their advertising department.

CHAPIN

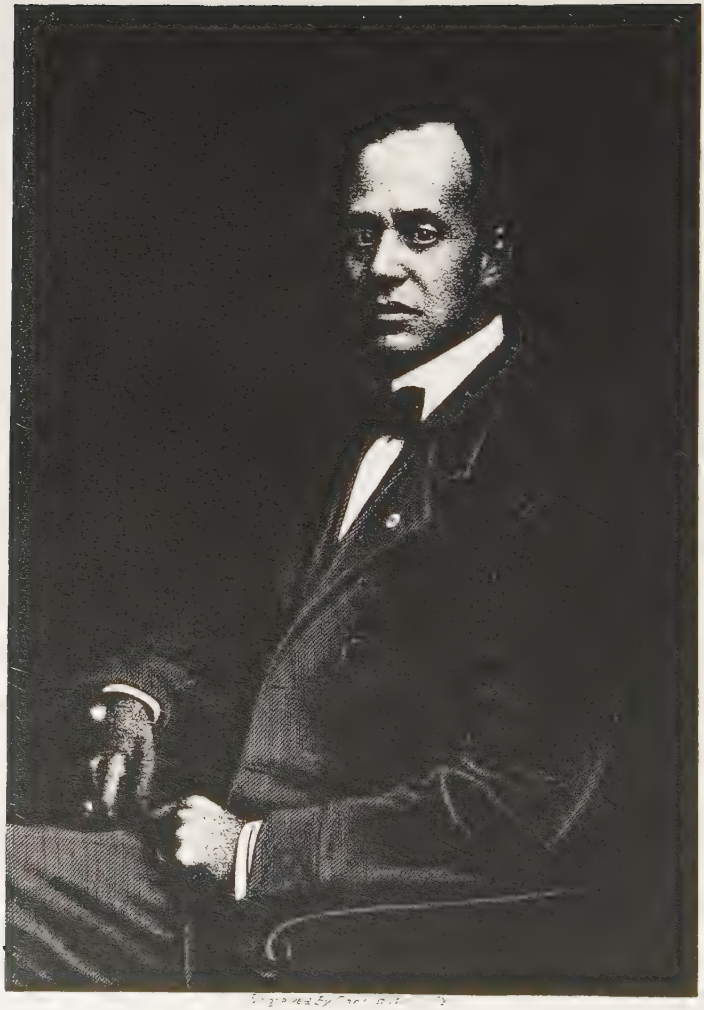
(II) Josiah Chapin, son of Deacon Samuel Chapin (q. v.), was born probably 1634. He married (first) at the age of about twenty-four years, Mary King, in Weymouth, November, 1658. She died May 30, 1676. He married (second) at Ipswich, Lydia Brown, September 20, 1676. She died October 11, 1711. He married (third), June 22, 1713, Mehitable Metcalf, in Dedham. She died December 2, 1724. He died September 10, 1726, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He settled in Weymouth and later in Braintree, where he lived for more than twenty years, and eleven of his fifteen children were born in Braintree, three in Weymouth and one in Mendon. He removed to Mendon in Worcester county, Massachusetts, where the fifteenth child was born in 1684. He was one of the original grantees of the town of Mendon, and one of its most prominent citizens in the early days. He built the first sawmill in the town. He held many public offices, and was chairman of the selectmen for twenty years. He represented the town in the general court. He left many descendants. The record of his children and grandchildren in his own handwriting has been preserved.

His children were:

1. Samuel, born November 11, 1659, Weymouth; drowned at sea, April 10, 1692. 2. John, June 11, 1661, Braintree; died at sea, 1686. 3. Mary, August 27, 1662, Braintree. 4. Deborah, June 16, 1664, Braintree; died August 16, 1668. 5. Josiah, December 17, 1665, Braintree; slain in Lord Russell's fight, May 20, 1693. 6. Shem, May 11, 1667, Braintree; died June 6, 1667. 7. Seth, August 4, 1668, mentioned below. 8. Joseph, May 17, 1670. 9. Henry, February 15, 1671, Braintree; died March 20, 1761. 10. Ephraim, December 18, 1673, Braintree. 11. Deborah, February 12, 1675. 12. Lydia, September 29, 1677, Braintree. 13. Sarah, March 12, 1679, Braintree. 14. David, November 11, 1680, Braintree. 15. Hannah, November 11, 1684, Mendon.

(III) Captain Seth Chapin, son of Josiah Chapin, was born August 4, 1668, at Braintree. He married (first) May Read. She died without issue September 12, 1689. He married (second) Bethia Thurston, March 25, 1691. She died after having fourteen children, March 2, 1744. He died April, 1746. It appears from the old proprietary records that Captain Seth Chapin had acquired a family home and domicile near the Post Land bridge on Mill river some time previous to May 26, 1700, for at that time he had the following-described parcel of land laid out to him: "Forty-five acres of the fourth division laid out to Seth Chapin and in possession of said Chapin, encompassing the said Chapin's homestead and meadow on the Mill River," etc. He went on adding parcel after parcel to his estate till he became the owner of several hundred acres in what is now Milford, Massachusetts. In 1713 he and his wife made a deed of gift to their son, Seth Jr., of sixty acres in what is now South Hopedale. They sold their homestead August 31, 1715, to Josiah Wood, formerly of Concord, and removed to Mendon to live with or near the venerable parents of Mr. Chapin. He held many places of honor and trust in Mendon. Children: 1. Seth, July 2, 1692, Medfield, mentioned below. 2. Bethia, February 16, 1693. 3. Josiah, March 1, 1695-96. 4. John, May 13, 1698. 5. Mary, April 30, 1700. 6. Samuel, June 2, 1702. 7. Deborah, June 14, 1704. 8. Hopestill, November 27, 1705. 9. Joseph, March 6, 1707. 10. Abigail, June 10, 1710. 11. Lydia, February 2, 1712. 12. Benjamin, April 6, 1713. 13. Ebenezer, December 23, 1714. 14. Japheth, February 24, 1716; died April 15, 1717.

(IV) Seth Chapin, son of Captain Seth Chapin, was born July 2, 1692, at Medfield, and married, February 5, 1713, Abigail Adams, aunt of John Adams, second president of the United States. She died April 18, 1722. His home place was in that part of Mendon now Hopedale, where he was a large land holder. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. Children of first wife: 1. Sarah, July 3, 1715, at Mendon. 2. Mary, May 19, 1717. 3. Josiah, January 19, 1719. 4. Abigail, May 27, 1721; died April 28, 1722. Children of second wife: 5. Thomas, December 12, 1723. 6. Daniel, October 10, 1727. 7. Rachel, January 22,



Frank M. Chapin.

1729. 8. Lydia, April 20, 1732. 9. Seth, December 11, 1733. 10. Moses, 1735.

(V) Lieutenant Josiah Chapin, son of Seth Chapin, was born January 19, 1719, in Mendon, Massachusetts, and died ———. He married (first), 1744, Rachel Albee; he married (second), 1770, Mary Corbet, widow. Children of first wife: 1. Stephen, born December 27, 1745. 2. Abigail, May 13, 1747. 3. Adams, April 12, 1750. 4. Rhoda, September 17, 1752. 5. Lydia, March 14, 1755. 6. Deborah, June 10, 1757. 7. Josiah, March 21, 1759. 8. Simeon, November 4, 1761. 9. Rachel, May 7, 1764. 10. Levi, mentioned below. 11. Marvel, October 27, 1768.

(VI) Levi Chapin, son of Lieutenant Josiah Chapin, was born May 5, 1766, in Mendon, and died in Virginia, September 18, 1833. He married Anna Church, born January 5, 1772, in Bristol, Rhode Island, died November 8, 1846, Walpole, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born November 21, 1792, Orange, Massachusetts. 2. Levi, July 2, 1796, Westmoreland, New Hampshire. 3. Hermon, mentioned below. 4. Jonathan, March 6, 1802, Westmoreland, New Hampshire. 5. Philip, September 5, 1805, Westmoreland, New Hampshire. 6. Rhoda Anna, May 12, 1808, Westminster, Vermont.

(VII) Hermon Chapin, son of Levi Chapin, was born October 9, 1799, in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and died January 31, 1866, in Savannah, Georgia. He spent his boyhood in New Hampshire, and in early life traveled down the Connecticut river, selling lumber for Westmoreland and Walpole concerns. Later he left home and went to Hartford, where he learned the trade of plane making. He then started out to establish the business for himself, and bought land in Hartford for the purpose of building a shop. Owing to the influence of certain people who objected to having more factories in the town, he was obliged to look elsewhere for a site, and finally decided to locate in Pine Meadow, in the town of New Hartford. Here in 1826 he built a factory which was the foundation of the present large plant of The Chapin-Stephens Company. From 1826 until the time of his death he continued the manufacturing of carpenter's planes.

While on a visit to his son George, in the south, he died, January 31, 1866. He married Catharine Merrill, born June 23, 1805, at New Hartford. She died March 21, 1873, at the home of her son George, who was then living in Cleveland, Ohio. Children: 1. Ellen. 2. John. 3. Edward Merrill. 4. Hermon Terrill. 5. George Washington. 6. Philip Eugene. 7. Walter Francis. 8. Franklin. 9. Charles Francis. All are dead except Philip Eugene.

(VIII) Edward Merrill Chapin, son of Hermon Chapin, was born September 5, 1833, in New Hartford, and died there December 19, 1896. He was educated in the town schools, at a school in Litchfield, and at Suffield, Connecticut. Early in life he identified himself with his father in the manufacture of carpenter's planes and rules at Pine Meadow, and worked for him until his death, when he succeeded to the business. It had formerly been under the name of H. Chapin, which was now changed to H. Chapin's Son, and so continued until the latter's death. In connection with his manufacturing business he had large real estate interests, as his father had. He was a Republican in politics until the Blaine campaign, but from then until his death he remained a staunch Democrat. He held various town offices. He was town treasurer for several years and was several times representative to the legislature. He was also director of the State Prison, and served on the Reformatory Board. In religion he was an Episcopalian. His father had built the first Episcopal church in Pine Meadow.

He married, June 16, 1856, Mary Ellen, daughter of Hiram and Olive Pike. She was born July 5, 1833, in New Marlboro, Massachusetts, and removed to Canton, Connecticut, with her parents when two years of age. Children: 1. Hermon Mills, born September 17, 1866, New Hartford; vice-president of The Chapin-Stephens Company; married, June 22, 1898, Kate Louise White, of Warren, Massachusetts; child, Elizabeth Merrill Chapin, born January 24, 1900. 2. Frank Mortimer, mentioned below.

(IX) Frank Mortimer Chapin, son of Edward Merrill Chapin, was born June 28, 1869, in New Hartford, and was educated in the district schools of New Hartford. He attended The Gunnery School at Washington, Connecticut, for two years, tutored at home for one year, and attended Cheshire Military Academy for three years, from which he graduated in 1888. He passed examinations for the school of technology, but did not enter. Instead, he went into business with his father, and after the latter's death succeeded to the business with his brother under the name of The H. Chapin's Son Company. It was continued until 1901, when a consolidation was made with Stephens & Company, of Riverton, Connecticut, and the business was incorporated under the name of The Chapin-Stephens Company. Of this corporation Mr. Chapin is treasurer, and its success and growth is due in a large measure to his untiring ef-

forts. The business conducts its own store at 126 Chambers street, New York, under the management of John E. Humason, son of Virgil P. Humason, who before his death in 1905 had charge of Stephens & Company's New York interests for twenty-five years before the consolidation. In politics Mr. Chapin is a Democrat. In 1908 he was first selectman of the town of New Hartford, and also candidate for presidential elector. He is a member of the school board, has been justice of the peace and member of the board of relief. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and is collector and treasurer of St. John's Episcopal Church, Pine Meadow. He is a past master of Amos Beecher Lodge, No. 121, A. F. and A. M., New Hartford; a member of Columbia Chapter, No. 31, R. A. M.; Lee Council, No. 25, R. S. M., of Collinsville; Washington Commandery, K. T. No. 1, of Hartford; past patron of Mayflower Chapter, No. 47, O. E. S., New Hartford; past venerable consul of New Hartford Camp, No. 9,612, Modern Woodmen of America; a member of the Connecticut Field Trial Club. He is also a member of the Country Club of Farmington, a member of the board of governors of the New Hartford Free Public Library, and a director and first vice-president of the New Hartford Savings Bank. On January 4, 1911, Governor Simeon E. Baldwin commissioned Mr. Chapin commissary general, with rank of colonel.

He married, March 24, 1891, Ellie Munger, daughter of Hon. H. Wales and Sarah (Munger) Lines, of Meriden, Connecticut. They have one daughter, Catharine Lines, born July 10, 1892, a student of Smith College.

(The Lines Line).

Henry and Ralph Lines, usually supposed to have been brothers, settled in New Haven in 1642. Henry states in the birth record of his son, Samuel, that he is "second sonne of John Line (as he saith) of Badby two miles from Dantry in Northamptonshire."

(I) Ralph Lines, immigrant ancestor, possibly the son of John Lyne, of Badby, Northamptonshire, England, lived in that part of New Haven later designated as the parish of Amity, and now the town of Woodbridge. He died September 7, 1689, and his estate showed an inventory of over two hundred and forty-two pounds. In his will he mentions sons Samuel, Ralph, Joseph and Benjamin, wife "Alis" and daughter Hannah. In a codicil, dated February 1, 1689, he mentions the fact that his daughter Hannah has since died, and leaves her portion to his wife, Alice, and in an additional codicil he states that his son Benjamin has since died, and mentions his deceased daughter Merriman. The will was proved November 13, 1689. Children: Samuel, born April, 1649; Ralph, July 18, 1652, mentioned below; John, November, 1655, died young; Joseph, January, 1658; Benjamin, December, 1659; Hannah, November 21, 1665.

(II) Ralph (2), son of Ralph (1) Lines, was born July 18, 1652, lived in Amity, Connecticut. He married, April 27, 1681, Abiah, daughter of William Bassett, baptized February 7, 1658. He was baptized May 27, 1694, with his children Hannah, Joseph, Phebe and Benjamin. In his will, dated January 9, 1712, and proved February 5, 1713, he names his wife Abiah, sons Joseph and Benjamin, and several daughters, including Hannah and Phebe. His estate was inventoried at over three hundred and sixty-four pounds. In the New Haven probate records, "Abia Lines of New Haven, widdow, is allowed guardian to Benjamin, Abia, and Rebeccah Lines and appointed guardian to Alis Lines, being four minor children of Ralph Lines, late of New Haven, dec'd". Children: Ralph, died May 8, 1688; Hannah, born July 28, 1684; Joseph, February 20, 1686; Phebe, June 18, 1687; Alice, February 27, 1689, died November 18, 1689; Ralph, September 23, 1690, died December 7, 1693; Benjamin, January 1, 1694, mentioned below; Abiah, February 7, 1696; Rebecca, February, 1698; Alice, March 1, 1702.

(III) Benjamin, son of Ralph (2) Lines, was born January 1, 1694, and lived in Amity. He was a husbandman, and was called junior to distinguish him from his cousin of the same name. He married, February 2, 1720, Dorcas, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Preston) Thomas. Children: Benjamin, born September 1, 1720; James, mentioned below; Dorcas, Alice, Mabel.

(IV) James, son of Benjamin Lines, married, January 7, 1745, Thankful, daughter of John and Sarah (Perkins) Sperry. She died August 11, 1811. He died in January, 1792. They lived in New Haven. Children: John, born August 22, 1746; James, November 30, 1748; Ashbel, April 9, 1751; Pamela, April 15, 1756; Ezra, born September 24, 1760, mentioned below; Benjamin, August 16, 1762; Sarah, December 31, 1764; Ebenezer, June 25, 1767.

(V) Ezra, son of James Lines, was born September 24, 1760. He removed to New Haven and was a merchant there many years. He was originally an Episcopalian but in later life a member of the North Church. He was a soldier in the revolution under General Israel Putnam and was present at Putnam's famous ride at Greenwich. He married (first)

Harry K. Lines.

June 4, 1782, Lue Wheaton. She died September 5, 1794, and he married (second) January 4, 1795, Widow Abigail Hood, daughter of Captain Joshua and Martha (Miner) Ray, who died June 5, 1796. He married (third) Elizabeth Umberfield, who died October 9, 1825. Children of first wife: Henry, born about 1784; Lue; Betsey. Children of third wife: Ezra Augustus, mentioned below; Frederick; William; James, born 1801, died 1806; James, born about 1806; Mehitable.

(VI) Ezra Augustus, son of Ezra Lines, was born in New Haven, September 13, 1797, not far from the historic mansion at 144 Olive street, where he himself resided for more than eighty years. It was built by one of his family in 1704. He attended the public schools of New Haven and became associated with his father in conducting his store, succeeding in time to the ownership of the business. He had subsequently a tailoring establishment, in which, as in various other business ventures, he was successful. He was for many years a director of the National New Haven Bank at the corner of Orange and Chapel streets, the oldest in the city. For thirty years he was a member of the board of assessors of New Haven and was the oldest member at the time of his retirement. He was also on the school committee, and member of the common council of New Haven for a number of years. In politics he was a Republican. A gentleman of the old school, of spotless integrity and strong character, he was highly respected by all classes of people and beloved by his friends and family. He was active in the New Haven Grays and for many years the accomplished fifer of that famous company. He was the first player on the double bass in New Haven and was skilled in music. He married (first) Lucy Ann Ritter, died in 1851, aged forty-eight, daughter of David Ritter; (second) Martha, daughter of William Kimberly. Children of first wife: Augustus Ezra, born November 4, 1822, mentioned below; George P., November 23, 1824, married Almira F. Augur and Ann E. Holt Hubbard; Jane E., born August 2, 1830. Children of second wife: Martha; Maria, married James H. Rowland.

(VII) Augustus Ezra, son of Ezra Augustus Lines, was born in New Haven, November 4, 1822, at the corner of Olive and Grand streets, and died in New Haven, November 8, 1902. He attended the Lancasterian School. Early in life he learned the trade of engraving on metals in a shop at the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, New York City. Later he was employed in the shop at the corner of Broadway and Cedar street, by the firm of Stiles, Sherman & Smith. For six years he found a pleasant home with the family of Mr. Sherman at 18 Rose street, then a fine residential neighborhood. He remained in New York City until 1844, becoming a very skillful craftsman. Then he returned to New Haven to establish himself in business. From that time until he retired in 1886 he enjoyed a large and constantly increasing business in the various kinds of engraving on metals. His shop was on Chapel street. He engraved the first die for the United States government postage stamps in New Haven in 1846. He was a staunch Republican, but never sought public office. He inherited a fondness for music and was a skillful player, especially on the flute. One of his pupils subsequently played in the New York Symphony Orchestra. He and his wife were members of the Church of the Redeemer, formerly Chapel Street Church. He was remarkably well informed and well-read upon a wide range of subjects. He was interested in local history and genealogy and possessed some very interesting and valuable pictures of various landmarks in this section. He married, January 9, 1849, Mary A. Kimberly, born April 18, 1824, at Guilford, Connecticut, died February 18, 1908, daughter of Eli Kimberly (see Kimberly VI). Children: Augustus Kimberly, born in 1850; died at the age of thirty-five years; Harry Kimberly (adopted), mentioned below.

(VIII) Captain Harry Kimberly Lines, son by adoption of Augustus Ezra Lines, was the son of Daniel Griffin and Harriet (Newell) Kimberly, grandson of Eli Kimberly, and nephew of his adopted mother, Mrs. Lines. He was adopted by his aunt and uncle in 1861. He attended the public schools of New Haven and studied under various private tutors. He began his business career as clerk in the office of Kimberly & Goodrich, coal merchants, of New Haven. Then he was successively in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, the Central New England and Western Railroad and for a few years with the Southern New England Telephone Company in New Haven. He was afterward a traveling salesman for the Western Electric Company and traveled extensively through the eastern states. Since 1903 he has not been in active business. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; Franklin Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Harmony Council, No. 8, Royal and Select Masters; New Haven Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; Pyramid Temple, Mystic

Shrine of Bridgeport, also the various Scottish Rite bodies, having attained the thirty-second degree. He has held various offices in the Masonic bodies to which he belongs. He was commissioned captain of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guards of New Haven. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven; the Union League Club of New Haven; the Algonquin Club of New Haven; the Knights Templar Club and of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a Republican in politics. He married, June 7, 1882, Clifford Hastings Cooke, of Marietta, Georgia. They have one daughter, Louise Douglas, born November 16, 1889.

(The Kimberly Line).

(IV) Abraham Kimberly, son of Nathaniel Kimberly (q. v.), was the first of the name in Guilford. He came from West Haven about 1740 and died at Guilford, February 19, 1797.

(V) George, son of Abraham Kimberly, married and has a son Eli.

(VI) Eli, son of George Kimberly, and grandson of Abraham Kimberly, was born November 2, 1792, in Guilford, Connecticut. He was a mariner in early life. His home was on Faulkner's Island, Guilford and Sachems's Head, having charge of the lighthouse on Faulkner's Head for thirty-three years. No resident along the coast was better or more favorably known to both landsmen and sailors than Captain Eli Kimberly. He lived to the age of seventy-nine and was much lamented. He married Polly Fowler, of New London, November 12, 1812, and they had twelve children, among whom were Mary A., married Augustus E. Lines (see Lines VII), and Daniel Griffin, father of Captain Harry Kimberly Lines. He and his wife were members of the North Church.

PARKER

Edward Parker, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in New Haven, Connecticut, as early as 1644, and died there in 1662. He married Elizabeth, widow of John Potter. Children, born at New Haven: Mary, baptized August 27, 1648; John, mentioned below; Hope, born April 26, 1650, married Samuel Cook; Lydia, April 14, 1652, married John Thomas.

(II) John, son of Edward Parker, was born at New Haven, October 8, 1648. He settled early at what is still known as Parker's Farms two miles west of the village. He was an active business man and did much to advance the interests of the settlement. He died in 1711. He married, at New Haven, November 8, 1670, Hannah, daughter of William Bassett; she died June 7, 1726. Children, born at New Haven: Hannah, born August 20, 1671; John, March 26, 1675; Abiah, March 26, 1677; born at Wallingford: Elizabeth, married Josiah Royce; Rachel, born June 16, 1680; Joseph, married Sarah Curtis; Eliphalet, married, in 1708, Hannah Beach; Samuel, married Sarah Goodsell; Edward, born 1692, mentioned below; Mary, married Joseph Clark; Abigail.

(III) Edward (2), son of John Parker, was born in 1692, died October 21, 1776. He settled in Cheshire parish, Cheshire. He married (first) Jerusha Merriam, who died at Cheshire, December 27, 1745. He married (second) December 1, 1748, Rebecca Ives, who died May 23, 1762, aged sixty-five. He married (third) September 30, 1762, Ruth Merriman Merwin. Children, born at Cheshire: Ralph, January 9, 1718; Athelred, July 1, 1719; Edward, March 11, 1721; Joel, February 24, 1723, mentioned below; Ephraim, August 23, 1725; Amos, November 26, 1726; William, 1728, died May 2, 1752; Eldad, September 14, 1731; Joseph Merriam, February 2, 1734; Joseph, October 9, 1735.

(IV) Joel, son of Edward (2) Parker, was born at Cheshire, February 24, 1723. He married, December 25, 1746, Susannah Hotchkiss. Children, born at Cheshire: Athelred, September 17, 1747; Amos, October 22, 1749; Susanna, March 8, 1752; Joel, January 17, 1754; Stephen, mentioned below.

(V) Stephen, son of Joel Parker, was born at Cheshire, August 5, 1759. He was a soldier in the revolution and drew a pension late in life. He was living in Cheshire in 1840, according to the census, aged eighty-one years (p. 660 Connecticut Rev. Rolls). He married (first) May 27, 1787, Sally, daughter of Joseph Twiss. He married (second) January 6, 1805, Rebecca Stone, widow, daughter of Joshua Ray. She died July 1, 1846. Children, born in Cheshire, by first wife: Clarissa, June 10, 1788, died May 27, 1789; Zeri, August 1, 1790; Stephen, July 17, 1792, died January 15, 1794; Stephen, November 3, 1794, died young; Sarah, March 11, 1797; Clarissa, March 10, 1800; Joel, March 11, 1801; Isabella, November 25, 1803. Children of second wife: John, August 30, 1805; Betsey, May 1, 1807; Charles, mentioned below; Edmund, February 9, 1811, married Jennette Bradley.

(VI) Charles, son of Stephen Parker, was born January 2, 1809, at Cheshire, and lived to the great age of ninety-three years. From the age of nine to fourteen he lived with the family of Porter Cook, a farmer of Walling-

ford, attending the district school and working on the farm. When he was eighteen years old he entered the employ of Anson Mathews, a manufacturer of pewter buttons in Southington, Connecticut, receiving as wages at first six dollars a month and board. A year later he went to work for Harry & Horace Smith, who were also manufacturers of buttons, and six months later he accepted a position in the factory of Patrick Lewis, manufacturer of coffee mills. A year later he began to manufacture coffee mills on his own account, making a contract with Patrick Lewis and Elias Holt to deliver a certain number of mills per month. With a capital of $70 he succeeded in this business in making a profit of $1,800 in the first thirteen months. In 1831 he became associated with Jared Lewis in the same line of contracting and in the following January Mr. Parker sold out to his partner, bought an acre of land, on which was an old house, for which he paid $650, and built a stone shop which was finished in the spring of 1832 and in which he carried on the manufacture of coffee mills and waffle irons. In November, 1833, his brother, Edmund Parker, and Heman White were admitted to partnership in the business under the firm name of Parker & White. During this partnership the business had many trials and some reverses, but none ever affected the financial standing of Mr. Parker. His brother retired in 1843 and Mr. White the year following. The only power used up to this time was furnished by a horse attached to a pole sweep. The steam engine installed by this concern in 1844 was the first used in Meriden. The industry grew to mammoth proportions, and now has four engines with a capacity of 500 horse power with twenty boilers having a capacity of 2,000 horse power, besides water power at the factories at East Meriden and Yalesville. At first Mr. Parker not only made but sold his own goods. He made extended trips twice a year and on one occasion took an order that required two years for the factory to fill. The present method of working on orders had not then come into practice generally. A few years later, Mr. Parker added to his product the making of silver-plated spoons and forks and was the first to make plated hollow ware in Meriden at what is known locally as Parker's Spoon Shop, the power for which is supplied by Black pond. The output of this factory at present is largely lamp products and steel spoons, knives and forks. The capacity of the factory is very large and the goods are sold not only in all parts of this country but extensively in foreign countries. Although the making of spectacles, which used to be an important part of the business, has been discontinued, practically every other article that was ever added to the output of the concern is manufactured now.

The Parker coffee mills made in fully one hundred styles and sizes and have had a steady and growing sale for three-quarters of a century. In the early days in a factory on the opposite side of the road and some distance farther west than the present Parker Clock Factory, where nickel alarm clocks are made, locks and other builders' hardware were made. This old factory has long since been torn down and the land on which it stood has been given to the city, about eight acres in extent, now part of Hubbard Park. This branch of the industry was discontinued some years ago. The factory where the Parker guns are made is situated some distance from the main factory of the Charles Parker Company and is conducted under the name of Parker Brothers. The Parker shotgun has a world-wide reputation for accuracy and reliability. The Parker vise, patented in 1854, has been made at the main factory and is manufactured in enormous quantities, and in a hundred and fifty sizes and styles, adapted to the uses of every trade. The company is the largest manufacturer of vises and coffee mills in the country. At the main factory are produced also brass, bronze and steel wood screws; lamps in large variety; gas and electric portable lamps; lavatory and bath room fittings. The piano stools and coffee mills are assembled and finished here, but the woodwork is done at the factory at Yalesville. The company makes more piano stools, benches, music racks and cabinets than any other concern in the world. A line of piano scarfs and covers is made in endless variety. Until 1905, the Charles Parker Company also owned and operated the plant known as the Meriden Curtain Fixture Company, the largest concern of the kind in the world, employing some five hundred hands, but the business is now consolidated with other concerns making similar goods under the name of the Columbia Shade Cloth Company.

The business was incorporated in 1876 with a capital of $500,000 as the Charles Parker Company, and like the Parker Clock Company, which it controls, is a close corporation. The first officers were: Charles Parker, president; Charles E. Parker, vice-president; Dexter W. Parker, secretary and treasurer. Since the death of the founder, his son, Dexter W. Parker, has been president; Wilbur F. Parker, vice-president; William H. Lyon, secretary and treasurer. The Parker Clock Com-

pany, incorporated June 12, 1893, has the following officers: William H. Lyon, president and treasurer; James F. Allen, secretary. The various Parker companies give steady employment to about 1,500 hands, most of whom are skillful mechanics. Its development has contributed materially to the growth and prosperity of the city of Meriden. The New York salesrooms are at 32 Warren street. Since the death of Charles Parker, the general management has devolved upon his son-in-law, William H. Lyon, who has been connected with the company for many years.

About twenty years before his death Mr. Parker was stricken with disease that kept him confined most of the time to his home, but did not affect his mental and intellectual vigor and he continued to direct his business affairs. To the very end of his life, his decision was sought and given in important matters. Few men have had such a long and remarkable business career. No man's business credit in the history of Meriden was higher than his. The great diversity of products of the company and the enormous capital required in the business called for the highest financial ability in the management. "The evolution of his business life from an apprentice boy to a captain of industry would be the story of the growth of a small inland Connecticut town possessing a few local advantages, developing in a comparatively few years into a thriving and prosperous city, prominent among the residents of which he was a prince among equals."

Mr. Parker was naturally one of the foremost citizens of Meriden. He took a lively interest in municipal affairs, and exerted a large and wholesome influence in the community. In his early life he was a Democrat. He was one of the presidential electors from Connecticut who voted for Franklin Pierce for president. After the civil war broke out, however, he gave his loyal support to the Union, and helped to equip companies of militia in response to the first call for troops and became a prominent Republican. He was a delegate to both Republican national conventions at which General Grant was nominated for president. When Meriden was incorporated as a city in 1867, Mr. Parker was given the handsome compliment of the choice of the people for their first mayor and he started the new city government with wisdom and foresight. He set a standard that has been well maintained ever since. He was a member of Meridian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and was the last surviving charter member of the lodge. He was also a member of St. Elmo Commandery, Knights Templar, to which he presented a beautiful banner in memory of his brother. Rev. John Parker, his son, Wilbur Parker, and his nephew, George White Parker, all of whom were Knights Templar. He joined the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in 1893. From early manhood he was a faithful member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, to which at one time he gave $40,000 toward the building fund. He erected one of the finest residences in the city on Broad street. It is now occupied by his son Dexter W.

He married, in 1831, Abi Lewis Eddy, of Berlin, Connecticut. They had ten children; among whom were: Dexter Wright, mentioned below; Annie D., married William H. Lyon; Charles E.

(VII) Dexter Wright, son of Charles Parker, was born November 23, 1849, in Meriden. He attended the Russell Collegiate and Commercial School in New Haven. He was appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point by Congressman Warner, of Middletown, and graduated in the class of 1870 with the rank of second lieutenant. He was in active service in the Sixth United States Cavalry on the frontier of Texas, Indian Territory and Kansas. He resigned from the army to become his father's partner in the great business he had established in Meriden, and when the firm became a corporation in 1877-78 he became an officer of the company. Year by year his share of the management became larger and finally the burden of management was placed upon him and his brother, Charles E. Parker. The great concern continued its amazing growth and prosperity under his guidance. His health failed and he retired for a time. After the death of his brother he became treasurer, and in 1902 when his father died, he naturally succeeded him as president. He is a director of the City Savings Bank and was formerly a director of the First National Bank of Meriden. He is a member of the Home Club of Meriden. In politics he is a Republican. He is unmarried.

PARKER

The Parker family has been actively and prominently identified with the welfare and advancement of Norwich, Connecticut and representatives in each generation have borne honorable parts in public affairs, especially in military and naval life, and have left records of upright lives.

(I) William Parker was the immigrant ancestor.

(II) Robert, son of William Parker, mar-

ried (first) January 28, 1657, Sarah James. Children: Mary, born April 1, 1658; Samuel, June 30, 1660; Alice, January 20, 1662; James, March, 1664. He married (second) August, 1667, Patience, daughter of Henry Cobb. Children: Thomas, born August 24, 1669, was an original member of the church at Falmouth, Massachusetts, in 1707, ordained a deacon, March 6, 1745, married, December 5, 1693, Mary Jenkins; Daniel, born April 18, 1670; Joseph, see forward; Benjamin, March 15, 1674; Hannah, April, 1676; Sarah, June, 1678; Elisha, April, 1680; Alice, September 15, 1681.

(III) Joseph, son of Robert and Patience (Cobb) Parker, was born in February, 1672, died in 1732. He was also an original member of the Falmouth church. He married, June 30, 1697-98, Mercy Whiston, sometimes written Whetstone or Whiton. Children: Joseph, born in 1699; John, see forward; Timothy, 1703; Seth, 1705; Sylvanus, 1707; Mary, 1709.

(IV) John, son of Joseph and Mercy (Whiston) Parker, was born in 1700, and removed to Norwich, Connecticut, in 1745. He was admitted to the church at Falmouth, Massachusetts, November, 1741. He married, 1734, Elizabeth Smith. Children: Timothy, see forward; Mary, born January 15, 1737; John and Elizabeth, March 27, 1739.

(V) Captain Timothy, eldest child of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Parker, was born in Falmouth, Massachusetts, May 17, 1735, died May 27, 1797. He had been a naval commander prior to the beginning of the revolutionary war, and he remained in the merchant service. In 1776, while returning from the West Indies, he was made a prisoner, taken to New York, and there endured the hardships of the prisoners of those days. In September, 1777, he was released, and appointed to serve as lieutenant on the "Oliver Cromwell," which was the largest cruiser of the state of Connecticut. He was promoted to the captaincy of this vessel, made several cruises in her, and in company with another Connecticut cruiser, April 13, 1778, fought a severe but successful battle with three British ships. These ships, as well as a number of other armed vessels belonging to the enemy, were captured by Captain Parker. In June, 1778, he was obliged to capitulate to a far larger British force, but the struggle was a tribute to his ability as a commander as well as to his seamanship. He was again placed in one of the English prison ships, managed to escape by way of Long Island, and returned to Norwich. Later he was placed in command of various privateers, the one with which he was last connected being the "Scourge." At the close of the war he again became associated with the merchant marine. Captain Parker married, March 23, 1769, Deborah Lester. Children: Ann, born December 25, 1769; John, see forward; Elizabeth, August 28, 1774, died August 30, 1797; Timothy, February 14, 1778; Henry, May 29, 1780, died August 24, 1796, in Charleston, South Carolina.

(VI) John (2), son of Captain Timothy and Deborah (Lester) Parker, was born March 10, 1772, died in May, 1819. He was a sea captain until after the war of 1812, when he went to Mexico and entered the Mexican navy while that country was at war. He attained the rank of commodore and was in command of the "Congress," when he died of a fever on board of his vessel in the Bay of Honduras, and was buried ashore, May 27, 1819. The Mexican government, in appreciation of the valuable services he had rendered, gave grants of land to his family, but these were never claimed. Commodore Parker married, April 25, 1802, Sarah, born August 10, 1771, died November 14, 1847, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Huntington) Fitch, granddaughter of Daniel and Anne (Cook) Fitch, and great-granddaughter of Rev. James and Alice Fitch, the former the first minister at Norwich, and the latter a granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, of the "Mayflower." Ebenezer and Mary (Huntington) Fitch were married September 3, 1750. Children: Elizabeth Ann, born May 28, 1803, died unmarried, in Norwich, April 16, 1879; Timothy, December 15, 1804, died in 1832; John Henry, February 26, 1807, resided and died in Norwich; Mary Ellsworth, March 31, 1809, died March 19, 1810; Ebenezer Fitch, see forward.

(VII) Ebenezer Fitch, youngest child of John (2) and Sarah (Fitch) Parker, was born in Norwich, December 25, 1812, died September 21, 1897, and was buried in Yantic cemetery. He was but seven years old when his father died, and at the age of sixteen years he commenced to learn the trade of cabinet making, with Deacon Horace Colton, where he remained two years. He was then until he attained his majority employed as a clerk in the grocery and drug store of Lester & Company on Water street. For a time he was employed in the lumber yard of Dr. William P. Eaton at Norwich; clerked on the steamer "General Jackson," plying between Norwich and New York; engaged in the grocery business in association with Samuel B. Phillips, Jr., the firm name being Phillips & Parker, and when the firm dissolved Mr. Parker continued the business alone for

some years. He finally disposed of it and formed a connection with Hyde & Hall, merchants of Norwich. Mr. Parker entered the employ of the Norwich & Worcester railroad about 1840, served as conductor for one week, was then made master of transportation and retained this position for thirty-seven years, when he resigned. Subsequently he became accountant for the Reade Paper Company, continuing with them, under Edwin S. Ely, until they went out of business. The New London County Mutual Fire Insurance Company next claimed his attention, and he held the office of president for thirty-five years. His health having become impaired, he resigned from this position, and lived retired from all business affairs for three years prior to his death. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he served as a member of the city council for some time. He was appointed harbor master by Governor Jewell, and held this position until his death. Mr. Parker was a man of wide and diversified reading, an interesting speaker, and his kind heart and optimistic disposition gained for him a host of friends. He married, November 9, 1836, Susan Cross, born in Stonington, Connecticut, in 1821, died January 1, 1879, daughter of James Clark. Children: 1. Henry Lester, see forward. 2. Walter Farnsworth, born August 3, 1839; he married, December 22, 1861, Sarah Catherine Hartt; children: Ella Crane, widow of Charles P. B. Peck, of New York; Carrie H., deceased; Marco Smith, married Miriam Hoyt and resides in New York; Walter F., lives in New York, where he is president of the Peck Press. 3. Robert Bottum, born October 21, 1842; for a number of years he was a ticket agent at Norwich for the Norwich & Worcester railroad, was engaged in the mercantile business for a time, and is now living retired; he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic fraternity; married, September 19, 1877, Annie Cornelia Kelley, who died May 13, 1879. 4. John Ford, born August 2, 1846. 5. Ebenezer Fitch, born October 21, 1854; is married and resides in New York. 6. George Brewster, born August 7, 1857, is unmarried and lives in New York. 7. Frank Clark, born November 8, 1860, died September 5, 1861.

(VIII) Henry Lester, eldest child of Ebenezer Fitch and Susan Cross (Clark) Parker, was born in Norwich, August 21, 1837; died November 7, 1908. He received an excellent education until he was fifteen years old, when he entered the employ of the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company in Boston, remaining in that city a number of years. Upon his return to his native city he obtained a position with the Norwich & Worcester railroad under the supervision of his father. He then went to Chicago and was employed as freight clerk by the Illinois Central railroad, and later became a clerk in the Howard House in New York. He again returned to Norwich, formed a connection with the Norwich & New York Transportation Company, became secretary and later treasurer of that corporation, and held these positions about twenty years. He became associated in a partnership with his brother, John F., in 1877, in the insurance business, two years united with the business of Thomas H. Perkins, the firm becoming Perkins & Parker Brothers, and in 1883, Mr. Perkins' interests having been purchased, the firm returned to its old style of Parker Brothers. Three years later the impaired health of Mr. Henry Lester Parker caused him to dispose of his interest in this concern. In spite of the many demands made upon his time by his personal affairs, Mr. Parker served as secretary, treasurer and director of the Norwich Water Power Company, and was president of the board of water commissioners for many years. He joined Trinity Episcopal Church in his early years, and all his life took an active interest in its affairs, serving as vestryman, senior warden, superintendent of the Sunday school and for many years as parish treasurer. His entire family joined the same church. In his political affiliations Mr. Parker was a Democrat, and served his town as a member of the common council. His fraternal relations were of a high order and he was one of the two oldest thirty-third degree Masons in the state of Connecticut. He was a member of Somerset Lodge, No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, having been made a Master Mason in 1859; was a member of Franklin Chapter, No. 4; Franklin Council, No. 3; Columbian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, and held almost every office in the different branches. He and the late Judge C. W. Carter were appointed members of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors of the thirty-third degree, for the Northern Masonic District of the United States, May 18, 1865.

Mr. Parker married, December 30, 1857, Ann Meech, born August 17, 1836, died October 22, 1894, daughter of Colonel Asa and Elizabeth (Allyn) Roath, of Norwich. Children: 1. Susan May, born May 7, 1859, is a member of Faith Trumbull Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She married, July 2, 1883, Martin E. Jensen, of Norwich. Child: Gerard Edward, born March 10, 1884, was graduated from the Norwich

Free Academy in 1902, and from Yale University. 2. Elizabeth Roath, born May 27, 1861; married, September 12, 1883, Henry A. Norton, of Norwich. 3. Gerard Lester, born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 4, 1866; educated in the public schools of Norwich, and at an early age showed a decided inclination for manufacturing interests, more especially machinery. Since 1883 he has been connected with the maufacture of machinery. He was in the employ of C. B. Rogers & Company, manufacturers of machinery at Norwich, for a period of thirteen years, then with Austin & Eddy, of Boston, for two years. Subsequently he was with the J. A. Fay & Egan Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, for almost eight years, engaged in the manufacture of woodworking machinery. Since 1907 he has been with S. A. Woods Machine Company, of Boston, and holds the positions of secretary and assistant treasurer in that important corporation. His residence is in Brookline, Massachusetts. Mr. Parker married, December 8, 1897, Fannie Arnold Carpenter, of Norwich. They have two daughters: Annette and Lester. 4. Anne Meech, born August 26, 1868; married, October 14, 1891, Henry Halsey Walker and resides in Norwich. 5. Henry Fitch, see forward.

(IX) Henry Fitch, youngest child of Henry Lester and Ann Meech (Roath) Parker, was born in Norwich, October 9, 1874, and received his education in the public schools of his native town.

He entered upon business as a clerk for N. S. Gilbert & Sons, at Norwich, in April, 1892, remaining in their employ until January, 1904, when he resigned his position. For a number of years he has been one of the most prominent members of Trinity Episcopal Church; is a vestryman and has served for a long time as the parish treasurer. He became a member of the Sons of the American Revolution in 1896, and is secretary and treasurer of the Israel Putnam branch of that organization in the city of Norwich, and by virture of that office is a member of the board of managers of the state. He is a member of the board of park commissioners of Norwich and has been since its organization. He is a director of the Norwich Nickel and Brass Company, and a trustee of the Chelsea Savings Bank of Norwich, a member of the New London County Horticultural Society of Norwich and the New London County Agricultural Society of Norwich. He is a Democrat and was elected an alderman of the city of Norwich in 1910. He married, December 1, 1909, Elizabeth Eastmead Scofield, of Poughkeepsie, New York.

LEETE

The surname Leete has undergone various changes and modifications in spelling such as Letie, Lete, Lety, Leet, Lette, Lytte and similar forms with the preposition *de* and the article *le*. As early, however, as the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Thomas Leete, of Oakington, used the present style, Leete, and his descendants have almost invariably followed his example in this respect. Some have spelled the name Leet. In 1273 we find a Roger de Leyt, of Lynton Parva, Cambridgeshire, and from that date the surname occurs in various counties of England. A superb history of the Leete family, including the American branch, was published in 1906 by Joseph Leete. A first edition of this work was published in 1881. The Leete coat-of-arms: Argent on a fesse gules between two rolls of matches sable, fired proper a martlet or. Crest: On a ducal coronet or, an antique lamp or, fired proper.

(I) Thomas Leete, to whom the ancestry is traced in England, lived at Oakington and Comberton and was assessed to the subsidy for Cambridgeshire in 1522-23. He was buried at Oakington, July 9, 1564. He married Alse (Alice) ———, who was buried at Oakington, February 3, 1766.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Leete, married, November 12, 1568, at Oakington, ———. He was assessed to the subsidy for Cambridgeshire in 1566-67 and 1571-72, and was buried at Oakington, February 4, 1582.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Leete, lived at Oakington and was named in the visitation of Huntingdonshire in 1613. He was warden of the parish church at Oakington in 1598, and was buried there November 12, 1616. He married, June 2, 1574, Maria Slade, who was buried at Oakington, September 25, 1610, daughter of Edward Slade, of Rushton, Northamptonshire. Children: John, mentioned below; John (giving two sons the same name was not uncommon), lived at Islington; Richard, church warden of Oakington, married Elizabeth or Isabella Rogers.

(IV) John, son of Thomas (3) Leete, was of Dodington; was named in the Visitations of Hants in 1613 and 1648. He was baptized May 13, 1575, at Oakington, and died about December, 1648. He married Ann, daughter of Robert Shute, one of the justices of the King's Bench in 1650. Children: Governor William, mentioned below; John, of Midlow Grange, married Sarah Filbrig; Anne, married Robert Raby.

(V) Governor William Leete, son of John Leete, of Dodington, was born in 1612 or

1613. "He was bred to the law and served for a considerable time in the Bishop's Court at Cambridge where, observing the oppressions and cruelties then practiced on the conscientious and virtuous Puritans, he was led to examine more thoroughly their doctrines and practice, and eventually to become a Puritan himself and to give up his office." He married, at Hail Weston, Huntingdonshire, August 1, 1636, Anne, daughter of Rev. John Paine, minister of Southoe, in county Hunts. She died in Connecticut, September 1, 1668. He married (second) Sarah, widow of Henry Rutherford; she died February 10, 1673. He married (third) Mary, widow of Governor Francis Newman and of Rev. Nicholas Street; she died December 13, 1683. After his marriage he lived for a short time in Keyston, Huntingdonshire, and there his first child, Mary, was born and died. In the Visitation of Hants in 1684, the record signed by John Leete, brother of Governor Leete, reads: "William Leete, eldest son, Governour of Harford in New England, now living 1684 as is supposed aet. 71."

William Leete came to New England with Rev. Mr. Whitfield's company and he was one of the signers of the Plantation Covenant on shipboard, June 1, 1639, arriving in New Haven about July 10, following. When they had agreed upon Guilford as a place to settle he was one of six chosen to buy the lands of of the Indians, in trust, for the plantation, until their organization was effected. When the lands were laid out, Leete received a lot opposite William Chittenden on the corner of what is now Broad street and River. His outlying land, some two hundred and fifty acres, was located about three miles away and the locality was named for him Leete's Island. His seal bearing the coat-of-arms described above has been preserved by his descendants.

He figured prominently in public life. He was clerk of the plantation from 1639 to 1662. He was one of four to whom was intrusted the whole civil power of the plantation without limitation until a church was formed, June 19, 1643, and he was one of the seven pillars. He and Samuel Disborough were chosen to meet the court at New Haven in 1643 when the combination of the plantations was made and a general court established for the entire New Haven colony. Leete was a deputy from Guilford to this court until 1650, and from 1651 to 1658 magistrate of the town. In 1658 he was chosen deputy governor of the colony and continued in that office until the union with Connecticut in 1664. Afterward he was assistant until 1669 when he was elected deputy governor of the Connecticut colony, holding the office until 1676 when he was chosen governor, which he held by reëlection until his death in 1683. Upon his election as governor he removed to Hartford. His tombstone is in the rear of the First Church of Hartford. "During the term of forty years" says Dr. Trumbull, the historian, "he was magistrate, deputy governor or governor of one or other of the colonies. In both colonies he presided in times of greatest difficulty, yet always conducted himself with such integrity and wisdom as to meet the public approbation." When two of the judges of Charles I., Goffe and Whalley, fled to New England for safety after the Restoration, Governor Leete secreted them in the cellar of his store and cared for them several days.

Children, all by first wife: John, mentioned below; Andrew, born 1643; William, married Mary Fenn; Abigail; Caleb, born August 24, 1651; Gratiana, December 22, 1653; Peregrine, January 12, 1658; Joshua, 1659; Anna, March 10, 1661.

(VI) John (2), son of Governor William Leete, was born in 1639, said to have been the first white child born in Guilford. He died November 25, 1692. He married, October 4, 1670, Mary Chittenden, born 1647, daughter of William and Joanna (Sheafe) Chittenden. She died March 9, 1712. Children: Ann, born August 5, 1671; John, January 4, 1674; Joshua, July 7, 1676; Sarah, December 16, 1677; Pelatiah, mentioned below; Mehitable, December 10, 1683; Benjamin, December 26, 1686; Daniel, September 23, 1689.

(VII) Deacon Pelatiah, son of John (2) Leete, was born at Guilford, March 26, 1681. He settled on Leete's Island, Guilford, where no previous settlement had been made, and built a house where Edward L. Leete recently lived. He owned much land and was a well-to-do farmer. He kept a hundred head of cattle. His homestead descended to him from his grandfather and father and at last accounts was in the possession of his descendants. He was deacon of the Fourth Church of Guilford, and often represented the town in the general court. He died October 13, 1768, very old. His wife died October 22, 1769, aged ninety years. They lived together for sixty-three years. He married July 1, 1705, Abigail, born in 1679, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Fowler. Children, born at Guilford: Abigail, born September 13, 1707; Daniel, October 14, 1709; Mehitabel, September 28, 1711; Pelatiah, mentioned below; Mehitabel, 1714.

(VIII) Deacon Pelatiah (2), son of Deacon Pelatiah (1) Leete, was born at Guilford, March 7, 1713, died May 28, 1786. He mar-

ried, March 26, 1740, Lydia, born March 14, 1719, died August 13, 1772, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Mindwell (Meigs) Cruttenden, of Guilford. He was deacon of the Fourth Congregational Church of that town. He lived on Leete's Island. Children, born at Guilford: Pelatiah, March 4, 1741, died young; Pelatiah, April 22, 1744, mentioned below; Lydia, October 24, 1749 (twin); Noah (twin); Eber, March 25, 1752; Simeon, April 14, 1753; Amos, April 25, 1758; Nathan, 1762.

(IX) Pelatiah (3), son of Deacon Pelatiah (2) Leete, was born April 22, 1744, died March 2, 1806. He married (first) June 17, 1767, Bethiah Norton, who died June 30, 1793, aged fifty-six years, daughter of Thomas and Bethiah Norton, of Guilford. He married (second) November 10, 1794, Mary Frisbie, of North Branford, who died January 14, 1832, aged seventy-six years. Children, born at Leete's Island, Guilford: Joel, mentioned below; Noah, February 22, 1770; Pelatiah, July 3, 1773; Mary, February 15, 1798.

(X) Joel, son of Pelatiah (3) Leete, was born at Guilford, April 15, 1768, died January 28, 1842. He married, May 27, 1790, Molly, born August 25, 1765, died November 27, 1843, daughter of Noah and Naomi (Atwell) Cruttenden, of Guilford. Children, born at Leete's Island, Guilford: Alvan, August 24, 1791, mentioned below; Polly Maria, March 7, 1794; Morris Atwell, November 10, 1795; Frederick William, July 6, 1803.

(XI) Captain Alvan, son of Joel Leete, was born August 24, 1791, died July 6, 1882. He was for many years a teacher in the public schools of Guilford and vicinity. He was captain in the militia. In religion he was a Congregationalist; in politics a Whig and Republican.

He married, January 15, 1816, Rebecca, widow of William Butler, and daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Tyler) Palmer, of Branford. She was born February 14, 1789, died January 16, 1862. Children, born at Guilford: Abigail Maria, November 18, 1816, married A. W. Leete; Eliza Ann, March 3, 1818, married C. Robbins; Isaac Palmer, March 9, 1821, married Clarissa Foote; Edwin Alonzo, mentioned below; Marietta, July 20, 1827, died January 18, 1877.

(XII) Deacon Edwin Alonzo, son of Captain Alvan Leete, was born December 21, 1822.

He was educated in the public schools, and followed the trade of cabinet making in his native town. He was deacon of the church and a highly respected citizen. He married (first) November 25, 1847, S. Ellen, born November 10, 1825, daughter of Eber S. and Fanny (Norton) Hotchkiss. She died July 3, 1854, aged twenty-eight. He married (second) January 1, 1855, Mary Ann, daughter of Deacon Albert A. and Betsey A. (Parmelee) Leete. Albert A. Leete was a deacon in the First Church in Guilford, a farmer; married, June 6, 1825, Betsey A., who died October 14, 1881, daughter of Dan and Polly (Linsley) Parmelee. Ambrose Leete, father of Deacon Albert A. Leete, was born November 10, 1774; married, February 21, 1802, Catherine, born September 22, 1780, died January 5, 1850, daughter of Thelus and Sarah (Shelley) Ward.

Deacon Ambrose Leete, father of Ambrose Leete, was born January 19, 1748, at Guilford; married, November 10, 1773, Miranda, born February 28, 1747, daughter of William and Rachel (White) Chittenden. Ambrose was chosen a deacon of the Fourth Church of Guilford in 1786 and of the First Church in 1807; he died February 14, 1809; she died September 16, 1838.

Daniel Leete, father of Deacon Ambrose Leete, was son of Deacon Pelatiah Leete (VII), mentioned above. Daniel married, June 14, 1738, Rhoda Stone, born November 2, 1719, died December 23, 1769, daughter of Caleb and Sarah (Meigs) Stone. Daniel was a deacon of the Fourth Congregational Church.

Edwin Alonzo Leete learned the trade of cabinet maker under John Kimberly in Guilford, and worked for him four years. He was employed as a journeyman by Jonas H. Bowditch, of New Haven, manufacturer and dealer in furniture, for a short time. Afterward he came to Guilford and worked for two years in the shipyards at East river owned by Eber Hotchkiss. For a number of years he dealt in hardwood lumber for the New York City market. He enlisted in the Union army in 1862, in Company I, Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment, under Captain Isaac Brunson, Colonel Dwight Morris; was in the service for six months and took part in the battle of Antietam. He was discharged at Alexandria shortly afterward on account of physical disability. After returning from the war he engaged in cabinet making on his own account. He opened a furniture store and established an undertaker's business. All of his business undertakings prospered, and he became the leading undertaker and one of the most successful merchants of this section. In religion he was a Congregationalist, in politics a Republican and later a Prohibitionist.

Children of Edwin Alonzo Leete by first wife: Fanny Rebecca, born October 23, 1848,

married Ezra S. Kelsey; James Spencer, September 8, 1859, died March 23, 1857. Children of second wife: Edward Morris, mentioned below; Catharine Ward, November 28, 1860, married Fred W. Seward; Elizabeth Morris, February 10, 1867, graduated from the State Normal School at New Britain, for the past five years a teacher in the William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia; William Henry, December 3, 1868, in Guilford, formerly with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, afterward assistant to the general superintendent of the Los Angeles Terminal Railroad, and cashier and paymaster on the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad, and now treasurer of the latter, married Caroline Hopkins Barnes, of Binghamton, New York.

(XIII) Edward Morris, son of Edwin Alonzo Leete, was born in Guilford, August 18, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and learned of his father the trade of cabinet making. He became associated in business with his father and succeeded to the business. He represented the town in the general assembly of the state, as so many of his ancestors had done in the earlier days. He was elected in 1900. In politics he is a Republican, and a Congregationalist in religion. He is a member of St. Albans Lodge, No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons, of Guilford.

Edward Morris Leete married, October 15, 1879, Eva S., born April 19, 1858, daughter of Elisha Chapman and Charlotte G. (Fowler) Bishop (see Bishop VIII). Her sister, Mary C. (Bishop) White, is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in both of which Mrs. Leete is entitled to membership. Mary C. Bishop married Miles G. White, of Hartford, Connecticut. Mrs. Leete's interest in family history and heirlooms have led her into an interesting business, which has grown to large proportions, for she has now in the town of Guilford three houses furnished with colonial and antique furniture and two large storehouses full of similar goods. She has had the contract for furnishing various state buildings and headquarters at national and international exhibitions, and is recognized as an authority on all kinds of colonial and antique goods. Mrs. Leete is a graduate of the Guilford high school and is well known in business as well as social circles in this section. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Leete: Frank Chapman, born August 16, 1881, unmarried; Earl Bishop, November 8, 1887; Charlotte Elizabeth, August 14, 1889.

BISHOP

The surname Bishop is of ancient English origin. Just how the title of a sacred office of the Catholic church came to be used for a surname is lost in the obscurity of ancient history. It is suggested that it must have been a personal name or a nickname of some progenitor, just as majors and deacons are sometimes given. Other names, like Pope, are of this class. Bishop was in common use in England as a surname many centuries ago, and no less than eleven immigrants came from there to Massachusetts before 1650 with their families. Various branches of the English Bishop family bear coat-of-arms and have had titles and dignities of various sorts.

(I) Thomas Bishop, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, died February 7, 1674. His estate was valued at above five thousand pounds, which was a large fortune for the times. He served in many public offices. He was in the general court in 1666. Records show that in 1685 Captain Thomas Bishop lost a ship sailing to the Barbadoes. He married Margaret ———, and had sons Samuel, John, Thomas Jr., Job and Nathaniel.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Bishop, graduated at Harvard College in 1665, and died at Ipswich in 1687. He married Hester Cogswell, and they had nine children. The widow, Hester or Esther, married (second) Thomas Burnham in 1689. Children: Margaret, born May 17, 1676; Samuel, February 6, 1678-79, mentioned below; John, September 20, 1685. The names and dates of birth of the other children are not known.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Bishop, was born February 6, 1678-79. He lived in Ipswich and Norwich, and died November 18, 1760. He married, January 2, 1705, Sarah Forbes, born in 1683, died 1759. They had eleven children, and one, Sarah, who died young. Children: Thomas, born November 14, 1706; Samuel, February 2, 1708; Sarah, March 7, 1710; Esther, January 1, 1712; Caleb, March 16, 1715, mentioned below; Joshua, June, 1716; Sarah, March, 1718; Elizabeth, January 5, 1720; Hannah, August 2, 1722; Ebenezer, November 26, 1725; Susannah, December 26, 1727.

(IV) Caleb, son of Samuel (2) Bishop, was born March 16, 1715. He married Keziah Hebbard in 1739. She died 1776. Children: Reuben, born November 2, 1740, mentioned below; Elijah, June 16, 1742; Mary, July 18, 1744; Lucy, December 21, 1747.

(V) Reuben, son of Caleb Bishop, was born November 2, 1740, in Ipswich. He married his cousin, Hannah Bishop, February 10, 1761. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war.

Nathan Perkins Bishop

A Yale College class book for 1819, when one of his grandsons, Dr. Elijah Bishop, graduated, speaks of his grandfather "as a captain of a militia in the Revolutionary war, who accompanied Arnold's expedition up the Kennebec river towards Quebec, and was killed September 24, 1775." The story of his death, as told by his widow to her grandchildren was as follows: Her husband, the captain, was visited by one of his soldiers who was intoxicated. When the captain ordered him back to his quarters, and shut the door upon him, the the soldier turned and fired through the door, fatally wounding the commander. His widow lived to be ninety years old. In the settlement of his estate is given an appraisal of his military equipments, and his creditors collected and returned credit in pounds, shillings and pence for money received for his services in the army. His widow married (second) Captain Benjamin Burnham, and had a son, Bishop Burnham, 1783, and daughter, Hannah, 1786, by the second marriage. Joshua, Bishop's eldest son, was in the revolutionary war for the last two years, and it was the mother's care to look after five children. She often said: "It took each year the best yoke of oxen she could raise to buy a substitute for him, as she could not spare him." The Bishop family owned slaves, and when slavery was abolished they were obliged by law to support those too old to care for themselves. The pillion on which Hannah Bishop rode seven miles to church has been kept, and the stories she used to tell her grandchildren have been a source of much information for the family records. Children: Joshua, born January 14, 1762, mentioned below; Caleb, March 20, 1764; Cyrus, January 22, 1766; Earl, December 29, 1768; Daniel W., November 24, 1770.

(VI) Joshua, son of Reuben Bishop, was born January 14, 1762, died May 4, 1845. He married (first) Welthy Adams, born in 1760, died September 5, 1839. He married (second) Mehitable Williams. Children, by first wife: Reuben; Barzillai, mentioned below.

(VII) Barzillai, son of Joshua Bishop, was born in 1789. He married Lucy Huntington, March 16, 1815. She was born September 10, 1794, died January 1, 1855, daughter of Barnabas and Abigail (Perkins) Huntington (see Perkins VI). Barzillai Bishop was a prominent citizen of Lisbon and represented that town in the general assembly of Connecticut and held other important offices. Children: 1. Barzillai Huntington, born 1816; married, April 17, 1837, Elizabeth Lydia Allen and went to Illinois; she married (second) ——— Downs. 2. Nathan Perkins, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, died in infancy. 4. Roger A., born 1822; married, October 31, 1844, Lucy P. Lee; children: Eliza Lee, Clarissa Huntington and Elizabeth, all deceased, without issue. 5. Lucy, born 1824; married, March 16, 1843, Joseph A. Edmunds; children: i. Joseph Huntington Edmunds, born 1843, married Mary Albro; ii. Mary Elizabeth Edmunds, married, November 10, 1873, Wyman J. May and lived at Hartford; iii. Lucy Edmunds, died in infancy. 6. Mary (twin), born 1828; married Rev. Charles L. Ayer, November 27, 1849; children: i. Son, born and died June 3, 1852; ii. Frances Amelia Ayer, July 11, 1853; iii. John Rogers Ayer, February 15, 1856, married Cornelia Rankin; iv. Joseph Huntington Ayer, February 25, 1858, died March 22, 1866; v. Charles Bishop Ayer, July 9, 1860, died April 30, 1861; vi. Rev. Edward Perkins Ayer, July 11, 1862, married Helen Bishop; vii. Frederick William Ayer, August 8, 1864, died October 6, 1865; viii. Mary Elizabeth Ayer, February 14, 1866; ix. George Soule Ayer, March 16, 1868; x. Lucy Eugenia Ayer, November 17, 1870. 7. Elizabeth (twin), born 1828, died unmarried. 8. Abigail, born 1830, died unmarried in 1855.

(VIII) Nathan Perkins, son of Barzillai Bishop, was born February 5, 1818. He worked on a farm during his boyhood and received his education in the public schools. He became a merchant in Norwich and was a well-known and highly respected citizen. He was a member of the Broadway Congregational Church of Norwich. He held many offices of public and private trust. He was first selectman of the town of Lisbon and represented the town in the general assembly in 1860. In later life much of his time was devoted to the management and settlement of states. "He was a model citizen and a welcome visitor in many households. He took great delight in home ties, and his life was an example of the Christian living which he professed." He was prominent in charitable and church work in Hanover parish. In politics he was a Republican. He married (first) February 16, 1840, Nancy Lee, of Hanover, Connecticut, daughter of William Lee, who was a son of the Rev. Andrew Lee, who preached in the Hanover parish for more than fifty years. She was born September 19, 1817, died April 28, 1892. He married (second) April 19, 1894, Mary Denison, daughter of Jedediah and Joanna (Porter) (Cleveland) Ensworth, of Canterbury, Connecticut. Her mother was born in Sharon, Vermont. Her grandfather was Jesse Ensworth, who married Lotilla Dyer, of Canterbury. The Ens-

worth or Ainsworth (as it is also spelled) family is one of the oldest and most distinguished in the state. Children of first wife: 1. Nathan Lee, born March 6, 1841, mentioned below. 2. Lucy Huntington, born September 9, 1842; married, November 1, 1865, Nathan Witter; children: Herbert Bishop Witter, October 23, 1867; Nellie B. Witter, June 5, 1869; Edward William Witter, April 15, 1874. 3. Nancy Bingham, January 21, 1845; married, March 10, 1871, Rev. Charles W. Carey; children: Frederick William Carey, born February 16, 1872; Herbert Bishop Carey, October 15, 1873; Henrietta Woodworth Carey, January 31, 1876. 4. Barzillai Perkins, February 10, 1852; married, July 16, 1877, Nellie Kilbourne; children: Hattie Kilbourne, April 2, 1880; Roberts Huntington, June 9, 1884, died October 14, 1909; Marion Lee, May 31, 1886.

(IX) Nathan Lee, son of Nathan Perkins Bishop, was born March 6, 1841. He was superintendent of the public schools of Norwich for thirty-two years. He served his country in the civil war from 1862 to 1865, enlisting as a private in the Twenty-first Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers. After an examination by the military board at Washington, he was commissioned first lieutenant of the First Regiment, United States colored troops, and served as adjutant of the regiment for more than a year. He refused a captain's commission. He was mustered out at Washington, in November 1865. He died October 11, 1909. He married, November 15, 1869, Julia A. Armstrong. Children: Fannie Arnold, born October 20, 1873; Katharine Trowbridge, February 27, 1877.

(The Perkins Line).

(I) John Perkins, immigrant ancestor, was born at Newent, county Gloucester, England, about 1590, and came to Boston, Massachusetts, in the ship "Lion" in February, 1631, with wife Judith and five children. He joined the church in 1631. He removed to Ipswich in 1633 and was a deputy to the general court in 1636. He died in 1654. Children: John, Thomas, Jacob, mentioned below, Elizabeth and Mary, born in England, and Lydia and Nathaniel, born in Boston.

(II) Jacob, son of John Perkins, was born in England in 1624, and settled with his father in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he died January 29, 1701. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Elizabeth born April 1, 1650: John, July 3, 1654: Judith, July 11, 1655; Mary, May 14, 1658; Jacob, August, 1662; Mathew, June 23, 1665; Joseph, mentioned below; Jabez.

(III) Joseph, son of Jacob Perkins, was born at Ipswich in 1667. He removed to Norwich, Connecticut, where his descendants have been a prominent family to the present time. He married Martha Morgan, who died in October 1754, in Norwich. He died in September, 1726. Children: Elizabeth, born November 5, 1701; Joseph, October 25, 1704; Martha, August 21, 1705; John, October 5, 1709; Jerusha September 1 1711; Matthew, mentioned below; Deborah (twin), July 20, 1715; Ann (twin); Hannah, 1717; Simon, 1720; William, 1722.

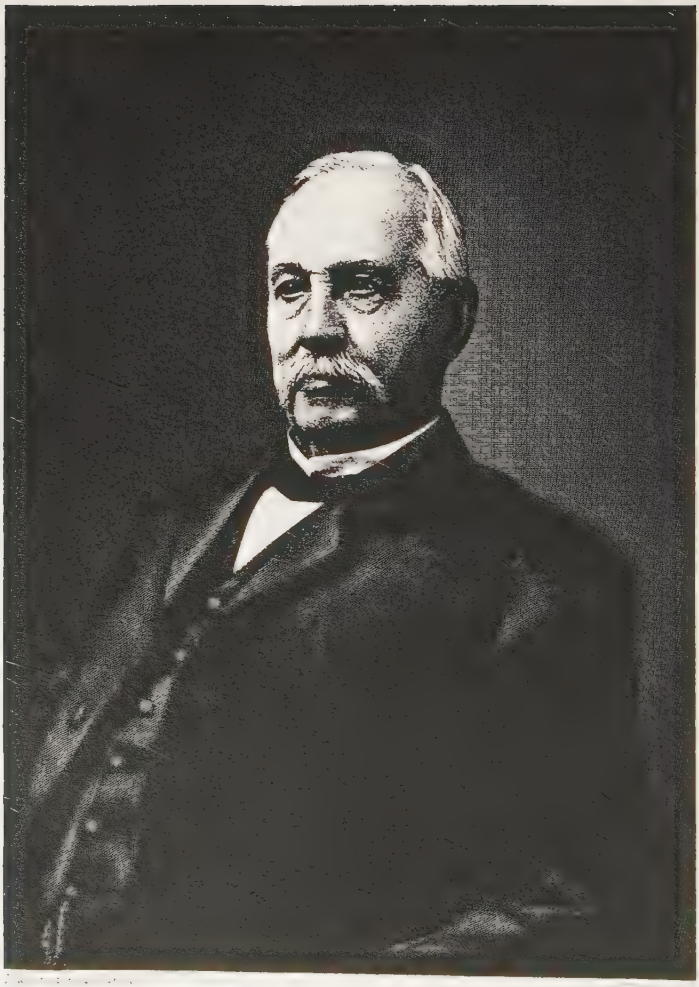
(IV) Matthew, son of Joseph Perkins, was born August 31, 1713, at Norwich, Connecticut. He married, April 19, 1739, Hannah Fobes, born 1724. Children, born at Norwich: 1. Ephraim. 2. Joshua, mentioned below. 3. Samuel. 4. Enoch. 5. Nathan, received the degree of D. D. and was pastor of the church at West Hartford for sixty-six consecutive years; died January 18, 1838, aged ninety-two. 6. Frederick, married ——— Eldridge and followed farming on his father's homestead; died at Utica, New York. 7. Hannah, married Joseph Kirtland. 8. Jerusha, married Jabez Fox. 9. Judah, married John Staples. 10. Sally, married ——— McKeown.

(V) Joshua, son of Matthew Perkins, was born in Lisbon, Connecticut. He married Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Corning) Bishop. He died November 13, 1832, and she April 6, 1825. Children, born at Norwich: Abigail, mentioned below; Tabitha, married Benjamin Burnham, 3d., of Lisbon, Connecticut; Sarah, married Rufus Johnson, M. D., of Canterbury, Connecticut; Nathaniel; Azariah; Daniel; Corning; Clarissa; Charles, married Betsey Payne; children: Jonathan, Elizabeth, Joshua, Olive and Abigail.

(VI) Abigail, daughter of Joshua Perkins, was born at Norwich, November 19, 1765. She married, November 13, 1788, Barnabas Huntington, of an old Connecticut family. They lived at Franklin, Connecticut. He was born July 7, 1764. Children: 1. Clarissa Huntington, born May 3, 1791; married (first) February 18, 1810, Martin Bottom; (second) Dr. Rufus Smith, April 18, 1820. 2. Lucy, September 10, 1794; married Barzillai Bishop (see Bishop VII). 3. Barnabas, June 30, 1800; married, October 13, 1823, Juliet Morgan.

BISHOP

John Bishop, immigrant ancestor, was one of twenty-five who came from England in Rev. Henry Whitefield's company and one of the signers of the Plantation Covenant on ship-



E. C. Bishop

board, June 1, 1639. He was one of the men chosen by the planters to purchase lands at Menunketuck, now Guilford, from the Indians; was one of the magistrates of the plantation and these magistrates had supreme power in all civil matters, not being responsible to England or any other power. He married Anne ———. He died in February, 1661. His widow died in April, 1676. Children: John, mentioned below; Stephen, married Tabitha Wilkinson; Bethia, married James Steele; daughter, married ——— Hubbard.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Bishop, was born about 1625. He married, December 13, 1650, Susannah, daughter of Henry Goldham, of Guilford. He died in October, 1683; she died November 1, 1703. Children: Mary, born September 20, 1652; John, mentioned below; Susannah, 1657; Elizabeth, 1660; Daniel, 1663; Nathaniel, 1666; Samuel, October 23, 1670; Sarah, January 22, 1674; Abigail, January 25, 1681.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Bishop, was born in 1653 at Guilford, Connecticut. He married (first) July 3, 1689, Elizabeth Hitchcock, who died March 14, 1712; married (second) November 18, 1713, Mary Johnson, of New Haven. He died in Guilford, November 25, 1731. Children: Elizabeth, born October 14, 1690; John, August 12, 1692; Ann, February 15, 1695; David, June 6, 1697, mentioned below; Jonathan, November 8, 1699; Mary, December, 1700; Deborah, February 19, 1702; Nathaniel, May 6, 1704; Timothy, 1708. Children of second wife: William, October 18, 1714; Enos, May 26, 1717; Esther, February 24, 1719; Mercy, May 7, 1722.

(IV) David, son of John (3) Bishop, was born at Guilford, June 6, 1697. He married, May 17, 1724, Deborah (or Dorothy?) Stanley, widow of Thomas Stanley. She died February 11, 1775. He died in Guilford, August 20, 1773. Children, born at Guilford: Deborah, January 17, 1725; Huldah, August 5, 1726; David, mentioned below; Chloe, July 15, 1730; Sarah, August 18, 1736.

(V) David (2), son of David (1) Bishop, was born at Guilford, September 20, 1728. He married, April 17, 1755, Andrea, born September 12, 1724, daughter of Benjamin and Andrea Fowler, granddaughter of Captain John Fowler, of Preston, Connecticut. She died January 24, 1815; he died in Guilford, June 25, 1792. Children, born at Guilford: Andrea, February 28, 1756; David, July 29, 1757; Huldah, March 4, 1759; Margaret, November 10, 1760; Jonathan, mentioned below; Jared, October 22, 1764.

(VI) Jonathan, son of David (2) Bishop, was born at Guilford, October 19, 1762. He was a farmer all his active life, and owned much land in Guilford. He was a prominent and highly respected citizen. During the revolutionary war he served in the Home Guard for coast defense. In politics he was a Federalist; in religion a Congregationalist. He married, February 21, 1787, Huldah, born December 1, 1762, died September 17, 1828, daughter of Elisha Chapman. Children: Jonathan, born December 19, 1787, died December 22, 1787; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(VII) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Bishop, was born at Guilford, March 30, 1797, died March 16, 1887. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, but was in great measure self-educated. He read much and became a man of broad culture and general information. In his younger days he followed the sea, chiefly in the coasting trade, and rose to the rank of mate on a vessel engaged in the cotton trade, plying between New York and various southern ports. Afterward he settled on the homestead in Guilford and conducted it the remainder of his life. He was buried in the East cemetery, Guilford. He was a Congregationalist in religion, and a Republican in politics in later years, a Whig in his younger days. He married, June 18, 1821, Polly Maria, born January 30, 1796, daughter of Seth and Hannah (Parmelee) Bishop. Seth Bishop was born January 23, 1768, married, May 14, 1789, Hannah Parmelee. His parents, Thomas and Ann Bishop, were married September 21, 1767. Enos Bishop, father of Thomas Bishop, married, December 15, 1742, Abigail Burges. Enos Bishop was a son of John Bishop, mentioned above. Jonathan Bishop married (second) March 16, 1840, Fanny Maria Dennison, born November 1, 1803, died March 31, 1865, widow of Fordyce Dennison and daughter of Dan Griswold, of Essex, Connecticut. He married (third) March 15, 1866, Electa Maria Stone, born October 30, 1810. Children: Ann Maria, born January 22, 1823, died May 27, 1841; Elisha Chapman, mentioned below; Richard Lord, December 29, 1825, married Mary G. Hand, died September 7, 1889; Hulda Jeanette, April 7, 1828, married George Hull, died April 26, 1889; Sophia Fowler, May 13, 1835, married Thomas Griswold; Allen, July 2, 1837, died January 13, 1861; son, July, 1839, died July 26, 1839; Alfred Griswold, October 19, 1842; William E., November 3, 1855, married Ellen A. Stone.

(VIII) Elisha Chapman, son of Jonathan (2) Bishop, was born April 10, 1824, at Guil-

ford. He attended the district schools of his native town, and assisted his father in the work of the farm until he was twenty years old. He then began an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade and afterward engaged in business on his own account as a machinist at Guilford. He started in the old business in the fields at Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1861, and met with substantial success. He returned to Guilford in 1870 and since then has been engaged in farming on the homestead. In 1874 he built one of the finest residences in the town. In politics he was a Republican but in his later years became a Prohibitionist. In 1882 he represented the town of Guilford in the general assembly. He was selectman of the town of Guilford seven years; member of the school committee, burgess and warden of the borough. He was for many years a member of the Congregational church. He married, July 5, 1846, Charlotte Griffin Fowler, born December 15, 1823, daughter of Lyman and Mary (Griffin) Fowler (see Fowler VII). She died October 6, 1885, and he married (second) Cornelia F. Fowler, sister of his first wife. Children: Frederick Chapman, born May 15, 1847, died July 27, 1847; Frederick Chapman, December 23, 1848, graduate of the United States Military Academy, West Point, lieutenant in the regular army, died August 26, 1907; Robert Denison, June 14, 1850, died August 15, 1850; Robert Allen, April 16, 1851; Edward Fowler, mentioned below; Mary Cornelia, August 27, 1853, member of Daughters of American Revolution, married Miles G. White, of Hartford; Frank Havelock, March 22, 1857; Ida (twin), April 19, 1858; Eva S. (twin), married Edward Morris Leete (see Leete XIII); Richard Mathew, May 5, 1861, died September 22, 1861; Marilla Canfield, June 28, 1864; Ernest Smith, M. D., October 22, 1866, graduate of Yale College, class of 1889, physician and surgeon of New York City.

(IX) Edward Fowler, son of Elisha Chapman Bishop, was born at Guilford, March 11, 1852. He attended the public schools in Pennsylvania and the Titusville, Pennsylvania, high school. He carried on the blacksmithing business in New Haven for a period of twenty-six years. He retired to devote all his time to real estate, in which he has large investments in New Haven and elsewhere. In this business he has been very successful. His son, Fred C. Bishop, is associated with him and has assumed the principal burden of management. He is a member of St. Albans Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Guilford; of Pulaski Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Fairhaven; of Crawford Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Fairhaven; New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar, New Haven; Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and in politics a Republican. He married (first) February 25, 1878, Anna Gardner, born December 31, 1856, daughter of Dyer J. Spencer. He married (second) May 19, 1897, Edith Emily, born August 2, 1868, daughter of George Ashley, of the town of Scunthrope, Lincolnshire, England. Her mother's maiden name was Ellen Matilda Noble. Mrs. Bishop came to Canada and subsequently to Denver, Colorado. Children of first wife: 1. Edna Fowler, born August 17, 1879; married, September 6, 1897, Leon Bemis; children: Louise Gardner Bemis, born June 2, 1900; Leona Bishop Bemis, May 21, 1905. 2. Frederick Chapman, born October 5, 1880; has taken all the degrees of Free Masonry up to and including the thirty-second; married Mary Ware, daughter of John Willais, of Baltimore, Maryland; is in partnership with his father in the real estate business. 3. Charles Edward, January 22, 1884; married Elizabeth Palmer Norman; child, Dorothy E., born July 18, 1910.

(The Fowler Line).

(III) Abraham Fowler, son of John Fowler (q. v.), was born at Guilford, August 29, 1652, died September 30, 1719. He married, August 29, 1677, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Mary (Cruttenden) Bartlett, born March, 1653, died October 4, 1742. Children: Abigail, born 1679; Mary, 1681; Abraham, 1683; Ebenezer, 1684, mentioned below; Daniel, 1686; Josiah, 1688; Caleb, 1690, died in January, 1724; Elizabeth, 1694.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Abraham Fowler, was born in Guilford, 1684, died there, November 28, 1768. He married, May 1, 1717, Elizabeth Starr, born November 26, 1695, died March 26, 1765. Children: Ebenezer, born January 11, 1719; Nathaniel, March 21, 1721, mentioned below; Huldah, March 6, 172—; Caleb, January 21, 1726, died March 17, 1726; Caleb, January 21, 1727; Elizabeth, May 26, 1732; Lucy, February 19, 1735; William, August 6, 1738, died December, 1739.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Ebenezer Fowler, was born March 21, 1721, died November 12, 1764. He married, November 2, 1757, Lucy Chittendon, born March 12, 1735, died March 5, 1807. Children: Nathaniel, born July 14, 1758, mentioned below; Reuben, June 11, 1760; Lucy, September 21, 1761; Hannah, May 8, 1765.

(VI) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Fowler, was born July 14, 1758, died Feb-

ruary 24, 1841. He was a private in the revolution, 1776, Captain Hand's company, Colonel Talcott's regiment. He married Ruth, daughter of Timothy and Ann (Dudley) Evarts, born June 30, 1760. Children: Ruth, born February 11, 1783; Ann, September 12, 1787; Nathaniel, November 24, 1788; Elisha, April 6, 1790: Richard, May 5, 1794; Lyman, mentioned below.

(VII) Lyman, son of Nathaniel (2) Fowler, was born January 6, 1800, died February 16, 1877. He married, November 24, 1822, Mary, daughter of Peter and Polly (Fairchild) Griffin, born July 27, 1802, died March 18, 1885. Peter Griffin was the son of Peter Griffin, who was a captain in the revolution, was taken prisoner and died aboard the Jersey prison ship in New York harbor. Children: Charlotte G., born December 15, 1823, married Elisha Chapman Bishop (see Bishop VIII); Cornelia F., October 7, 1826, married Elisha Chapman Bishop (see Bishop VIII); Alonzo, January 23, 1829; Edwin A., July 2, 1834.

COLLINS

John Collins, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1616. According to tradition he came over with his father, Lewis Collins, and brothers, Nathan, Albert and Dexter, who settled in Charlestown, but the records prove that this must be an error. John was a shoemaker in Boston as early as 1639. Some authorities think he was a brother of Edward Collins, a very prominent merchant, father of several distinguished sons and progenitor of the Enfield Collins family, but proof has not been shown. John Collins was admitted to the Boston Church, April 4, 1646. He was a member of the Boston Artillery Company in 1644. In 1640 he had a grant of land at Mount Wollaston (Braintree) for three heads. He died May 29, 1670, and administration was granted to Gideon Allen. His inventory mentions shoemaker's stock and tools, three apprentices, etc. Children: John, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized April 5, 1646, aged seven months; Susanna, baptized with Thomas; Elizabeth, baptized April 6, 1648, aged eight days.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Collins, was born about 1640. He was also a shoemaker in Boston. He removed in 1663 to Middletown and 1668 was one of the founders of Branford, Connecticut. He was one of the first settlers of Guilford, Connecticut, June 2, 1669, and lived there for a time. He died at Branford in 1704. He was proposed as a freeman, October, 1669, at Guilford. He was school teacher as early as 1682 and as late as 1702. He married (first) Mary Trowbridge, who died in 1668. Married (second) Mary Kingston or Kingsworth. Married (third) Dorcas, widow of John Taintor, daughter of Samuel Swain. Children by first wife: John, born 1665; Robert, mentioned below; Mary.

(III) Robert, son of John (2) Collins, was born in 1667 in Branford. He married Lois Burnett. They had a son Robert, mentioned below.

(IV) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Collins, was born in Branford, probably, about 1690. He married Eunice Foster. They had a son Edward, mentioned below.

(V) Edward, son of Robert (2) Collins, was born about 1715. He married, August 29, 1738, Susannah Peck, of East Hampton. Among their children was Daniel, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain Daniel, son of Edward Collins, was born February 16, 1741. He was a soldier in the revolution, sergeant in the second company, Captain Havens, May 6 to June 10, 1775; also in 1777 and in 1799 on the New Haven alarm. He was in Captain Nathaniel Chapman's and Captain Jabez Wright's companies under Colonel Thaddeus Cook at the time of Ledyard's invasion; in 1780 he was captain of a company in Colonel William Worthington's regiment stationed at Guilford to defend the coast. Captain Collins received a pension under the act of 1818. He married, May 17, 1774, Susannah Lyman. Children: Molly, Susannah, Lucy, Aaron, Lyman and Betsey.

(VII) Lyman, son of Captain Daniel Collins, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, where he followed farming. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Salmon Carter, a cabinet maker of Wallingford. Children: Aaron Lyman, mentioned below; Charles Hinsdale, born January 14, 1823, grocer and woolen manufacturer, married, April, 1852, Sarah C., daughter of James S. and Millicent A. (Clark) Brooks, of Meriden, child, Sarah Elizabeth; Lucy A., married N. P. Ives.

(VIII) Aaron Lyman, son of Lyman Collins, was born December 22, 1820, in the old homestead in Meriden, on East Main street hill. He attended the public schools, and began his business career in his native town in the grocery business in partnership with his brother, Charles Hinsdale Collins. The venture was successful and Collins Brothers, as the firm was called, built up a large trade. In 1854 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Collins became associated with the cutlery firm of Pratt, Ropes, Webb & Company at South Meriden, beginning as traveling salesman and

becoming a more important factor in the business year by year until 1878 when he was elected president of the Meriden Cutlery Company. Under his able and wise management this business developed and prospered and he continued at the head of it for a period of forty years, retiring a short time before his death. He died at Meriden, March 25, 1903. The concern was established by David Roper in Maine in 1832, Julius Pratt and Walter Webb were his partners. In 1846 the business was brought to Meriden and afterward incorporated as the Meriden Cutlery Company. Mr. Collins had interests also in other Meriden industries. For a number of years he was president of the Wilcox Silver Plate Company, afterward consolidated with the International Silver Company. He was a director of the Home National Bank, trustee of the City Savings Bank, president of the Meriden Grain and Feed Company. He also conducted a farm of sixty acres on what is now Williams avenue. In early life he owned many acres on East Main street hill, but he developed the property and sold it in lots.

He took a keen interest in public affairs and took an important part in the development of the city of Meriden, which he saw grow from a humble village to a thriving municipality. He was a valued member and generous supporter of the Congregational church and gave freely to other benevolences and charities. He commanded the esteem and confidence of all his townsmen, not only on account of his substantial success in business but for his sterling character and attractive personality.

He married Silvia, daughter of Rev. Benjamin White, of Middlefield, Connecticut. Children: Charles Lyman, born June 4, 1852, lives at Clinton; Edward John, March 31, 1856, married Mary Hemmingway, of Meriden, child, Elizabeth L.; Aaron, December 6, 1857; Benjamin White, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 1, 1862; daughter, September 9, 1863.

(IX) Benjamin White, son of Aaron Lyman Collins, was born in the Meriden homestead, April 1, 1859. He attended the old Center School, and worked on the farm in his early youth. His father's large business interests gave him an excellent opportunity to acquire a thorough training and before he came of age he had been given a share of responsibility such as few young men are trusted with. He had much to do with the management of the farm and real estate of his father, and he has always continued active in agricultural matters, raising much fine stock and blooded horses; he has a fine herd of Jersey cattle. In 1895, in partnership with his father, he bought the hay, grain and feed business of A. S. Russell on South Colony street, and in 1897 the concern was incorporated under its present name, the Meriden Grain & Feed Company, and since his father died he has been president and treasurer. Under his management the business has increased from year to year. The company does its own milling and grinding and deals extensively in flour, seeds and fertilizer as well as hay, grain and feed. Mr. Collins is a large stockholder and director of R. D. Prentice & Company, dealers in potatoes, controlling twenty-three potato jobbing concerns in Maine. He owns much real estate and is one of the large taxpayers of the city. He is a director of the Home National Bank. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the board of selectmen and for ten years of the school committee. He was on the town hall building committee and one of the reception committee at the time of the Meriden Centennial. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Center Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Hamilton Council, Royal and Select Masters; of St. Elmo Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Scottish Rite bodies of New Haven and Bridgeport. He is also a member of Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, and of Alfred H. Hall Council, Royal Arcanum. He is treasurer of the Connecticut Agricultural Society and president of the Meriden Agricultural Society. He is president of the Meriden Braid Company. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the Country Club of Meriden and the Home Club. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married, March 5, 1895, Sophia Lovell, born September 24, 1869, daughter of Lucius and Martha (Dickerman) Northrop. Their only child, Betsey, was born October 9, 1901.

RANDALL

Jeremiah Randall, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He and several brothers settled at Greenwich, Connecticut. In 1790 the first federal census shows that Reuben, Nathaniel, Solomon and Timothy Randall were heads of families at Greenwich with sons over sixteen and a Widow Elizabeth Randall, and Widow Amy, all of the first or second generation probably, while Samuel and Jeremiah, heads of families, with sons under sixteen, were doubtless of the second or third generation. Some of the family settled on Randall's Island, New York. The name was usually spelled Rundle in colonial days. Jeremiah was of Greenwich, June 19, 1778, when

he bought a dwelling house and barn at New Milford (Bridgewater), Connecticut, of James Lockwood for one hundred and thirty pounds, the land lying on both sides of the highway leading to John Treat's house. Soon afterward he settled in Bridgewater. He was a soldier in the revolution from Greenwich, May-December, 1775, in Captain Thomas Hobby's company (third), Colonel David Waterbury's regiment. Joshua Randall was a corporal, Eli Randall a sergeant, Abram Randall drummer and John Randall a private in the same company. Children: Jeremiah J., born 1755, mentioned below; Timothy, 1756; Charles, May 5, 1764; Richard, August 25, 1770.

(II) Jeremiah J., son of Jeremiah Randall, was born in 1755, died November 7, 1808, at Bridgewater. He married Anne Jessup, who died at Bridgewater, February 12, 1835, aged eighty-one years. Children, born at Bridgewater: Anne, died December 19, 1866, aged eighty-nine; Polly, born January 20, 1780, died July 3, 1828; Nathaniel, August 20, 1782; Jonathan J., mentioned below. The order of birth unknown.

(III) Jonathan Jessup, son of Jeremiah J. Randall, was born about 1790 in Bridgewater. He married Abigail, daughter of Phineas Gorham. Children, born in Bridgewater: 1. Jeremiah G., August 23, 1815; married Abigail Mead. 2. Phineas B., September 2, 1817; married Flora Mead. 3. Rachel S., August 21, 1819, died June 3, 1823. 4. William W., December 3, 1823. 5. Sally J., September 21, 1825; married Jonah Davidson. 6. Rachel S., October 18, 1829; married John Minor. 7. Charles W., mentioned below. 8. Edward, August 18, 1835; married Eliza Bishop.

(IV) Charles Wesley, son of Jonathan Jessup Randall, was born at Bridgewater, March 8, 1834, died January 23, 1887. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and was a merchant at Southbury, Shelton and Derby, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Sherman and Sally (Oakley) Ruggles. Children: 1. Dr. William Sherman, mentioned below. 2. Grace Elizabeth, born January 25, 1879, in Shelton, Connecticut, town of Huntington; married, 1908, Alfred Charles Sperry, of Ansonia, Connecticut, and now living at Shelton; he is clerk in the office of the Derby Gas Company.

(V) Dr. William Sherman Randall, son of Charles Wesley Randall, was born at Brookfield, Connecticut, August 5, 1861. At an early age he went to live at Southbury and afterward at Huntington, Connecticut. He attended the public schools of Huntington and Derby, Connecticut, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, in 1880, graduating in the class of 1883 with the degree of Ph. B. He began the study of medicine in the Yale Medical School, but after one year entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1885. He was appointed on the staff of the New Haven Hospital and was an interne there from December, 1885, to November, 1886. He located immediately afterward at Derby, Connecticut, where he has continued to the present time in general practice, making a specialty also of ear, throat and nose diseases. His practice is widely extended in Derby, Ansonia, Huntington, Shelton and all this section, and he has offices at Shelton and Derby. He resided in Derby until 1891 when he purchased the property at No. 378 Howe avenue, residing there until October, 1910, when he acquired the handsome and commodious property at No. 241 Coram avenue, where he has since resided. He is a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society and was formerly its president, of the Connecticut State Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, and of the National Geographical Society. He is the attending otologist and laryngolist of the Griffin Hospital, and secretary of the medical board of the same institution for Derby, Ansonia and Shelton. He has been an assistant in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary of New York City. From time to time he has contributed the results of his researches and study in various medical publications, and he ranks among the leaders of the profession in this state.

Dr. Randall has been honored with many offices of trust and responsibility. He was chairman of the school board of Shelton (Ferry district) for two years, was a member of the board of burgesses for two years, for several years was a director of the Plumb Memorial Library, and since 1893 has been health officer of the town of Huntington. He is an active member and ex-vice-president of the New Haven County Public Health Association and takes a keen interest in the subject of hygiene and public health regulations. In 1892 and 1893 he served his district in the general assembly of the state from the town of Huntington. While in the legislature, Dr. Randall was a member of the committee on public health and safety and clerk of the same, also member of the school fund committee. He was instrumental in securing the passage of the Medical Practice Act, the first law in this state regulating the practice of medicine, also instrumental in the passage of an act relating to town and county health officers,

which has been eminently successful in bringing about the control of contagious diseases, and in the advancement of sanitary science.

Dr. Randall is prominent and popular in many social organizations. He is a member of King Hiram Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons; Solomon Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Union Council, No. 27, Royal and Select Masters, of Derby; Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, and Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport. He is senior warden of the Church of the Good Shepherd (Protestant Episcopal). He is also a member of the Yale Alumni Association of Fairfield County; the Lower Naugatuck Valley University Club; the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade and the Business Men's Association of Shelton.

He married, September 7, 1887, Hattie Lacey Beers, born at Brookfield, Connecticut, September 24, 1862, daughter of Daniel G. and Harriet Eliza (Starr) Beers. Children: 1. Harold Beers, born in Derby, March 12, 1889, attended the public schools of Shelton and graduated from the high school; was special student at the Boardman School of New Haven, where he completed his preparation for college; entered Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1908. 2. Helen Starr, born at Shelton, December 30, 1891; salutatorian of the class of 1910, Shelton high school.

AUSTIN Anthony Austin, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, died in Suffield, Connecticut, 1708. He settled first at Rowley, Massachusetts, was admitted a freeman in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1669, and later removed to Suffield, Connecticut. His wife Esther died in the latter place in 1698. Children, born at Rowley: Richard, see forward; Anthony, 1668; John, 1672. Children, born in Suffield; Nathaniel, 1678; Elizabeth, 1681, died young; Elizabeth, 1684; Esther, 1686.

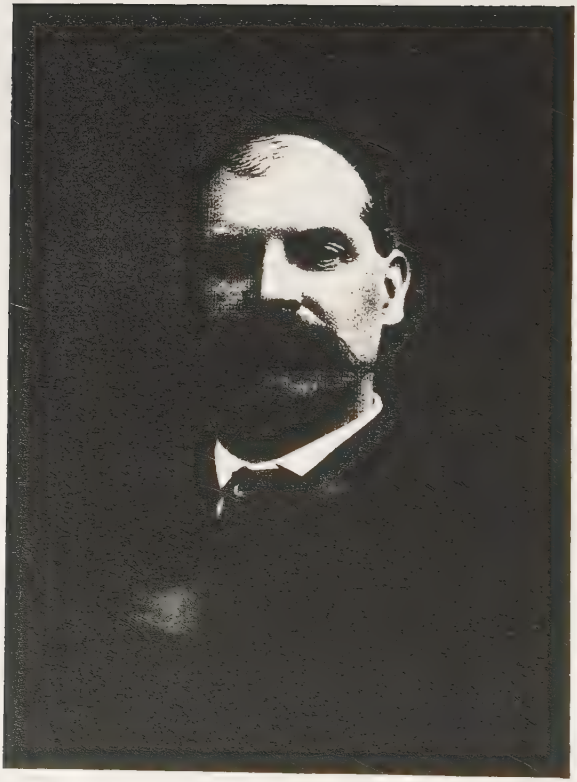
(II) Captain Richard Austin, son of Anthony and Esther Austin, was born at Rowley, 1666, died in Suffield, October 29, 1773. He married, January 12, 1698-99, Dorothy Adams, who died June 26, 1772, at a very advanced age. Children, born in Suffield: Richard, October 9, 1699; Dorothy, July 26, 1701; Jacob, June 1, 1704; Ebenezer, April 22, 1706; Anna, January 16, 1708-09; Joseph, see forward; Rebecca, April 16, 1713; Moses, April 25, 1716; Elias, April 14, 1718.

(III) Joseph, son of Captain Richard and Dorothy (Adams) Austin, was born at Suffield, January 28, 1710-11. He married, May 8, 1740, Abigail Allen, of Suffield. Children: Caroline, born April 25, 1742; Abigail, November 15, 1747; Ruth, November 15, 1749; Joseph, March 16, 1750-51, died in 1753; Joseph, see forward; Benjamin, June 19, 1756; Tryphene, March 25, 1759; Lurama, June 15, 1761; Olive, March 12, 1764; Lucy, March 15 1767.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Abigail (Allen) Austin, was born at Suffield, November 3, 1753, and was living there, according to the federal census, in 1790. He was a soldier of the revolutionary war, being a member of Captain Elihu Kent's company, on the Lexington alarm. He lived for a time at New Hartford, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and went to Ohio with some of his sons about 1832. He married, December 18, 1782, Hannah Kellogg, born August 4, 1759, admitted to the church at Goshen, Connecticut, in 1800 (see Kellogg VI). Children: Archibald, born at New Hartford, December 29, 1783; Norman, April 12, 1785; Russell, May 17, 1787; Nelson, see forward; and others.

(V) Nelson, son of Joseph (2) and Hannah (Kellogg) Austin, was born September 9, 1806, died January 13, 1879. He was a farmer, and settled in Goshen, Connecticut. He married, March 27, 1832, Clarena Apley, born March 22, 1806, died March 31, 1874. Children: Theodore W., see forward; Caroline Louisa, born May 31, 1836, died January 21, 1907; Luther Edward, born September 9, 1838, died July 14, 1841.

(VI) Theodore W., eldest child of Nelson and Clarena (Apley) Austin, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, August 5, 1833, died at Plymouth, February 23, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming there during his youth. He then engaged in business as the proprietor of a livery stable at Torrington, and afterward located at Plymouth, where he had a livery stable and a stage business. He was a prominent citizen and a successful man of affairs. In politics he was a Democrat, representing Goshen in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1873. He married (first) September 27, 1854, Esther S., born February 17, 1837, died February 1, 1866, daughter of Stephen and Lucinda Roberts, of Goshen. Children: 1. Wilbert N., see forward. 2. Emma L., born December 28, 1863; married Frank L. Bunnell, of Plymouth, now living in Moline, Illinois; has children: Austin, Rachel and Charles. Mr. Austin married (second) October 16, 1867, Elizabeth A., born May 8, 1841, died November 4, 1876, daughter of Marcus Obiatt, of Torrington. Children: 3. Elmer Grant, born January 15, 1869; conducts a hotel at Terryville; married



Benj. F. Turner.

Emma Maltz, and has four children. Mr. Austin married (third) Hattie Pond.

(VII) Wilbert N., eldest child of Theodore W. and Esther S. (Roberts) Austin, was born in Goshen, June 23, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of that town, Torrington and Plymouth, and during his boyhood worked for his father in the stage business and the livery stable. For seven years he drove the stage, later purchased the business, took a partner, and continued it under the firm name of Austin & Gregory. At the end of five years he was the sole proprietor, and now has a well-equipped livery, sale and exchange stable in Thomaston, and also in Plymouth. In politics he is a Democrat, has represented the town in the general assembly in 1892 and 1898, and has served on a number of important committees. He is a communicant and senior warden in the Protestant Episcopal church, and is a member of Franklin Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Thomaston. Mr. Austin married, December 20, 1882, Minnie Isabel Mattoon, born July 27, 1861, youngest daughter of Charles H. and Jane (Sanford) Mattoon. Children: Ellsworth Welles, born May 23, 1891; Arline, July 8, 1893; Roland Mattoon, January 23, 1895.

(The Kellogg Line).

(III) Deacon Samuel Kellogg, son of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg (q. v.), was born at Hadley, September 28, 1662. He married at Hartford, September 22, 1687, Sarah, born September 19, 1664, daughter of Deacon John and Sarah (Watson) Merrill, of Hartford, who had been brought up in the family of Colonel Stanley, who rescued her when she was a child from an overturned kettle of boiling soap.

(IV) Lieutenant Jacob Kellogg, son of Deacon Samuel and Sarah (Merrill) Kellogg, was born April 17, 1699, died July 31, 1765. He married (first) Mary, born July 1, 1705, died August 12, 1759, daughter of Captain Samuel and Mary (Hopkins) Sedgwick, the former born at Hartford in 1667, the latter born about 1670; he married (second) 1760, Ruth (Lee) Judd, born June 14, 1703, died December 26, 1794, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Loomis) Lee, and widow of William Judd, of Farmington.

(V) Azariah, son of Lieutenant Jacob and Mary (Sedgwick) Kellogg, was born in 1733, died at Harwinton, November 5, 1806. He married Hannah, born September 12, 1738, daughter of Abijah and Hannah (Cook) Catlin, of Hartford, the former born April 6, 1715, the latter born at Hartford, June 20, 1717. At the time of her death she had six children, seventy-six grandchildren and fifty-three great-grandchildren.

(VI) Hannah, daughter of Azariah and Hannah (Catlin) Kellogg, married Joseph (2) Austin (see Austin IV).

TURNER

John Turner, ancestor of this branch of the Turner family, was born in Haddam, Connecticut, in the year 1768.

(II) James, son of John Turner, was born in Haddam, in 1815. Children: 1. John Arnold, mentioned below. 2. Mary P., born in 1843; married Oliver W. Woodworth; had no children.

(III) John Arnold, son of James Turner, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, March 25, 1839. He was a farmer, hotel keeper and merchant. He was lieutenant and captain for a time in the civil war in the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery and after the war was captain of the Durham Company in the Connecticut National Guard. Children, born at Middletown: 1. Benjamin Franklin, mentioned below. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born August 3, 1866; married Warren E. Fuller, of Amesbury, Massachusetts, dealer in clothing; children: Helen and Walter Fuller. 3. James Olin, January 4, 1872, died November 22, 1899; married Mattie Clark, of East Granby, Connecticut; child, Olin Turner. 5. Amelia Louise, April 1874; married George Selleck, deceased, of Greenwich, Connecticut; child, Harold Turner Selleck.

(IV) Hon. Benjamin Franklin Turner, son of John Arnold Turner, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, March 17, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native town, private schools at Durham, and the Durham Academy and Middletown high school. He became a clerk in his grandfather's grocery store and after eight years was admitted to partnership. After six years he became the sole owner of the business, which he has continued very successfully to the present time. His son, Franklin George Turner, is now associated in business with him. Mr. Turner has been treasurer and secretary of the Durant school district, of Middletown, for twenty-five years. He was elected to the state senate in 1908-09 and was member of the committees on contested elections, contingent expenses and excise, and chairman on committee of manual and roll. Mr. Turner is one of the most prominent Free Masons in the State of Connecticut. He is past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 2; member of Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 6, of which he

is past high priest; member of Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 8, and he has taken all the Scottish Rite degrees in Free Masonry including the thirty-second. In 1906 the supreme honor in Free Masonry in the state came to him, being elected Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in the State of Connecticut. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, November 28, 1883, Jennie Oscella Stevens, born June 6, 1861, daughter of David K. Stevens, of Killingworth, Connecticut, town clerk, judge of probate and town treasurer. Mrs. Turner is a member of the Congregational Church. Children: 1. Mima Bailey, born January 3, 1885; married November 28, 1908. 2. Franklin George, October 6, 1886, married Clara, daughter of George W. and Etta Birdsey; children: Winnifred Turner, and Benjamin Franklin Turner 2d., born in 1910. 3. Clelie Olive, born December 30, 1887; married, September 7, 1909, Dayton A. Baldwin, of Worcester, Massachusetts. 4. Mildred, died in infancy. 5. Nelson Benjamin, January 27, 1893.

(The Burr Line).

(I) Benjamin Burr, the immigrant ancestor, first appeared as one of the original settlers of Hartford in 1635. His name in the land division in 1639 as an original proprietor and settler, is the first evidence of his presence in America. It is said that the first settlers of Hartford were collected from Watertown, Newton, and other places near Boston, and so it is certain that he was in Massachusetts some time before his appearance in Hartford, and he may have been one of the eight hundred who came to America with Winthrop's fleet in June, 1630. He seems to have been an active, energetic, thorough business man, who mingled but little in public affairs. He was the first of his name in Connecticut, and was admitted a freeman in 1658. His allotment in the land division of Hartford in 1693 was six acres. He also drew eighteen acres in the land division of East Hartford in 1666. He appears to have been a thrifty, well-to-do settler, as he owned another house lot in the northwest part of the village, besides houses and lands at Greenfield, in Windsor. He also gave his name to one of the city streets. He died at Hartford, March 31, 1681. A monument to his memory, in common with the other original settlers of Hartford, was erected in the cemetery of the Central Congregational Church. His will is dated January 2, 1677. Children: 1. Samuel, born in England; mentioned below. 2. Thomas, January 26, 1645, in Hartford. 3. Mary, January 15, 1656. 4. Hannah.

(II) Samuel, son of Benjamin Burr, was born in England. He was made freeman at Hartford in May, 1658. His wife's name is not found. He died September 29, 1682. He evidently was a man of great business ability, and left quite a large estate. All his children were minors at the time of his death, and by the provision of his will were to possess the property as they came of age. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1663. 2. John, 1670. 3. Mary, 1673. 4. Elizabeth, 1675. 5. Jonathan, 1679, mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan, son of Samuel Burr, was born in 1679. He settled early in Middletown, and married Abigail Hubbard, who was born in 1686, daughter of Nathaniel Hubbard, and granddaughter of George Hubbard, of Middletown. He died January 1, 1735. Children: 1. Mary, born March 18, 1708. 2. Ebenezer, January 24, 1711. 3. Jonathan, March 21, 1713. 4. Nathaniel, March 23, 1717; mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth, April 23, 1719. 6. Abigail, March 12, 1724. 7. Thankful, twin of Abigail. 8. Hannah, April 23, 1723.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Jonathan Burr, was born March 23, 1717. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second), August 19, 1743, Sarah Porter, who was born October 28, 1724. He settled early in Haddam, Connecticut, about six miles from his native town, Middletown. His house stood on the site of the present Methodist church, near the residence of his grandson, Mr. Sylvester Burr. He was a farmer, a man of athletic build and capable of enduring great hardships. He died in Haddam, September 12, 1802, and was buried in the old burying ground in the northwestern part of the town, where his tombstone may still be seen. His second wife, Sarah, died May 21, 1799, and was buried near her husband. Children, by first wife: 1. Sarah, born November 27, 1740. 2. Samuel, born August 27, 1741. By second wife: 3. Benjamin, July 26, 1746. 4. Joseph, August 26, 1748, mentioned below. 5. Nathaniel, April 17, 1752. 6. Jonathan, April 11, 1756. 7. Martha, January 26, 1759. 8. Stephen, May 7, 1761. 9. Phebe, November 16, 1765. 10. David, July 2, 1769.

(V) Joseph, son of Nathaniel Burr, was born August 26, 1748. He married Mary Nolles, of Haddam. He died in Haddam, May 25, 1835. His wife Mary died September 5, 1835. He and his five brothers were in the revolutionary war. Jonathan Burr was a captain in the continental army, and after the war became a farmer in Haddam. Of the six brothers, Samuel, Benjamin, Joseph, Nathaniel, Captain Jonathan, and Stephen, all of whom served their country faithfully in the

continental army, Stephen, the youngest, failed to return to his family and friends, nor were any certain tidings of his fate ever received. Years after, a neighbor claimed to have met and spoken with him while on a peddling tour in the far South, but his report was generally discredited; it is probable that he perished on some one of the battle fields of the revolution. Children of Joseph Burr, born in Haddam: 1. Joseph, born 1779; mentioned below. 2. Mary, who married Mr. Bristie, of Madison. 3. Martha, who married Mr. Stevens, of Durham.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Burr, was born in 1779, in Haddam. He married, December 26, 1803, Huldah Bailey, of Haddam. He died October 13, 1844, and his wife died March 30, 1837. Children, born in Haddam: 1. Anna, born April 26, 1806; married Danforth Stevens, of Killingworth, Connecticut. 2. Joseph, March 9, 1808. 3. Esther, January 31, 1810, married Hiram Hubbard. 4. Peggy, November 12, 1811; married Brainard Bailey; their daughter, Jemimah Bailey, married John Arnold Turner (see Turner). 5. Asher, September 17, 1813. 6. Sarah, January 16, 1815; married Lewis Davis. 7. Jabez, July 26, 1817. 8. Richard, July 16, 1820. 9. Huldah, July 1, 1822. 10. Anna, June 6, 1827. 11. Henry, April 6, 1829.

BUNNELL

William Bunnell, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled early in New Haven. He married Ann, daughter of Benjamin Wilmot, who in his will dated August 7, 1669, mentions the four children of his daughter as heirs of his small estate. Probably both William and Ann were dead at that time. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Mary, born May 4, 1650; Ebenezer, August 28, 1653; one other.

(II) Benjamin, son of William Bunnell, was born before 1650, and was admitted a freeman in 1670. He was in New Haven in 1668, but soon afterward settled at Wallingford. He married Mary Brooks. Children: Rebecca, 1667; Rebecca, February 11, 1668; Abner, 1676; Benjamin, mentioned below; Nathaniel.

(III) Sergeant Benjamin (2) Bunnell, son of Benjamin (1) Bunnell, was born about 1680. He married (first) Hannah ———, who died November 16, 1716; (second) August 2, 1717, Patience Miles. He was one of the earliest settlers of New Milford, and died there August 20, 1749. Children, born at New Milford: Rebecca, March 8, 1701, married Ebenezer Bostwick; Hannah, April 11, 1702; Benjamin, April 28, 1704; Solomon, October 27, 1706; Gershom, mentioned below; Isaac, August 29, 1713; Keziah, October 17, 17—.

(IV) Gershom, son of Sergeant Benjamin (2) Bunnell, was born at New Milford, May 1, 1708. He married, at Stratford, Fairfield county, January 17, 1728-29, Margaret Johnson. Their descendants lived in Danbury and other towns in Fairfield county.

(VI) Joseph, grandson of Gershom Bunnell, lived in Danbury, Fairfield county. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Charles Smith's company, General Waterbury's brigade, and served under Washington at Phillipsburg in 1781. Gershom Bunnell, his brother, was in Danbury in 1790, according to the federal census, and had one son under sixteen and one female in his family. A Job Bunnell of Brookfield in the same county is the only other found in the census returns. Joseph must have been omitted or his name is misspelled. He married, at Weston, April 7, 1793, Esther Gilbert. Among their children were Beale, Zar and Giles.

(VII) Beale, son of Joseph Bunnell, was born in Weston, Connecticut, died at the age of sixty-six years. He was a carpenter and builder and resided at Greenfield, Connecticut. He married Anna, daughter of David and Deborah (Buckley) Davis. Her father was the eldest of eight children: David, Joseph, Samuel, Ann, Jeremiah, Daniel, Doctor and Sally Davis, and he lived to the age of one hundred and one years. All the men of this family were more than six feet in height. Children of Beale and Anna Bunnell: Samuel Gilbert, Anna Davis, Harriet B., Sarah H., Elizabeth B., Beale D., John W., William H., mentioned below, George B. and Joseph F.

(VIII) William Henry, son of Beale Bunnell, was born May 30, 1833, at what is known as Hull's Farms, Greenfield, Connecticut. His schooling was limited to the winter terms of the district school. Until he was nineteen he assisted his father on the farm and at his trade. He was then apprenticed to the carriage-maker's trade in the shop of Charles Curtis, at Stratford. On the memorable morning of the Norwalk disaster on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in May, 1853, he left Stratford and found employment as an apprentice in the carriage-making business of Z. M. Miller, Bridgeport, a branch of the firm of Thompson & Wood, later Hincks & Johnson, Broad street. He later entered the employ of T. C. Robbins, carriage builder, at Wolcottville, Connecticut, as a journeyman. He was persuaded by his brother, while on a visit to the farm, July 4, 1854, to return to the homestead, but in the following month he returned to Bridgeport to work for Smith

& Barlow, carriage-wood benders. Afterward he returned home to assist his brother in building a house, and in January following entered the employ of Thomas & Wood, carriage makers. In May, 1856, he returned to Smith & Barlow's shop and continued until he abandoned his trade, January 1, 1862. He was appointed by the board of selectmen superintendent of the poor of the town, and held this office four years. He then engaged in the real estate and building business in partnership with his father-in-law, Edward C. Foster. In the following autumn he went to Westport, Connecticut, where he built a house, and for three years was engaged in the building and contracting business. His return to public office was accidental and unexpected.

One Sunday night he received a message from the Bridgeport selectmen that the keeper of the town farm had died suddenly and requested him to call the following morning. He responded and made a contract with the town to take charge of the poor, and he continued under this contract for fourteen years. The old town farms had been sold to P. T. Barnum, the show man, and a new farm known as the Lake View farm purchased and new buildings erected on the present location in the north part of the town. At the expiration of his contract, April 1, 1884, Mr. Bunnell was engaged under salary to continue in his position as superintendent of the poor, and he remained in the service of the city until April 1, 1896. From that time until his death he devoted himself to the real estate business, having an office in Bridgeport.

In politics he was Independent, and though having no party ties, was called to various offices of trust and honor. In his younger days he was a member of the hook and ladder company, Reindeer Hose Company, of the Volunteer Fire Department of Bridgeport. He served for five years on the school committee of Westport; he was a justice of the peace for six years; was a member of the court of burgesses for two years; warden two years, and for two years was a member of the board of assessors of Bridgeport and two years a member of the board of relief. In West Stratford, which was annexed to the city of Bridgeport in 1889, he lived many years. He was a prominent member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, and Raymond Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the board of associated charities, and at the time of his retirement as superintendent was appointed by the county commissioners one of the visitors to the Children's Home, Norwalk. Few men in Bridgeport showed more earnest public spirit and accomplished more for the public welfare than he. He was popular and possessed the confidence and respect of all classes in the city. Of magnificent physique, attractive personality and kindly manner, he made friends readily and was beloved by all who knew him. He and his wife were members of the Newfield Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he held all the offices, and he was one of its staunchest supports during his active life. He resided at No. 432 Seaview Avenue, Bridgeport, where his death occurred November 20, 1908.

Mr. Bunnell married, November 20, 1856, Julia G., daughter of Edward C. and Eliza (Dobbs) Foster, of Danbury. Her father was of an old New England family of English ancestry; he came to Bridgeport in 1840, and died there at the age of seventy-six, a carpenter by trade. Her mother, who bore him six children, died aged eighty-eight years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bunnell: 1. William H., a physician, practicing in Bridgeport; married Margaret Bogart; children: Clara, Alice, Harold. 2. Sarah J., married Meriden Nash, son of Rev. Albert Nash, of the Methodist church; she died in 1885; they had one son, William Albert, married Alice Burkhardt. 3. Edward, died aged four years. 4. Julia A., married Frank W. Hawley, of Hartford; children: William Albert, married Alice Burkhardt. 5. Dr. George, now an assistant at Sheldrake-on-Cayuga, New York. 6. and 7. Edward and Frederick, twins, died young. 8. Mary Grace, married Stephen A. Norton; resides at Utica, New York; children: Richard, William. 9. Francis G., a machinist, residing at Bridgeport.

HURD

John Hurd, immigrant ancestor, came first to Windsor, Connecticut, and was among the first settlers of Stratford, in 1639. He married, December 15, 1662, Sarah, daughter of John Thompson, who is supposed to have been his second wife. She married (second) Thomas Barnum, of Danbury, Connecticut. His will was dated February 18, 1679, and the inventory of his estate, March 4, 1681-82, amounted to five hundred and four pounds ten shillings. According to the inscription on his gravestone he was sixty-eight years old when he died. He mentioned in his will two sons, John and Isaac, his wife Sarah, and his daughters, though not by name. To the latter he gave all his land on White Hill to be divided among them. He also mentioned Mary, wife of John Bennett, and Abigail, wife of Samuel Bissell, probably daughters by his first wife. He had

a brother Adam. The name Hurd is variously spelled Heard, Herd, Hard, Hord, Hoord, Hurd. Children: John, born December 16, 1664, mentioned below; Sarah, February, 1665; Hannah, September, 1667; Isaac, June 2, 1669; Jacob, November 16, 1671, died young; Esther, August 20, 1676; Abigail, February 12, 1679, died in 1683; Mary, August 15, 1683.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Hurd, was born December 16, 1664. He lived in Stratford village, and died March 7, 1731. His will was dated March 4, 1731-32, and proved March 16, 1731-32. He married, January 5, 1692, Abigail Wallis, who died August 28, 1728. Children: Jonathan, born April 27, 1694; Hester, May 9, 1696; John, February 14, 1700; Ebenezer, April 7, 1703; Nathan, October 11, 1705; Jabez, March 12, 1707-08; Abigail, February 8, 1710-11; Enos, March 12, 1713; Ephraim, September 20, 1715.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Hurd, was born February 14, 1700. He married Sarah ———. Children: Gillead, born September 9, 1733, mentioned below; Rhoda, October 18, 1735; Levi, October 1, 1738; Rhoda, August 26, 1742.

(IV) Gillead or "Gillard," son of John (3) Hurd, was born September 9, 1733. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Wolcott, born 1764; Silas, February 12, 1766; John M., November 30, 1769; Truman, February 23, 1772; Daniel, February 16, 1774; Sarah, October 15, 1776. Gillead Hurd was living in 1790 at Stratford, according to the first federal census, and had three males over sixteen and one female in his family at that time.

(V) Truman, son of Gillead or Gillard Hurd, was born at Stratford, February 23, 1772. Son, Ebenezer.

(VI) Ebenezer, son of Truman Hurd, was born in Stratford. He married Frances Wheeler. Only child, Truman Ebenezer.

(VII) Truman Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer Hurd, was born at Southbury, Connecticut, in 1847, died in 1888. He was educated in the common schools. For many years he was a manufacturer of paper in Southbury. He married Frances Eliza Wheeler, born at Southbury in 1852. Children: Mary Frances, born 1867, married Louis A. Mansfield in August, 1900; Katherine Eliza, born 1868, unmarried; Henry Baldwin Harrison, mentioned below.

(VIII) Henry Baldwin Harrison, son of Truman Ebenezer Hurd, was born at Southbury, July 22, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town, and later graduated from the high school of New Haven. He took up the study of medicine at the Yale Medical School in 1890, but did not graduate. He was employed for a time by the firm of Austin Mansfield & Son, lumber dealers, New Haven. Subsequently he was associated with the Derby Lumber Company, of Derby, Connecticut, of which he became the treasurer and general manager, and continued with this concern until 1900. He then conducted a wholesale lumber business under his own name for a time in New Haven. Then he formed the Milford Lumber Company and conducted it several years. He is treasurer and general manager of the New England Stone Company at the present time, and this concern manufactures artificial stone. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven; of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, of New Haven; of Franklin Chapter, No. 17, Royal Arch Masons; Harmony Council, Royal and Select Masters, of New Haven; New Haven Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; Lodge of Perfection, New Haven Chapter; Rose Croix and Elm City Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lafayette Court of New Haven. He has taken all the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry, including the thirty-second. He is a member of St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church and has been a vestryman for a number of years. He is unmarried.

HUBBERD

John Hubberd, immigrant ancestor, was probably born in England, though he may be related to the Hingham family of this name. He was an inhabitant of Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1670. He removed to Roxbury and served in King Philip's war in Captain Isaac Johnson's company, 1675-76. He married Rebecca Wells. She joined the church February 17, 1683. He went to Woodstock, Connecticut (New Roxbury or Mashemequit), settled by forty Roxbury families who left Roxbury, July 21, 1686. John Hubbard was an original proprietor. Children of John and Rebecca Hubbard: Rachel, baptized April 13, 1684; Rebecca, baptized April 13, 1684; Sarah, September 21, 1684; Mary, baptized April 11, 1686; John, mentioned below.

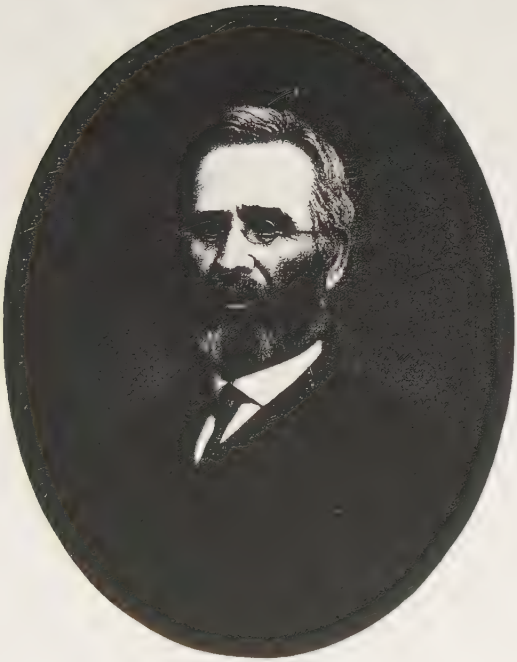
(II) John (2), son of John (1) Hubberd, was born at Woodstock, May 3, 1689, died after 1731. He was one of the petitioners for the charter of the town of Pomfret, set off from Woodstock, dated in 1713. He bought the homestead of John Adams in 1710. It is located between Canterbury and Mortlake. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Woodstock: Benjamin; Joseph, mentioned below; Jonas, died in Canterbury; Elizabeth, died September 25, 1754; Timothy, died March 9, 1758.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) Hubberd, was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, about 1720. He removed to Salisbury, Connecticut, and located at Tory Hill. He bought a farm of one hundred and forty-five acres, fourteenth lot, near Middle Pond in Salisbury of John and Experience Palmer for three hundred pounds sterling, June 18, 1774, by warrantee deed (see Salisbury land records, vol. 7, p. 102). He was a Loyalist during the revolution, though a personal friend of General Israel Putnam, his neighbor. He married at Pomfret, July 5, 1744, Deborah, daughter of Joseph Cleveland (see Cleveland). Children: Luther, Jesse, Olive, Sybil, Parley, mentioned below.

(IV) Parley, son of Joseph Hubberd, was born in Pomfret about 1767, died in 1848. He removed to Salisbury with his parents in 1781. He was a large and successful farmer, owning the land where the Hotchkiss School is located at Lakeville, Connecticut. He was captain in the state militia. He married Anna, daughter of John and Sarah (Landon) Catlin, of Salisbury. Children: 1. Hiram Bosworth, born 1796, died March 21, 1869; married Polly Dean, of Canaan. 2. Joseph Augustus, born 1800, died 1877, at Honesdale, Wayne county, Pennsylvania; married Daphne Bushnell. 3. John Henry, mentioned below. 4. Alexander, born 1806, died June, 1881; married Mandane Van Deusen; children: Jane, James, John Henry, Edwin, Anna.

(V) Hon. John Henry Hubberd, son of Parley Hubberd, was born in Salisbury, March 24, 1804, died July 30, 1872, in Litchfield. He received a good education in the district schools and became especially proficient in mathematics and Latin. He was qualified to teach school at the age of fifteen years. He was a lifelong student, however, and a man of many attainments. He began to study law in the office of Hon. Elisha Sterling, of Salisbury, and was admitted to the bar before he was twenty-two years old. He established himself in the practice of his profession at Lakeville, Connecticut, and resided there for thirty years. In 1847-49 he was a state senator from the seventeenth district. He was appointed state attorney for Litchfield county in 1849 and held the office four years. In politics he was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican and a leader of his party. He gave earnest support to the government during the civil war and helpted to recruit the Thirteenth and Nineteenth regiments. In 1863 he was elected to the thirty-eighth congress and re-elected to congress in 1865 from the fourth district. He served his district with ability and distinction. He was an able and successful lawyer and continued in practice until shortly before his death. The following tribute by his neighbor and friend, Hon. Henry B. Graves, was published in a Litchfield newspaper at the time of his death: "The Hon. John H. Hubberd died in this village on the 30th of July, 1872. The deceased was born in Salisbury in November, 1804, and was therefore at his death past sixty-seven years of age. He was admitted to the Litchfield county bar in April, 1826, and soon after commenced practicing law in his native town, in the village of Lakeville, where he continued in a very successful business until about seventeen years since, when he removed to Litchfield. Here he was constantly occupied in his profession, being engaged in most of the important cases tried in our higher courts until his election to Congress in 1863 from this district. He was again returned to Congress in 1865. Having served his four years in Congress, he again returned to the practice of law and continued it till within a few weeks of his death. He was very industrious, energetic and persevering; never discouraged by an adverse decision, where there was an opportunity to pursue the cause of his client further, and was often victorious in the court of review, where he had been overruled in the inferior courts. In the course of his professional career he had a lucrative practice and for many years was one of the more prominent lawyers in this county. He served five years as State Attorney of the county, in which position he gave general satisfaction; he was also State Senator from the 17th district two terms and served in various other public relations and in all of them acquitted himself with honor. He was a good citizen; liberal, kind and generous to the poor, and always ready to contribute his full share to all objects of worthy charity. As a husband and parent he could not do enough for those so nearly connected to him and his affections knew no bounds or limit. The deceased leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter surviving him, to mourn his loss. Though his death had been expected for several days, owing to the character of his disease, yet our community was not prepared to meet with so great an affliction and deeply sympathize with the stricken family in their great sorrow."

He married (first) Julia A. Dodge. He married (second) September 18, 1855, Abby Jane Wells, born at Litchfield, in 1826, died September 30, 1908, daughter of Tomlinson and Electa (Smith) Wells, granddaughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Tomlinson) Wells. Hezekiah Wells, father of Philip, was son of Thomas, grandson of John, and great-grand-



John H. Hubbard

John T. Hubbard

son of John Wells, of Stratford, Connecticut. John, last mentioned, was son of Governor Thomas Wells, of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in this work. Children: 1. John Tomlinson, mentioned below. 2. Philip Parley (twin), June 9, 1859, cashier of the Litchfield National Bank; married, May 9, 1896, Harriet A. Cook, of Lowell, Massachusetts; children: Miriam, born February 21, 1897; Harriet, May 13, 1902. 3. Anna Electa (twin), died December 11, 1909. 4. Frank Wells, August 2, 1865; attorney, legal adviser of the New York Street Railway; married, November 18, 1891, Grace W. Keese, of Brooklyn, New York. Children: Grace Louise, born March 18, 1893; Waldron Wells, July 10, 1896.

(VI) John Tomlinson, son of Hon. John Henry Hubberd, was born in Litchfield, November 3, 1856. He attended the public schools there and graduated from Yale College with the degree of A.B. in the class of 1880 and from the Yale Law School in the class of 1883. He was admitted to the bar in 1883. He began to practice law in Lakeville, but soon after located at Litchfield, where he has always resided. He has been a member of the bar examining committee since it was formed. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1901-03 and served on the judiciary committee. He is now serving his second term as judge of probate of the Litchfield district. Besides an extensive law practice, he has a real estate business. He is a director in the Litchfield Mutual Insurance Company and trustee of the Litchfield Savings Bank. He is president of the Echo Farm Company. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He is unmarried.

(The Cleveland Line).

(II) Josiah Cleveland, son of Moses Cleveland (q. v.), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, February 26, 1666-67, died at Canterbury, Connecticut, April 26, 1709. He married, at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, about 1689, Mary, born there May 8, 1667, died at Canterbury, July 20, 1743, daughter of John and Mary Bates. He served in the Indian wars, 1688-89, probably in Maine. He settled in Chelmsford in 1689, as did his brother Samuel. In 1693 he followed Samuel to Plainfield, the part afterwards Canterbury, when there was only one white or English family in the town, and the west side of the Quinnebaug river was first settled, 1690. In 1698 he, Samuel and others were made trustees of lands west of the Quinnebaug river by Owaneco, chief of the Mahicanni or Mohegans, and in 1699 he purchased one hundred and seventy-six acres of Owaneco, "then being Peagscommock." He, his brother and others signed a petition, May 9, 1699, to the general court for "town powers and privileges", and he was on a committee of ten "of the oldest and most respected inhabitants" of the place who were appointed to assume the jurisdiction of their territory, and reported June 13, 1701, the result. December 24, 1702, Samuel, Josiah and Isaac were among the freeholders and proprietors of Plainfield applying for a separate township, and it was divided October, 1703, and the west side named Canterbury. Widow Cleveland was admitted to the church, June 15, 1712. She married (second) in Canterbury, January 22, 1721-22, Robert Boswell or Buswell, being his second wife; he died before 1743. She died July 20, 1743. Children: Josiah, born October 7, 1690, at Chelmsford; Joseph, June 13, 1692, mentioned below; Mary, March 7, 1694, at Chelmsford; John, June 28, 1696, at Chelmsford; Jonathan, born at Chelmsford, died there, April 5, 1698; Henry, December 22, 1699; Jonathan, about 1701, died at Canterbury, July 15, 1713; Rachel, about 1703, at Canterbury; Lydia, December 7, 1704, at Canterbury; Deliverance (son), July 13, 1707, at Canterbury; Abiel or Abigail, October 9, 1709, at Canterbury.

(III) Joseph, son of Josiah Cleveland, was born at Chelmsford, June 13, 1692, died at Canterbury, May 11 or 12, 1752. Captain Joseph Cleveland was a prominent man in Canterbury and active in all public matters. He was one of the wealthy men of the town. He and his wife Deborah entered covenant July 6, 1710. On December 20, 1720, he was chosen grand juryman. He was in the general assembly in May, 1731. He was captain of the train band of Canterbury, Pomfret and Mortlake, appointed by the assembly in October, 1733. He married (first) at Canterbury, May 19, 1717, Deborah Butterfield, born at Chelmsford, August 20, 1687, died at Canterbury, November 10 or 14, 1724, daughter of Samuel and Mary Butterfield. He married (second), June 26, 1725, Mary, daughter of John Woodward. Benjamin Butterfield, father of Samuel Butterfield, was born in England, and was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1638, and subscribed to town orders in Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1640; was in Naamkeek, Chelmsford, in 1654; he married (first) Ann ——— and had son Samuel, born in Woburn, May 17, 1647, who married Mary ——— and had daughter Deborah. Children: Jonas, born October 16, 1718; Sybil, January 7, 1720; John, December 31, 1721; Deborah, August 11, 1726, married, at Canterbury, July

5, 1744, Joseph Hubberd (see Hubberd III); Bridget, August 12, 1728; Joseph, January 19, 1730; Jonathan, November 24, 1737; Jesse, October 20, 1739.

BUTLER

Dr. William James Butler, a leading physician of New Haven is of Irish ancestry. His father, Thomas Butler, was born in Ireland in 1845 and came to this country at the age of fifteen. He made his home in Hartford, Connecticut. He married Bridget Baker, also a native of Ireland, who came with her parents to America in 1852, when she was about two years old. Children: Thomas; Francis; Margaret; William James, mentioned below; Catherine C., born June 20, 1876, unmarried.

(II) Dr. William James, son of Thomas Butler, was born at Hartford, October 16, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native city and graduated from the high school. In 1887 he entered Niagara College, near Buffalo, New York, and was graduated in the class of 1891. In 1891 and 1892 he attended medical lectures and visited many of the great hospitals of London, Berlin and Dublin. He began the real study of his profession in the Long Island College Hospital of New York City and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1895. He began to practice at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. After about a year there he came to New Haven, in April, 1896, and has been in general practice as a physician and surgeon in that city ever since. From 1896 to 1904 he was police surgeon of the city of New Haven. He was appointed health commissioner of New Haven in 1908 for a term of five years. He is a member of the staff of St. Raphael's Hospital of New Haven; examining surgeon for a number of insurance companies. In politics he is a Democrat. He has contributed articles of value to the medical publications and press from time to time. He is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, the New Haven City and County Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Union League Club of New Haven, the New Haven Gentlemen's Driving Club, and the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guards of New Haven. Honorary member of the Celtic Medical Society of Connecticut, Chamber of Commerce of New Haven, New Haven Lodge of Elks and several fraternal societies; among some are the Woodmen of the World, Heptasophs, Maccabees, and Foresters. He is also a director in the Organized Charities of New Haven.

Dr. Butler is unmarried. His office is at 712 Howard avenue, New Haven.

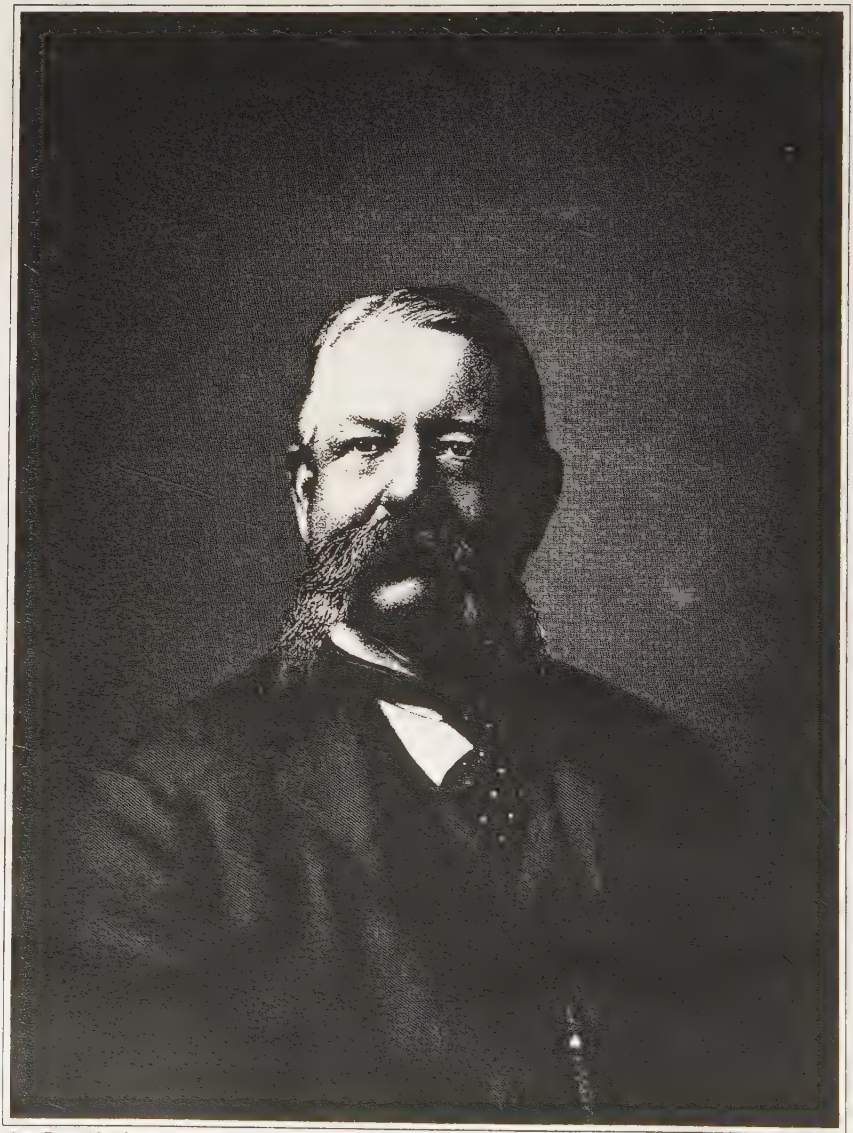
DUNBAR

Robert Dunbar, immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland, in 1630. His name is believed to have been derived from the ancient Scottish city of the same name. It is also a general belief in the family that he was descendant of George, Earl Dunbar, in the regular line. Ninian Dunbar, founder of the Dunbar family of Grange Hill, born in 1575, had a son, Robert, who is supposed to have been the Robert mentioned above. Robert Dunbar, the immigrant, married Rose ———, and in 1655 settled in Hingham, Massachusetts. It was the general opinion that he brought with him a considerable sum of money to begin life in the new country, inasmuch as for years there were but two men in the town who paid a higher tax than he. He died October 5, 1693, and his wife, November 10, 1700. Children, born in Hingham: John, December 1, 1657, mentioned below; Mary, October 25, 1660; Joseph, March 13, 1662: James, June 1, 1664; Robert Jr., September 6, 1666; Peter, November 1, 1668; Joshua, October 6, 1670; Hannah.

(II) John, son of Robert Dunbar, was born in Hingham, December 1, 1657. He married (first), July 4, 1679, Mattithiah, daughter of George and Catherine Aldridge, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He married (second), July 24, 1700, Elizabeth Beecher, of New Haven, Connecticut. After his death his second wife willed all her property to her own children, and cut off altogether the children of the first marriage. In 1697 or 1698 he removed to New Haven. Children of first wife: Susanna; Lydia; John, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, born March 27, 1701; James (twin), June 28, 1703, died young; Joseph (twin), died young; Joseph, October 9, 1704; James, April 30, 1708; Lydia, October 1, 1714; Ebenezer, November 9, 1718.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Dunbar, married, June 14, 1716, Elizabeth Fenn, born April 29, 1692, daughter of Edward and Mary (Thorpe) Fenn, who were married November 15, 1688. She died in 1751. John Dunbar died May 13, 1746. Children: Mary, born September 26, 1717; Sarah, February 7, 1719; Edward, April 9, 1722; John, September 28, 1724, mentioned below; Samuel, December 18, 1726; Elizabeth, May 5, 1729; Hannah, April 20, 1733.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Dunbar, was born September 28, 1724, in Wallingford, Connecticut. He married Temperance Hall, born in Wallingford, April 16, 1727, died May 26, 1770. Her husband died before that date, and both were buried in Plymouth, Connecti-



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Edward B. Dunbar

cut. During the revolution he was one of three commissaries in Waterbury, chosen to furnish supplies to the continental army. Children: Miles, mentioned below; Moses; Dinah; Joel; John; Aaron; Joel; Lucina; John; Charity; Ada, died April 12, 1812; Mollie; David (twin), born May 26, 1770; Jonathan (twin).

(V) Miles, son of John (3) Dunbar, was born in Wallingford or Plymouth, but removed to Oblong, New York, prior to 1818. He was a fife major during the revolution; enlisted March 31, 1777, at Waterbury, Connecticut; served until discharged March 30, 1780, in New York. He became overtaxed at the battle of Monmouth, and on his way home was taken sick at Newtown, New York. His expenses at this time were paid by the state of New York, and the same state afterwards, in 1818, pensioned him. After the war he studied law with Esquire Butler, and followed that vocation the remainder of his life. In 1776 he joined the Congregational church at Plymouth. He married, May 1, 1779, Tryphose, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca Butler. She was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, May 15, 1759. Children: Isaiah; Clarissa; John; Lucretia; Butler, mentioned below; Jenas; Calvin; Miles.

(VI) Butler, son of Miles Dunbar, was born February 1, 1791, in Plymouth. He was a musician in the war of 1812 under John Buckingham, and later was in the clock business with Titus Merriam. When quite young he removed to the west and became a farmer. He was actively connected with the Congregational church in his new home, Monroe township, Mahaska county, Iowa, and for many years before his death bore the title of "Father Dunbar." He died October 18, 1868. He married Lucina, daughter of Thomas Welcher and Lucina (Dunbar) Painter,. the latter a sister of his father. Children: William Butler, born June 28, 1811; Edward Lucien, April 23, 1815, mentioned below; Emily.

(VII) Edward Lucien, son of Butler Dunbar, was born April 23, 1815, in Springfield, Pennsylvania. Shortly after his birth he was brought by his parents to their native state, Connecticut, where he grew up. In early life he became engaged in the manufacture of clock springs and clock trimmings in Bristol, Connecticut, and later was connected with Wallace Barnes in the manufacture of hoopskirt and crinoline steels. He was a man of strict integrity, and of great public spirit and enterprise. In 1858 he erected a town hall for Bristol, which for many years went by the name of Crinoline Hall. Through his influence, in 1853, a hand fire-engine was secured for the town, and from this as a beginning the present fire department has been developed. In politics he was a Democrat and represented Bristol in the lower house of the general assembly in 1862. He died August 7, 1872, much honored and respected by his fellow citizens. He married, May 3, 1840, Julia, born in Farmington, daughter of Joel and Lucinda Warner. She died May 29, 1886. Children: i. Winthup Warner, born February 25, 1841; married, May 3, 1862, Sarah Anna Wheeler, born June 3, 1840; children: i. Charles Edward, born November 18, 1865, married, July 2, 1889, Elizabeth Bulkley Nott, born August 29, 1869, died May 16, 1908; one son, Winthup William, born June 26, 1891; ii. Alice May, born April 3, 1868, married, May 3, 1888, Carl Virgil Mason, born November 23, 1863; children: a. Florence Frances, born July 14, 1889, married, December 25, 1909, Lea W. Rockwell; b. Anna Dunbar, born June 11, 1893; c. Carl Hull, born September 25, 1900; iii. Beatrice Estelle, born June 22, 1874, died August 29, 1874. 2. Edward Butler, born November 1, 1842, see forward. 3. William Augustus, born April 5, 1844; married, October 4, 1865, Josie Hooker Sharpless, born January 9, 1845; children: i. Nettie Louise, born August 16, 1866, married, August 20, 1885, Dennis Andrew Upson; children: a. Elizabeth, born April 14, 1887; b. Doris Adel, July 13, 1894; ii. Edward Louis, born November 1, 1869, married, October 21, 1896, Josephine Adelaid Case, born June 11, 1874; children: a. Joseph Edward, born April 1, 1898; b. Adelaid Case, born July 25, 1902; iii. William Howard, born May 23, 1875, married, June 19, 1901, Nellie Adams; one son, William Adams, born April 30, 1907. 4. Alice Augusta, born March 28, 1847; married, May 3, 1865, Warren W. Thorpe, born November 19, 1839; children: i. Eva May, born November 2, 1869, married October 19, 1898, George W. Birge, born June 8, 1870, died September 22, 1901; one daughter, Rachael, born September 8, 1899; ii. Helen Dunbar, born June 9, 1876, married, October 28, 1903, Arthur G. Beach, born August 1, 1870; children: a. Arthur G., Jr., born December 19, 1904; b. Alice, born March 29, 1907. 5. Julia Lucinda, born April 18, 1849; married, July 3, 1878, Leverett A. Sanford, born October 17, 1837. 6. Eva Louise, born November 4, 1852; married, October 22, 1873, George W. Mitchell, born November 1, 1849.

(VIII) Edward Butler, son of Edward Lucien Dunbar, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, November 1, 1842. He attended the public schools of the town and completed a course

at the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. At the age of eighteen years he went to New York and became associated with the late William F. Tompkins in the management of the New York office of the "crinoline" or hoop-skirt business of Dunbar & Barnes, then an extensive Bristol industry. Two years later, on the retirement of Mr. Tompkins, Mr. Dunbar succeeded to the sole management of the office, and conducted it with great success for about three years, when the fashion for hoop skirts had materially subsided and the New York office was given up. Returning to Bristol in 1865, Mr. Dunbar entered the employ of his father who had that year established the small spring factory at the present location of Dunbar Brothers. In 1872 the elder Mr. Dunbar died and the following year a partnership was formed between the brothers, Edward B., William A. and Winthrop W., for carrying on the business under the firm name of Dunbar Brothers. The partnership continued until 1890, when, because of ill health, William A. Dunbar sold out his interest to his brothers and retired from the firm. The business thrived under the management of the new firm and became one of the leading manufacturing houses of the town. The original factory building is still in use and one of the landmarks of the town. The firm turned out from five thousand to eight thousand clock springs daily, but later they devoted their attention to the production of small springs only. Since the death of the elder Dunbar, and by his express wish, the old bell is tolled every night of the year ninety-nine times at 9 o'clock. Just previous to the death of Edward B. Dunbar the firm of Dunbar Brothers was incorporated with E. G. Dunbar as a member of it. Edward B. was the largest stockholder and president of the firm.

Mr. Dunbar's life was an active one, and he devoted much time, energy and thought to worthy public enterprises and institutions. He served his town two terms as representative in the general assembly; in 1869, when but twenty-seven years old, and again in 1881. He served the old Fourth senatorial district in the upper branch of the general assembly in 1885 and was re-elected in 1887. While in the senate he was an earnest advocate of the weekly payment bill for workmen, and of the child labor law, for both of which he made forcible and eloquent speeches. Subsequently he was urged to accept a nomination for congress, but declined. For thirty years he was the Democratic registrar of voters in the first district of the town and borough. He was one of the active promoters of the project which provided Bristol with a high school and was chairman of the high school committee from its establishment until four years previous to his death, when he resigned, owing to the press of other duties. It was under his direction the present sightly building was constructed. His interest was ever intense for maintaining high standards at the school, giving it a standing and efficiency beyond that of similar schools in towns the size of Bristol. For a number of years he was a member of the board of school visitors, and for more than a quarter of a century was a member of the district committee of the South Side school. He was the executive head of the Bristol fire department from 1871, the date of the establishment of the board of fire commissioners. He was deeply interested in the progress of the department and within his administration witnessed its growth from the old hand engine equipment to its present modern apparatus. In 1891, when the Free Public Library was suggested as a solution of the question of what should be done with the library of the then defunct Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. Dunbar was very active in behalf of the movement for the town institution. He was chosen president of the board of library directors, which position he held to the time of his death. He was a member of the special committee of the board appointed to solicit for the building fund, and during the absence of Mr. Ingraham from the town acted temporarily as a member of the building committee.

Mr. Dunbar was also active in the interests of the movement for the establishment of the Bristol National Bank; from the first was a director in the institution and for a number of years was its vice-president. In 1905, following the death of President Charles S. Treadway, Mr. Dunbar was chosen his successor and filled that office with characteristic faithfulness and ability to the last days of his illness. He was also a director and vice-president of the Bristol Savings Bank since 1889. He was president of the Bristol Board of Trade. He was president of the Young Men's Christian Association, being particularly interested in the boy's branch. He united with the First Congregational Church, July 7, 1867, and from October 11, 1901, until his death was a faithful deacon of the same. He was a member of the Bristol Business Men's Association; Reliance Council, No. 753, Royal Arcanum; and the Central Congregational Club. Every position held by Mr. Dunbar was regarded by him as a channel for service in the community and to his fellows. Faithfulness, ability and self-sacrifice characterized

his administrations throughout his long career of usefulness.

Mr. Dunbar married, December 23, 1875, Alice Eliza, born July 8, 1854, daughter of Watson and Adeliza Munson (Case) Giddings (see Giddings VII). Children: 1. Mamie Eva, born December 17, 1877, died January 18, 1881. 2. Marguerite, born June 28, 1880; married, June 22, 1904, the Rev. Charles Norman Shepard, of Bristol, Connecticut, professor of Hebrew at the General Theological Seminary, New York City; now resides in New York; children: i. Katherine, June 4, 1905; ii. Alice Emma, June 30, 1906; iii. Marguerite Dunbar, October 25, 1908. 3. Edward Giddings, born May 20, 1889; educated in the Bristol public schools and Betts Academy, Stamford, Connecticut; is now in the factory of The Dunbar Brothers Company, and vice-president of the company.

Mr. Dunbar died at his home on South street, Bristol, May 9, 1907. Prayers were said at the home by the Rev. Dr. Calvin B. Moody, and the public services were held at the First Congregational Church, which was filled to its capacity, the fire commissioners, companies of firemen and members of Reliance Council attending in a body. The Bristol National Bank, the Bristol Savings Bank, and the South Side school committee were also represented by delegations. The following are extracts from the eulogy of the Rev. Dr. Moody: "In business life Mr. Dunbar was sagacious, cautious, prudent, honest, the best type of a reliable, successful business man. He was respected for his integrity and honor by all of those who were ever in his employ. There are men in the factory of the Dunbar Brothers who have been employed there for thirty or forty years, and to-day they feel that they have lost one of their best and truest friends. As a public citizen he was broad-minded and public-spirited, and he took a deep interest in everything that tended to the highest welfare of the community and state. He was a noble, large-hearted, generous, patriotic, philanthropic citizen. He was a level-headed, warm-hearted, benevolent Christian gentleman. Deacon Dunbar was a man of faith and prayer. He knew Jesus Christ as his personal Savior and Friend; he could say with the apostle Paul, 'I know whom I have believed.' He had that hope which is 'an anchor of the soul, both sure and steadfast, and which entereth into that within the veil.'" The interment was in West cemetery.

At a special meeting of the Board of Library Directors of the Town of Bristol, the following minute was adopted, and a copy ordered to be sent to Mrs. Dunbar:

"This Board hereby records its profound sorrow and sense of loss by the death of the Honorable Edward B. Dunbar, which occurred May 9th, 1907. When in October, 1891, the town voted to establish a free public library, Mr. Dunbar was the first-named member of the board of directors appointed to carry out the vote. At the first meeting of the directors, on October 19th, 1891, he was elected President of the Board, and he held that office continuously until his death. Very few indeed have been the meetings of the Board at which he was not present and presiding, until, during six months past, his illness has made it impossible for him to attend. The public spirit which made him always active in the support of every good cause, the faithfulness which made him constant in the performance of every public duty, the love of good books and reading, which always characterized him, the universal regard for him and confidence in him which made his support of any cause most influential, combined to make his service on this Board most valuable to the Library and to the town; and the hearty and cordial spirit of good fellowship, which so endeared him to every class of the community, made the association with him always a pleasure to his fellow members, and causes a marked sense of our personal loss in his death." Attest, Epaphroditus Peck, Secretary of the Board.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bristol National Bank, held Monday, May 13, 1907, it was voted: That the following minute be entered upon the records, in memory of the late Hon. Edward B. Dunbar, and that a copy of this minute be transmitted to his family:

Edward Butler Dunbar, President of the Bristol National Bank, died after a lingering illness, Thursday, May 9, 1907. Stricken down in the full strength of his vigorous manhood, with the prospect of many useful years before him, within a twelvemonth, he has passed to his rest. His associates in the Board of Directors desire to enter upon the records their appreciation of his valuable services, and their deep regard and affection for the man himself. He has been a member of this board since the organization of the bank in 1875, and its President since 1905. The growth and progress of the institution are an eloquent tribute to the sound judgment and executive ability of the original board, of which he was a member. As a man, he had the confidence of all who knew him. He was upright in all his dealings, and knew no way but the straight path. He typified a Christian gentleman in the world of business, and through the seven days of the week. His death is a great misfortune to our institution, and we desire to express our deep sorrow, and to voice our heartfelt appreciation of his cordial relations with us in our business and personal associations, of his wise and kindly counsel, and his lasting pride in, and loyalty to, the institution. Attest, M. L. Tiffany, Cashier.

The resolutions of the Board of Fire Commissioners:

Whereas, In the Providence of God, the long and useful activities of Hon. E. B. Dunbar in the upbuilding of his native town, have ceased, and

Whereas, The deceased served continuously as chairman of this board since its organization, be it therefore

Resolved, That in the removal of Hon. E. B. Dunbar from our councils and from the community, we realize the loss to ourselves and to the people of the town, of a faithful, efficient, judicious and loyal public servant, of an esteemed gentleman and friend, a man noble in Christian character, honorable in all places, and high-minded in action whether in this or other capacities. Be it further

Resolved, That we tender to the members of his family the sincere sympathy of the members of this board, and that these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and published in The Bristol Press. George H. Hall, C. H. Deming, C. H. Blakesley, W. H. Carpenter, J. R. Holley, Bristol, Conn., May 14, 1907.

The resolutions of the Bristol Savings Bank:

Whereas, Death has again invaded our Board of Directors and taken from us Mr. Dunbar, our first vice-president and dear friend, who has long been identified with this bank, a man wise in counsel, of sound judgment and business ability, of sterling integrity and Christian character, a friend to all, beloved and respected by all, one who will long be remembered and missed by us, and in whose death we realize a very great loss to this bank, as also to this community.

Resolved, That as Directors of this Savings Bank we place upon its records this token of our appreciation of his personal worth and of his services to this bank, and tender to his family our sincere sympathy. Attest, Miles Lewis Peck, Secretary.

(The Giddings Line).

The Giddings family, of which Mrs. Dunbar is a representative, is of remote Scottish ancestry, and of New England descent since 1635.

The name of Giddings, according to some authors, was derived from Gideon, the Hebrew for "brave soldier." From Gideon also is derived Giddy, Giddies, Gibbon, Geddes. That this name is an ancient one in England can be proven from various sources, but at what period it first appeared the researches thus far do not enable us to state. The name was spelled in different ways by different branches of the family, Giddings and Geddings are English, Geddes is Scottish, and Gittings is Welsh, and by many they are supposed to belong to the same family. There are several places in Scotland called Geddes, as Geddes Hill, Geddeston, Geddeswell. According to the statistical account of Scotland, the family of Geddes of Rachan, in Peebleshire, have possessed that estate for thirteen hundred years. "The Manor of Geddings," which lies partly within the two parishes of Boxbourne and Great Amwell, probably derived its name from the family of Geddings, for in 1334 it was in the possession of Edmund Geddings, to whom the king granted the right of free warren. There is a town called Little Giddings, situated on the western border of Huntingdon county, England, and also a parish of that name in Suffolk county. Amongst the various families of this name there are various coats-of-arms; a coat-of-arms of the Giddings family is now in possession of Mrs. Robert B. Denney, of Boston, Massachusetts, a descendant of Daniel Giddings, who procured it of a painter of heraldry in the early part of this century. On the will of Lieutenant John Giddings there was a crest with a griffin rampant, supposed to be the crest of Collins, as the Collins and Giddings families intermarried. Lieutenant John used a seal with that crest upon it to stamp legal documents.

(I) From what particular branch of the Giddings family in England, or who were the immediate ancestors of George Giddings, the first of the name here, we are unable to say. There is a tradition in the family that there were three brothers who emigrated to this country in the early years, one settling at Ipswich, one at Cape Cod, and one at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The fact is well authenticated that George Giddings, aged twenty-five, and his wife, Jane (Tuttle) Giddings, aged twenty, came from England in 1635, and settled in the town of Ipswich, about twenty-five miles from Boston, Massachusetts, with their three servants. They are said to have had as companion on their voyage Sir Henry Vane, fourth governor of Massachusetts, who in 1662 suffered martyrdom for his zeal in the cause of liberty and religion. George Giddings brought with him a letter of recommendation from the rector, or minister, of St. Albans, Hertfordshire. George Giddings was born in 1608, died June 1, 1676. He was one of Major Denison's subscribers in 1640, a commoner in 1641, one of the twenty sworn freeholders who paid the highest rates out of two hundred and thirty in 1664, deputy to the general court in 1641-54-55-59-61-63-64-68-72-75, selectman from 1661 to 1675, and for a long time a ruling elder of the first church. The inventory of his estate, June 19, 1676, exhibited a total value of £1,021, 12s., of which one hundred and fifty-two acres of land with six acres of marsh, at Plumb Island, was appraised at £772. His widow died March, 1680. Children of George and Jane Giddings: Thomas, born 1638, married (first) Mary Goodhue, (second) Elizabeth ———; John, see forward; James, born 1641, married Elizabeth Andrews; Samuel, born 1645, married (first) Hannah Martin, (second) Elizabeth ———; Joseph Collins, married

Susannah Rindge; Sarah; Mary, married Samuel Pearce; George.

(II) John, son of George and Jane (Tuttle) Giddings, was born 1639, died March 3, 1691. He had a commonage granted him in 1667; was a commoner in 1678; a lieutenant of militia; and was also a deputy to the general court in 1683-84-85. The inventory of his estate, rendered February 20, 1690, amounting to £269 15s. 10d., was distributed March 29, 1692. He married Sarah ———, who married (second) Henry Herrick, of Beverly, and she died in Gloucester. Children: George, born 1664, married (first) Mary Skamp, (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Perkins; Elizabeth, married (first) December 16, 1685, Mark Haskell, (second) John Dennison, of Ipswich; Jane, married, November 26, 1691, Joseph Haradine; Sarah, born 1672, married John Haraden, died November 11, 1724, they had several children; John, born 1675; Job, born 1677, died February 27, 1708, married Sarah Andrews, children: Job, Sarah and John; Solomon, born 1679, married Margery Goodhue; Joshua, born 1681, probably was lost at sea in 1716, married Abigail ———, children: Abigail, Jacob, and three others who died young; Thomas, see forward; Mary, born 1686, married Benjamin York.

(III) Thomas, son of John and Sarah Giddings, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1683. He removed to Gloucester, and purchased of Benjamin Lufkin, in 1710, a house which he sold May 22, 1721, and went to Lyme, Connecticut, with his family about 1722-23, where he purchased land nearly every year for several years; he settled near Beaver brook. In 1708 he married Sarah Butler. Children: Job, married Sarah Rathbone; Joseph, born 1714, married (first) Eunice Andrus; (second) Elizabeth Hungerford; John, married Susannah Tozor; Joshua, see forward; Thomas, born 1723, married Mary Coult.

(IV) Joshua, son of Thomas and Sarah (Butler) Giddings, was born 1719, died February 4, 1807. He probably removed from Lyme, Connecticut, and settled in Hartland, about 1723. The last deed found on the Lyme records concerning him is to Ensign Jasper in 1755, consideration £1,500. The following is also recorded June 5, 1746: "Joshua Gidding's ear-mark, for all sorts of creatures, is a swallow-tail in the left, or a cross on right ear, with a half-penny on each side of same." It is said that he went to Hartland when quite a young man, and put up a log house in the southwestern part of the town, sleeping meanwhile on a bed of leaves. The foundation of the house and a chimney still remain, and a large tree is growing in the cellar. The records show that he was for many years one of the leading men of the town, holding office nearly every year. He was admitted to the Congregational church, February 5, 1769. He married Jane Reed, who died April 11, 1803, aged seventy-nine years. Children: 1. Elisha, married, April 22, 1776, Susannah Perkins, who died February 7, 1777, aged twenty-four; he died the same year, aged thirty-one. 2. Benjamin, see forward. 3. John, born November 9, 1754; married Ascha Palmer. 4. Joshua, born 1756; married (first) Submit Jones; (second) Elizabeth Pease. 5. Sarah, married, February 18, 1784, Angus McLoud, and had a son Anson, who married, August 31, 1809, Clarissa Beeman, of Hartland, and had children: Anson, Abigail, Sarah, Jane, William and Antoinette. 6. Deborah, married, October 27, 1768, Jedediah Bushnell, of Hartland. 7. Jane, died March 11, 1777, aged fifteen. 8. Niles, born 1760; married Naomi Hale. 9. Chloe, married, September 26, 1789, Moses Brockway, of Hartland. 10. Ruth, married, November 18, 1770, Jonathan Couch, of Simsbury; in October, 1775, was a widow with three children: Jonathan, Ruth and Delilah.

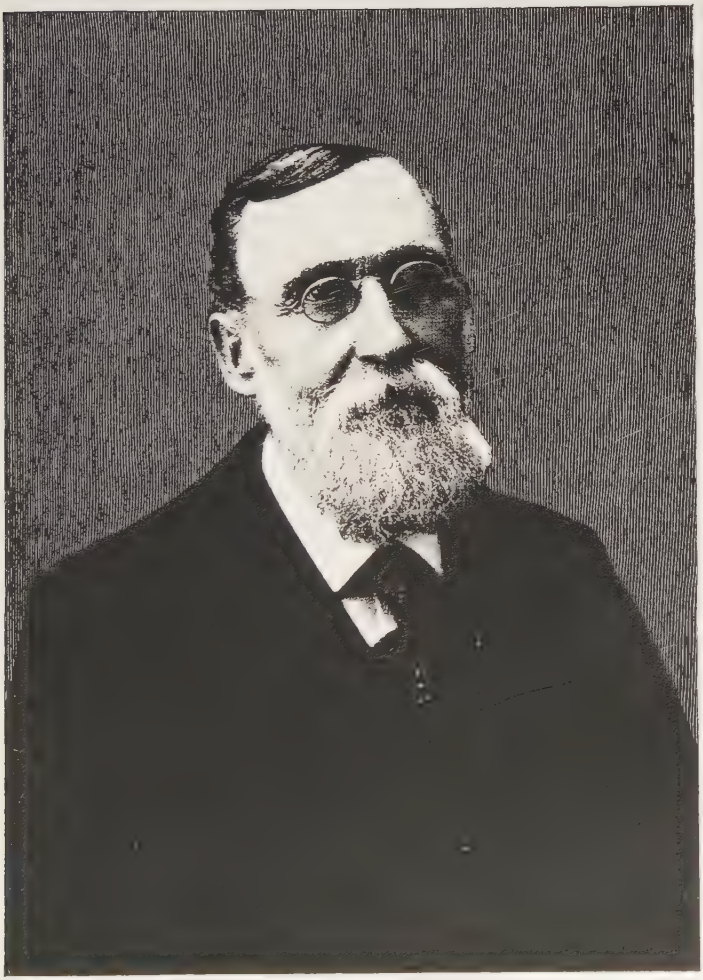
(V) Benjamin, son of Joshua and Jane (Reed) Giddings, was born at Lyme, Connecticut, 1753, died in Hartland, Connecticut, 1830, whither he was brought in infancy by his parents. He was a prominent man in town affairs; was a soldier in the revolution during the extreme cold winter of 1780-81. In June, 1781, at a town meeting, he was appointed "a committee to hire all the soldiers for the army, and bring on the men that counted for the town of Hartland, and had not joined." Neither Mr. Giddings nor his wife were members of any church, but were respected for their industry, intelligence and strict morality. They were careful to train their children to fear God, honor their parents, and found pleasure in promoting the welfare of others. He married Afiah Holcomb, who died 1830, aged seventy-seven. Children: 1. Almon, married Lota Miller; settled in Michigan. 2. Salmon, born March 2, 1782; married Almira Collins. 3. Zeriuah, born 1784; married, August 31, 1807, Jonathan Tuttle, of Barkhamsted, Connecticut; in 1810 they removed to Ohio and purchased one hundred acres of land in Williamsfield, settling there; he was a justice of the peace twenty-one years, county commissioner twelve years, representative in legislature one year; he died June, 1864, and she died May 3, 1871. 4. Julia, born 1791; married Ezra Mack. 5. Lorrain, born February 12, 1789, died April

30, 1858; married Desdemona Cowdry. 6. Harriet, born 1795; married William H. Tisdale; died December 10, 1831, leaving a son. 7. Benjamin, see forward. 8. Affie, married, May 30, 1820, Dr. Josiah Banning; she died September 28, 1832, aged thirty-four; he married (second) Edith Cowdry, and died 1848. 9. Lowly. 10. Harriet, married a Mr. Tisdale.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Aſiah (Holcomb) Giddings, was born in Hartland, Connecticut, January 12, 1801, died February 20, 1874. He resided in Hartland all his life; he was a very prominent man, a merchant and postmaster many years, was representative to the legislature, selectman, justice of the peace, and commissioner of superior court for Hartford county until age disqualified him. He married Amoret, born February 8, 1804, died October 26, 1881, daughter of Rev. Asa Bushnell, of Hartland. Children: 1. Philo B., born January 25, 1823, died in Montrose, Virginia, December 6, 1857. 2. Fidelia H., born May 19, 1824; married, November, 1842, Henry J. Gates, of Hartland. 3. Milo J., born April 2, 1827, died at McPherson, Kansas, May 8, 1900; married, July 4, 1849, Eugenia P. Miller. 4. Watson M., born April 4, 1830, see forward. 5. Almira, born November 30, 1831; married, September 27, 1858, Hoyt M. Hayes, of Barkhamsted. 6. Mary E., born October 5, 1833; married, February 8, 1855, Nelson D. Sanford, of Hartland; died at New Haven, April 10, 1871. 7. Eliza A., born April 14, 1836; married, July 3, 1860, Cyrus Cook, of Lexington, Ohio; she died September 8, 1877, at Albia, Iowa; Almena A., born April 14, 1838, died November 13, 1891; married, July 23, 1878, Ralph H. Park. 9. Salmon B., born July 14, 1847; married, May 17, 1870, Aurelia M. Emmons, born 1850, died September, 1891.

(VII) Watson, son of Benjamin (2) and Amoret (Bushnell) Giddings, was born in Hartland, Connecticut, April 4, 1830, died March 22, 1905. He attended the common schools of East Hartland until seventeen years of age, after which he worked for five years with his brother-in-law, Henry J. Gates, in East Hartland. He was a carriage maker and blacksmith by trade, and conducted a blacksmith shop in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, for ten years. He then went to New Hartford, and worked one year for R. H. Wheeler, later forming a partnership under the firm style of Wheeler & Giddings. A year subsequently he purchased Mr. Wheeler's interest, and carried on the business alone about two years, at the expiration of which time he disposed of the plant to Henry M. Gates, and purchased the Walter Stickney shop in Winsted, which he conducted about eighteen months, and then sold to the Winsted Carriage Company, with which he invested all his capital. About six months later this company failed, financially ruining Mr. Giddings, who then went to Lewis, Iowa, where he worked at his trade for a year and a half, at the end of that time returning to Connecticut and purchasing a shop in Terryville, which he conducted three years and then sold. In 1874 he removed to Bristol; he opened a small carriage repair shop on the corner of North Main and Center streets, which he soon converted into the most commodious and best-equipped carriage factory in the town, employing from five to fifteen men, according to his volume of business. In June, 1886, he admitted as a partner his son, Frederick Watson, the firm style being Watson Giddings & Son. Watson Giddings retired from business several years prior to his death, the business being conducted by his son. In politics Mr. Giddings was always a Republican until the formation of the Prohibition party, when he united therewith and was an active worker in its ranks. In 1861 he was elected by the Republicans a member of the state legislature from Barkhamsted, served one term, and also served one term on the board of selectmen of the same town. He was a member of the board of burgesses, serving two terms, and was chairman of the sewer committee of the town. He was president of the West Cemetery Association, was a trustee of the Prospect Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he had long been a prominent member, was made a member in 1878 of Franklin Lodge, No. 56, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he served as treasurer from the time he joined until his death, and he and his wife were members of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Giddings was a man of sterling character and strict integrity, faithful and conscientious in the performance of every duty devolving upon him, and won and retained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact.

Mr. Giddings married (second) September 12, 1892, Emma S., born October 4, 1843, daughter of Amos Loomis, of Norwich, Connecticut, who survived him. Children of first marriage: 1. Alice Eliza, born July 8, 1854; married, December 23, 1875, Edward B. Dunbar (see Dunbar VIII). 2. Mary Addie, born April 6, 1856; married, May 31, 1877, Samuel D. Newel, born 1847; four children, of whom only one, Alice Mae, survives; Alice Mae, born February 18, 1880, married, October 22, 1902, Charles Dudley White; one son, Newell Dudley, born January 6, 1904. 3.



Watson Gedding

Frederick Watson, born March 29, 1860; married, June 5, 1890, Cora M., born December 25, 1869, daughter of Harvilla J. Hart, of Bristol; children: Watson Hart, born June 24, 1893, and Susie, July 19, 1897. 4. Charles Samuel, born August 4, 1862, died December 19, 1882. 5 and 6. Twins, who both died in infancy.

In the death of Watson Giddings the community experienced the loss of one of its most valuable citizens. The funeral was held from his late home and was largely attended. Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Reliance Council, Royal Arcanum, were present in a body. A delegation from Bristol Grange was also present, and the employees of Giddings carriage shop attended in a body. The Rev. Arthur H. Goodenough, D.D., pastor of Prospect Methodist Episcopal Church, officiated and spoke of the consistent Christian character of the deceased. A quartette rendered the following selections: "Some Time We'll Understand" and "One Sweetly Solemn Thought". Interment was in West cemetery, Franklin Lodge conducting the burial service.

(The Case Line).

(I) John Case, founder of the American branch of the Case family, was a native of England, and emigrated to America in the early settlement of the colonies, coming to Windsor from the old family home at Aylesham, England, where many of them now reside. They were a noted family as far back as the time of Oliver Cromwell, and accumulated fortunes by furnishing leather for his army, being tanners and farmers. John Case remained in Windsor until the spring of 1669, when he removed to Simsbury, and settled at Weatogue. He was elected the first constable of Simsbury, October 14, 1669, and about 1672 represented the town at the general court or assembly. He was a landowner and farmer, and a prominent citizen. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of William Spencer, of Hartford. She died November 3, 1691. He married (second) Elizabeth (Moore) Loomis, born at Windsor, 1638, died July 23, 1728, daughter of John Moore, of Windsor, and widow of Nathaniel Loomis, of Windsor. He died in Simsbury, February 21, 1703-04, and was buried there. Children of first marriage: 1. Elizabeth, born 1652, died 1718; married (first) Joseph Lewis; (second) John Tuller. 2. Mary, born June 22, 1660, died 1725; married (first) William Alderman; (second) James Hillyer. 3. John, born November 5, 1662, died 1733; married (first) Mary Olcott; (second) Sarah Holcomb. 4. William, born June 5, 1665; married Elizabeth Holcomb. 5. Samuel, born June 1, 1667, died 1725; married (first) Mary Westover; (second) Elizabeth (Owen) Thrall. 6. Richard, see forward. 7. Bartholomew, born in October, 1670, died 1725; married Mary Humphrey. 8. Joseph, born April 6, 1674, died August 11, 1748; married Anna Eno. 9. Sarah, born August 14, 1678, died 1704; married Joseph Phelps Jr., of Windsor.

(II) Captain Richard, son of John and Sarah (Spencer) Case, was born August 27, 1669, died in 1746. He married, in August, 1701, Amy, daughter of Philip Reed, of Concord, Massachusetts. His sons were: Richard, see forward, Timothy and Edward. He located at Terry's Plains at an early date.

(III) Sergeant Richard (2), son of Captain Richard (1) and Amy (Reed) Case, was born at Terry's Plains in 1710, died at West Simsbury in 1769. About 1737 he went to West Simsbury, a part of Canton, and settled on what is known as East Hill, where he spent the remainder of his life, engaged in agriculture. He married Mercy Holcomb, of Simsbury, born in 1712, died in West Simsbury, 1780. Children: 1. Richard, born in 1734; married Ruth Case. 2. Joab, born 1735, died 1758. 3. Sylvanus, born 1737, died 1817; married (first) Caroline Humphrey; (second) Hepzibah Humphrey. 4. Simeon, see forward. 5. Eli, born 1741; married Athildred Curtis. 6. Uriah, born 1743, died 1826; married (first) Susannah Lawrence; (second) Eunice Hill. 7. Edward, born 1748, died 1798; married Teruah Lawrence. 8. Mercy, born 1752, died 1818; married Abram Moses. 9. Naomi, born 1755, died 1850; married Esther Brown. The son Sylvanus was reputed to have been the first English child born within the limits of West Simsbury.

(IV) Simeon, son of Sergeant Richard (2) and Mercy (Holcomb) Case, was born in Simsbury, 1739, died 1823. His youth was mainly spent in West Simsbury, and in young manhood he went to what is now West Granby, which became his permanent residence, and there he engaged in farming. He married Mary, born 1739, died 1834, daughter of Amos and Mary (Holcomb) Case. Children: 1. Simeon, born 1759, died 1819; married Phoebe Burr. 2. Titus, see forward. 3. Mary, born 1771, died 1821. 4. Obed, born 1765, died 1849; married Rachel Emmons. 5. Eliphalet, born 1770, died 1847; married Rachel Case. 6. Ashbel, born 1762, died 1816; married Polly Frazier. 7. Alexander, born 1774, died 1824; married Mindwell Case. 8. Francis, born 1777, died 1845; married Jemima Case. 9. Robert, born 1780; married Clarissa Case.

10. Peter. 11. Elizabeth, married Reuben Russel.

(V) Titus, son of Simeon and Mary (Case) Case, was born 1764, died April 3, 1816. He married, March 12, 1792, Amy Reed. Children: Loviah, born October 5, 1792; Titus, August 1, 1796; Jeremiah, July 18, 1798; Owen, see forward; Neri, December 1, 1803; Mahalath, February 20, 1806; Chloe, February 6, 1809; Amy Fannie, October 14, 1811; Nancy, August 20, 1816.

(VI) Owen, son of Titus and Amy (Reed) Case, was born April 5, 1801, died May 16, 1877. He married, December 23, 1830, Laura Munson, born July 14, 1808, died March 12, 1871. Children: Adeliza Munson, born October 4, 1833, married, January 6, 1853, Watson Giddings (see Giddings VII); Samuel Munson, born November 24, 1834, died June 6, 1841; Adelaide Laura, born April 10, 1842, died December 1, 1877, married, October 16, 1867, Joel Tiffany Case; Owen Elliot, born January 18, 1849, married, April 5, 1871, Belle Lee.

KNIGHT

Richard Knight, immigrant ancestor, was a carpenter by trade and lived at Newport, Rhode Island. He was keeper of the prison in 1648-49 and general sergeant in 1648-49-50-53-54-57-58. He was admitted a freeman in 1655. In 1663 he bought lands in Narragansett, and in 1677 he and forty-seven others were granted one hundred acres each in a plantation to be called East Greenwich, but never lived there. He died in 1680. He married Sarah, daughter of James and Mary Rogers. Children: John, Jonathan, David, mentioned below.

(II) David, son of Richard Knight, lived at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and Norwich, Connecticut. He was associated with his brother John in surveying and laying out lands in Narragansett. He lived most of his life at Norwich, where his children were recorded. He married, March 17, 1691, Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Sarah Backus. He died November 24, 1744. Children: Rachel, born November 14, 1691; Jonathan, July 2, 1698, mentioned below; Mary, April 2, 1700; Hannah, January 30, 1702; Lurana, February 1, 1704; Joseph, November 7, 1705; Benjamin, August 14, 1707.

(III) Jonathan, son of David Knight, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, July 2, 1698, and resided there. He died March 7, 1770. He married, May 3, 1726, Abigail, born October 21, 1705, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Lamb) Longbottom.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Knight, lived at Norwich. He had a son Joshua, mentioned below.

(V) Joshua, son of Jonathan (2) Knight, was born September 23, 1746. He married, July 10, 1770, soon afterward removed to Chesterfield, Massachusetts, and built the first house on the old Knight homestead. He died there December 26, 1815, aged sixty-nine years. His wife was born in Northampton, December 28, 1748, died in Chesterfield, November 26, 1825. Children: 1. Jonathan, born October 17, 1772, in Chesterfield. 2. Esther, October 16, 1773, died September 6, 1836. 3. Joshua, January 14, 1775, died in western New York. 4. Erastus, November 18, 1776, mentioned below. 5. Shubael, July 29, 1778, in Chesterfield, died May 19, 1824; married Hannah Rhodes. 6. Elizabeth, February 6, 1780, died at Shepherd's Hollow, Northampton, December 8, 1864. 7. Miriam, July 12, 1783, died September 28, 1835. 8. Seth, July 11, 1785, died August 18, 1793. 9. Zebina, January 27, 1788, died at Keene, August 28, 1871; married Philena Graves.

(VI) Erastus, son of Joshua Knight, was born at Chesterfield, November 18, 1776, died February 14, 1846. He married (first) April 6, 1802, Polly Little, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts. She died May 10, 1808, aged twenty-eight years, six months. He married (second) November 30, 1809, Lucy Smith, who died January 17, 1829, aged fifty-one years. He married (third) May 28, 1829, Theodosia Cushman, who died March 4, 1833, aged forty-six. He married (fourth) Electa Bullard, of Williamsburg. She lost her life in the Williamsburg flood, May 16, 1874, aged eighty years. He lived in Northampton and Chesterfield, whither he moved in 1818. Children: 1. Fanny, born January 9, 1803, died June 14, 1857; married Luke Wilder, of Chesterfield; removed to western New York; had seven children. 2. Harriet, born November 17, 1804, died the same day as her mother, May 10, 1808. 3. William, born at Northampton, January 17, 1807; lived at Chesterfield from the age of eleven to twenty, then at Williamsburg three years, in New Jersey a year, in Greenfield three years, moved thence to Michigan in the spring of 1834 with the Smede family; married, December 23, 1834, Anna Smede, and celebrated his golden wedding; his wife was born at Bolton, Warren county, New York, September 14, 1810, died at Adrian, Michigan, July 4, 1885. 4. Samuel Swett, born September 6, 1810, died at Williamsburg, January 20, 1889. 5. Mary, born at Northampton, August 10, 1812, died September 25, 1813. 6. Jonathan Henry, born December 5, 1814; settled in Worcester; mar-

ried Persis Goodwin, of Springfield, who died in 1847-48, leaving one son, James Henry, now president of the First National Bank of Hartford; Jonathan Henry married (second) Harriet S. Alvord, of Hartford, who died November, 1862; children: Persis Browning, married Otis Redden, of Worcester, and Harriet Sophia, married Mr. W. F. Hatch, of Hartford; Jonathan Henry died March 27, 1862, at Worcester. 7. Merrick, born January 15, 1817; mentioned below. 8. Martha, born June 10, 1819, died at Worcester, February 21, 1889. 9. Elizabeth Sophia, born October 12, 1821; married T. L. Whitney in 1846; children: Henry S., of Berkeley, California; Mrs. Sarah M. Meyers, of Bridgeton, New Jersey; Mrs. Horace Sawin, of California.

(VII) Rev. Merrick Knight, son of Erastus Knight, was born at Northampton, January 15, 1817, died at West Hartford, Connecticut, August 10, 1896. He attended the public schools, fitted for college at Munson Academy and graduated from Amherst in the class of 1846 and from the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1849. His first pastorate was at the Congregational church in Chaplin, Connecticut, where he remained two years. During the next six years he was pastor of the Congregational church at Hebron, Connecticut. He was then acting pastor of the church at Broad Brook for five years, and was afterward settled for five years as pastor of the church at Rocky Hill. Thence he went to the South Church at New Hartford, and after a pastorate of five years accepted a call to the church at East Hartland, where he served for ten years. He preached also for short periods at Torrington, Stafford and North Coventry. During his last pastorate he represented the town of Hartland in the general assembly of the state. At the close of this pastorate he removed to West Hartford, and from 1890 until shortly before the time of his death was occupied in supplying various pulpits in that section. He was a faithful, zealous and tactful minister, an able speaker and preacher, a useful citizen. Of high purposes and exemplary character, he had a distinguished and fruitful career in his chosen profession and was universally loved by his people. He married, June, 1851, Abigail, daughter of Ichabod Ward (see Ward family) and granddaughter of Joel and Elizabeth (Woodward) Ward (see Ward VI). She was born October 29, 1822, died July 4, 1900. Children: Dr. W. W., born September 15, 1852; mentioned below: Rev. Edward H., of Springfield: Frank H., of New York.

(VIII) Dr. W. W. Knight, son of Rev. Merrick Knight, was born at Chaplin, Connecticut, September 15, 1852. He attended the public schools, and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in the class of 1872. He studied medicine at the medical school of the New York University, from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1876. He was an interne at Charity Hospital, now the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island in 1876-77. Since then he has been engaged in general practice in Hartford, Connecticut. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the Hartford Medical Society; of the Connecticut Historical Society and of the Sons of the Revolution. He is unmarried.

(The Woodward Line).

This surname is derived from wood and ward, meaning "custos" or "custodian of the wood," an officer of the forest whose charge is to look after the woods and vert there; his very name denotes his office; he must present all offences within his charge at the court of attachments, or swain-mote, to the chief foresters or verderers; and if he see or know any malefactors or if he shall find any deer killed or hurt, he must acquaint a verderer there and present the same at the next court of the forest and by the law he must not ealk with bow and arrows, but with a forest bill or hatchet." (Manwode, quoted in Nelson's "Law of Game.") The name Le Wodeward first appears in the Hundred Rolls in 1273. The family lived in Bedfordshire and Upton, county Buckingham, England. The arms: Barry of six azure and argent over all three hart's heads caboshed or; on a chief of the third a wolf passant gules, between two annulets sable. Crest: A wolf's head argent collared sable studded or between an acorn branch and a branch of fern proper. Similar arms, with a different crest, were granted to a Buckinghamshire family in 1527; also to families of the name in Gloucester and London, England. Nearly all the arms of the Woodward family resemble each other.

(I) Richard Woodward, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1590. He sailed in the ship "Elizabeth," of Ipswich, April 30, 1635, with his wife Rose, aged fifty, and children, George and John, aged thirteen. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman September 2, 1635. He was a miller and bought a wind-mill located in Boston, and mortgaged or sold it in 1648. His wife Rose died October 6, 1662, aged eighty, and he married (second) (settlement dated April 18, 1663) Ann Gates, born 1603,

widow of Stephen Gates, of Cambridge. In 1642 he had a homestall of twelve acres and much other land. He bought, in 1648, of Edward Holbrook, a mill in Boston and sold it again in December, 1649, to William Aspinwall. He died February 16, 1664-65. His widow died in Stow, February 5, 1682-83.

(II) George, son of Richard Woodward, was born in England in 1622, and came with his parents in 1635 to New England. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1646, and settled in Watertown, later in Brookline. He was selectman of Watertown in 1674. He married (first) Mary ———; (second) August 17, 1659, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hammond, of Newton. He died May 31, 1676. His widow married (second) Samuel Truesdale. Children of first wife: Mary, born August 12, 1641; Sarah, February 6, 1642-43; Amos; Rebecca, December 30, 1647; John, March 28, 1649, mentioned below; Daniel, September 2, 1653; Mary, June 3, 1656. Child of second wife: George, September 11, 1660.

(III) John, son of George Woodward, was born March 28, 1649. His will was dated February 26, 1727-28. He lived in Newton, and married (first) Rebecca, born 1649, died 1696, daughter of Richard and Rebecca Robbins, and granddaughter of John and Hester Robbins. He married (second) (probably), July 7, 1696, Sarah Bancroft, of Reading, who died September 22, 1723. Children: John, born September 7, died September 22, 1674; John, July 18, 1675; Richard, December 26, 1677; Rebecca, October 29, 1679, died young; Daniel, September 22, 1681; Rebecca, February 2, 1682-83; Mary, October 6, 1684; Jonathan, September 25, 1685; Joseph, November 26, 1688, mentioned below; Ebenezer, March 12, 1690-91; Abigail, May 25, 1695.

(IV) Joseph, son of John Woodward, was born November 26, 1688, died before his father. He bought land in Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1710, and probably removed there about that time with his brothers, John and Richard. His will, dated May 13, 1727, calls him of Windham, Connecticut. He died May 30, 1727. He married, June 24, 1714, Elizabeth, born 1688, died May 22, 1727, daughter of Jonathan and Bethiah (Marsh) Silsbee, and granddaughter of Henry and Dorothy Silsbee. Children: Abigail, born May 13, 1715; Bethia, February 6, 1716-17; Elizabeth, January 9, 1723-24; Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Woodward, was born January 21 or February 2, 1725-26, died July 8, 1814. He removed from Windham to Ashford, Connecticut, about 1767, where he died. He held many civil offices in Windham and Ashford, and was one of the most prominent citizens. He married, May 19, 1748, Elizabeth, born May 19, 1733, died September 28, 1823, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bushnell) Perkins, granddaughter of Joseph and Martha (Morgan) Perkins, great-granddaughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Perkins, and great-great-granddaughter of John and Judith Perkins, the immigrants. Martha Morgan was daughter of Joseph and Dorothy (Parke) Morgan, and granddaughter of James and Margery (Hill) Morgan. Dorothy Parke was daughter of Thomas and Dorothy Parke, and granddaughter of Robert Parke, the immigrant. Elizabeth Bushnell was daughter of Caleb and Anna (Leffingwell) Bushnell, granddaughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Adgate) Bushnell (daughter of Thomas Adgate), great-granddaughter of Richard and Mary (Marvin) Bushnell. Anna Leffingwell was daughter of Thomas and Mary (Bushnell) Leffingwell (daughter of Richard and Mary (Marvin) Bushnell), granddaughter of Thomas and Mary Leffingwell. Joseph Woodward was in the revolution, a captain in the militia at the time of the evacuation of Boston, as shown by a letter to his wife, dated March 18, 1776. Children of Joseph and Elizabeth Woodward: Elizabeth, born May 22, 1749, married, January 16, 1773, Joel Ward (see Ward V); Joseph, May 26, 1751; Jason, July 19, 1753; John, June 10, 1755; Martha, August 13, 1757; William, November 14, 1759; Abner, January 10, 1762; Phinehas, June 3, 1764; Othniel, September 8, 1766; Perkins Bushnell, August 17, 1770; Levi, August 19, 1773.

(The Ward Line).

The Ward family has an ancient and distinguished English history. The records extend back to the days of Ward, a captain who came over from Normandy with William the Conqueror. The first of the family to assume an additional name, as far as is known, was William de la Ward, who resided in Chester, England, in 1175. The Wards of Yorkshire spread gradually over the adjoining counties and the similarity of their arms indicates a common origin, probably in Yorkshire. The arms: Azure, a cross baton or. Crest: A wolf's head, erased.

(I) William Ward, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1603, probably in Yorkshire. He came to New England before 1639, when he was living in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, May 10, 1643; was deputy to the general court in 1644, and was for a number of years chairman of the board of selectmen in Sudbury,

and commissioner to end small causes, appointed by the general court. He and eight others were the original petitioners for the grant of land where the town of Marlborough was founded. He moved there in 1660, the year that the town was incorporated. He deposed October 4, 1664, that he was sixty-one years old. He had a fifty-acre house lot on the south side of the road, nearly opposite the meeting house. He was deacon of the church. His lands finally extended westward to what is called Belcher's pond, near which was built the tavern of his son-in-law, Abraham Williams. He suffered with the other settlers great privation and loss during King Philip's war. One son was slain and his buildings burnt and cattle killed. He died August 10, 1687. He was married twice, and his widow died December 9, 1700, in her eighty-seventh year. Children: John, born about 1626, mentioned below; Joanna, 1628; Obadiah, 1632; Richard, 1636; Deborah, 1637; Hannah, 1639; William January 22, 1640, died young; Samuel, September 24, 1641; Elizabeth, April 14, 1643; Increase, February 22, 1644; Hopestill, February 24, 1646; William, February 12, 1648-49; Eleazer, 1657; Bethia, 1658.

(II) John, son of William Ward, was born about 1626. He was admitted a freeman in 1649, and was a proprietor of Sudbury in 1651. He settled in that part of Cambridge now Newton, and served as selectman there nine years, and nine years deputy to the general court. He lived in the southeast part of the town, and his house was built for a garrison and used at the time of King Philip's war, 1675-76. In 1701 he disposed of his real estate by deeds of gift to his sons. He died at Newton, July 1, 1708. He married Hannah Jackson, born in England, 1631, died April 24, 1704, daughter of Edward Jackson, of Newton. Children: Hannah; John, born February 26, 1653, died June 5, 1654; Rebecca, June 15, 1655; John, March 8, 1658; Elizabeth, June 18, 1660; Deborah, July 19, 1662; William, November 19, 1664; Richard, February 15, 1666; Mercy, January 27, 1668; Edward, March 13, 1671; Eleazer, February 26, 1672; Jonathan, May 22, 1674, mentioned below; Joseph, November 9, 1677.

(III) Jonathan, son of John Ward, was born at Newton, May 22, 1674, died July 26, 1723. He married, December 31, 1700, Abigail Hall, who married (second), March 27, 1732, John Woodward, of Canterbury, New Hampshire. Children: Ebenezer, born November 2, 1701, died young; Thankful, October 14, 1702; Nehemiah, July 20, 1704; Remember; Ebenezer, April 17, 1709; Ichabod, September 14, 1712, mentioned below; Mary, February 3, 1714.

(IV) Ichabod, son of Jonathan Ward, was born September 14, 1712. He settled in Attleborough, and bought lands in 1753 in Ashfield, Connecticut, where he removed. He had a son Joel, mentioned below.

(V) Joel, son of Ichabod Ward, resided in Ashfield, Connecticut, and died there about 1832. He married there, January 16, 1773, Elizabeth Woodward. Children: Elizabeth, born December 7, 1773; Hannah, May 25, 1775; Patty, July 3, 1779; Phebe, October 22, 1782; Ichabod, mentioned below.

(VI) Ichabod (2), son of Joel Ward, was born in Ashfield, November 21, 1786, died there in 1845. He married Abigail Storrs. Children: Elizabeth, born February 21, 1815; Abigail, October 29, 1822, married Rev. Merrick Knight (see Knight VII).

KIMBALL

The English forebears of the Kimballs were an ancient family of the county of Suffolk. The original orthography was probably Kymbolde, and several other forms of spelling appear in the English records, as: Kembold, Kembould, Kembolis, Kembolde and Kemball. The American Kimballs are the progeny of two brothers, Richard, from whom are descended the Kimballs of Connecticut, and Henry, who spelled his name Kemball. The coat-of-arms, of somewhat uncertain origin, given in the family genealogy is: Argent, a lion rampant, gules, upon a chief sable, three crescents of gold. Crest: A lion rampant holding in the dexter paw a dagger au propre.

(I) Richard Kimball, of Rattlesden, county of Suffolk, who on account of the religious upheaval which was then at its height in the mother country, sought a home in New England, was among the passengers on the ship "Elizabeth," which sailed from Ipswich, England, for Boston, April 10, 1634. He was accompanied by his large family, and as he was a wheelwright by trade and a skillful mechanic, he proved a most welcome addition to the infant colony. Going first to Watertown, Massachusetts, he was made a freeman there, May 6, 1635, and in the following year became a landed proprietor. In response to a demand for a competent wheelwright by the settlers of Ipswich, Massachusetts, he subsequently removed to that town and there spent the remainder of his life, plying his calling with energy and contributing largely to the welfare of the community. His death occurred June 22, 1675. His first wife, whom he married in England, was Ursula Scott, of Rattlesden, daughter of Henry Scott. She

accompanied him to America and died prior to October 23, 1661, on which date he married (second) Mrs. Margaret Dow, of Hampton, New Hampshire. She died March 1, 1676. Richard Kimball was the father of eleven children, all of his first union, and eight of them were natives of England. 1. Abigail, born in Rattlesden, June 18, 1618; died in Salisbury, Massachusetts, June 17, 1658: married John Severans and her great-granddaughter, Abigail Eastman, was the mother of Daniel Webster, the famous American statesman. 2. Henry, born in 1619. 3. Elizabeth, 1621. 4. Richard, 1623. 5. Mary, 1625: married Robert Dutch, of Gloucester and Ipswich, Massachusetts. 6. Martha, 1629; married Joseph Fowler, who was killed by the Indians near Deerfield, Massachusetts, May 19, 1676. 7. John, born in 1631, died May 6, 1698. 8. Thomas, mentioned below. 9. Sarah, born in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1635; married Edward Allen, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, died June 12, 1690. 10. Benjamin, born in either Watertown or Ipswich in 1637; settled in that part of Rowley, Massachusetts, which is now Bradford, and died there June 11, 1695. 11. Caleb, born in Ipswich in 1639; died in 1682.

(II) Thomas, eighth child of Richard and Ursula (Scott) Kimball, was born in Rattlesden, county of Suffolk, England, in 1633. Coming to America with his parents during his infancy he resided with them in Watertown and Ipswich, and acquired a knowledge of mechanical pursuits under the direction of his father. Early in life he went to Hampton, New Hampshire, and in 1653, prior to his majority, he became the owner of a mill on Oyster river. He later removed to Bradford, Massachusetts, where he resided for the rest of his life, and he was not only a skillful mechanic, but a thrifty farmer as well. February 20, 1669, he was chosen constable. In a night attack upon the settlement by the Indians, May 2, 1676, Thomas Kimball was killed, and a portion of his family, consisting of his wife and five of their children, Joanna, Thomas, Joseph, Priscilla and John, were made prisoners. After forty-one days of captivity in the wilderness, they were liberated through the friendly offices of Wahalancet, chief of the Pennacook tribe, and their return was the cause of general rejoicing by their friends and neighbors, who had prayed long and earnestly for their deliverance. Thomas Kimball married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Joanna Smith, of Ipswich. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born December 5, 1658; died December 27, 1658. 2. Richard, who is again mentioned. 3. Joseph, born in 1662, died before 1699. 4. Mary, born in 1663, married Thomas Reddington, of Boxford, Massachusetts. 5. Hannah, born January 28, 1664, died before 1669. 6. Thomas, born in 1665, died in Bradford June 30, 1732. 7. Ebenezer, born April 20, 1668. 8. John, born October 14, 1675. 9. Joanna, married Joshua Morse, of Newbury, Massachusetts, and died April 10, 1690.

(III) Captain Richard, eldest son of Thomas and Mary (Smith) Kimball, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1660; died in Bradford, Massachusetts, January 21, 1732-33. For many years he was an officer in the Colonial militia, commanding the local company and rendering excellent service. September 7, 1682, he married (first) Sarah Spofford, born March 24, 1661, died February 14, 1713-14; daughter of John and Elizabeth Spofford, of Boxford, Massachusetts. He married (second), November 5, 1714, Mrs. Mehitable (Day) Kimball, widow of his cousin, Richard Kimball. Children, all by first wife: 1. Richard, born August 7, 1683, died August 19, 1683. 2. Sarah, January 5, 1685; married John Wood, of Littleton, Massachusetts. 3. Samuel, mentioned in the succeeding paragraph. 4. Mary, born January 29, 1687; married Nathaniel Ames, of Boxford. 5. Richard, March 27, 1689; died January 5, 1768. 6. Hannah, March 19, 1691; married Edward Carlton, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. 7. Ruth, February 1, 1693, married Richard Peabody, of Boxford. 8. Mehitable, August 10, 1699, married Nathaniel Gage. 9. Joseph, September 29, 1701; died July 5, 1769.

(IV) Samuel, second son and third child of Captain Richard and Sarah (Spofford) Kimball, was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, in March, 1686; died in Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1748. In 1723, he removed to Connecticut, purchasing one hundred acres of land in Pomfret, but instead of locating in that town he settled in Hampton, and he afterward removed to Plainfield. His will was made January 1, 1748, and proved April 8, of the same year. Some of his descendants are still to be found in Hampton, while others are residing in other parts of Connecticut and in other states. He married, January 1, 1713, Sarah Spofford, who was born September 20, 1693. Children: 1. Mehitable, born February 26, 1716-17; died April 8, 1760. 2. Martha, born February 9, 1718; married a Mr. Squash. 3. Daniel, mentioned later. 4. A son, born in 1721. 5. Richard, born July 17, 1722. 6. Sarah. 7. Mary. 8. Son, born in Hampton, and resided in Windham.

(V) Daniel, third child and eldest son of Samuel and Sarah (Spofford) Kimball, was

born in Bradford, Massachusetts, January 7, 1719; died in Pomfret, Connecticut, September 6, 1786. On March 27, 1751, he married Anna Hammond and they resided for many years in Hampton, Connecticut. Their children were: 1. Samuel, born March 22, 1752; died August 29, 1754. 2. Daniel, born March 10, 1754, died young. 3. Daniel (second), mentioned below. 4. Josiah, born September 21, 1757; died September 1, 1778. 5. Asa, born June 6, 1760; died May 10, 1816.

(VI) Daniel (2), third son of Daniel (1) and Sarah (Spofford) Kimball, was born in Hampton, Connecticut, March 1, 1755. About the year 1800, he settled in Ellington, Connecticut, purchasing a large and desirable piece of agricultural property located in district No. 5, and engaging in general farming upon an extensive scale, he became wealthy. The original dwelling house he tore down and replaced by a substantial brick residence, the material for the brick was burned in a rude kiln constructed of clay hauled by him from Wapping, a distance of eight miles, and it is still considered one of the finest country seats in that part of the county. Daniel Kimball was one of the most prominent residents of Ellington in his day, and as a Whig represented that town in the general assembly. He was a member of the Congregational Church. His death occurred in Ellington, May 1, 1837. He married Miriam Allworth, a resident of Brooklyn, Connecticut, born in 1763, died December 23, 1823. She was a lady of unusual ability and superior intelligence, and her kindly nature endeared her to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Daniel and Miriam (Allworth) Kimball were the parents of three children: 1. Josiah, born August 29, 1788, married (first) Amy Herrick, and (second) Eunice Damon; died in Ellington, October 14, 1852. 2. Daniel, mentioned below. 3. Asenath, born September 27, 1795, died January 17, 1857; married Horace McKnight, and her son, James D. McKnight, is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

(VII) Daniel (3), youngest son of Daniel (2) and Miriam (Allworth) Kimball, was born in Hampton, Connecticut, July 6, 1792. He grew to manhood in Ellington, whither he removed with his parents when about eight years old, and after the death of his father, he succeeded to the management of the paternal estate. He was a successful business man as well as a prosperous farmer, and withdrawing, in 1848, from the management of his large farm, in favor of his son, he removed to Ellington Center, where he thenceforward devoted his attention to other interests, particularly to financial matters. He was one of the organizers of the Rockville National Bank and served upon the board of directors for the remainder of his life, giving that institution the benefit of his business ability and sound judgment in matters of investment. As a Republican, he figured conspicuously in political affairs, serving for many years as sheriff of Tolland county and attaining prominence in the general assembly as representative from Ellington. He was also active in religious affairs, and is well remembered by those of his contemporaries who survive him as one of the most liberal contributors toward the support of the Congregational Church. Daniel Kimball died in Ellington, April 25, 1876. On September 3, 1817, he married Roxanna McCray, born December 13, 1794; died November 1, 1873; daughter of Isaac and Roxanna (Olmstead) McCray. She became the mother of four children: 1. Roxanna Roan, born November 4, 1818; married, December 17, 1846, Henry McCray, a hardware merchant of Rockville, and neither are now living. 2. Daniel Norton, mentioned below. 3. Carlos Clinton, born April 24, 1828, died June 13, 1907, in Hartford; became a prominent business man of Hartford and established the firm of Kimball and Parker, insurance agents; married Carrie C. Converse. 4. Elizabeth McCray, born December 20, 1830, died July 17, 1835.

(VIII) Daniel Norton, second child and eldest son of Daniel (3) and Roxanna (McCray) Kimball, was born at the family homestead in Ellington, July 4, 1821. Having concluded his studies at the academy in East Hartford, he turned his attention to agriculture, bringing to that calling an unusual amount of energy and genuine enthusiasm, and in 1848 succeeded his father in managing the homestead farm. For nearly thirty years, he carried on general farming with success, and retiring in 1877 he took up his residence at Ellington Center, subsequently selling the homestead farm. From that time forward he busied himself in matters of more or less importance to the general community. He succeeded his father as a director of the Rockville National Bank, and was also interested in other important enterprises, including the Rockville, Broad Brook and East Windsor Street Railway Company. Politically he was Republican and for a number of terms he served as a member of the board of selectmen. Personally, he was highly esteemed for his upright character, and his death, which occurred November 14, 1902, was sincerely deplored by the entire community. Like his father, he was an active member and a liberal

supporter of the Ellington Congregational Church, and served with ability upon the committee for the erection of the present church edifice in 1868.

On January 20, 1848, Mr. Kimball married Jane Thompson, who was born in Ellington, September 19, 1823, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Ellsworth) Thompson. Of this union were born six children: 1. Charles Norton, born October 17, 1849; died October 23, 1851. 2. Mary Jane, born September 13, 1852. 3. Elizabeth Roxanna, born November 3, 1854; died June 20, 1864. 4. Julia, born October 21, 1857; married John Thompson McKnight September 23, 1885, and had three children; Mary Kimball, born August 28, 1886, was graduated from Wellesley College in 1910; Alice Thompson, born January 9, 1890; died July 27, of the same year, and Grace Ellsworth, born November 13, 1892; died July 7, 1897. 5. Samuel Thompson, born November 6, 1860; educated at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts; engaged in farming at the homestead, died January 11, 1893. He was prominent in political and religious affairs; was deeply interested in the study of nature and became a taxidermist of note. A portion of his fine collection of stuffed birds was presented by his widow to the Hall Memorial Library. He married, October 11, 1887, Maud, daughter of C. Newton and Fannie (Croxon) Pomeroy, of Somers, Connecticut. 6. Fanny, born April 19, 1867; died July 12, of that year.

KIMBALL

(II) Benjamin, son of Richard Kimball (q. v.), was born in 1637, about the time his father removed from Watertown to Ipswich. He died June 11, 1695. He resided in Exeter, New Hampshire, removed to Salisbury, Massachusetts, thence to Rowley, where, May 12, 1663, he bought land of Elizabeth Starrett, of Haverhill. This land was what was later the town of Bradford. At the first town meeting of Merrimack (later Bradford), February 20, 1668, he was elected an overseer of the town. He bought various other lots of land in Bradford. He and his brother, Richard Kimball, were soldiers in 1683-84 in Captain Appleton's company. Another brother, Thomas, was killed by the Indians, May 3, 1676. Benjamin was a cornet of horse troops. His house was in the west part of Bradford not far from the ancient cemetery. He was a wheelwright and carpenter and carried on a farm. He married, in Salisbury, April, 1661, Mercy, born October 16, 1642, died January 5, 1707-08, daughter of Robert and Ann Hazeltine. She was one of the first members of the church at Bradford, she and sixteen other women being received into the church, January 7, 1702-03. He owned a fourth part of a sawmill at Haverhill near Amesbury, bought of Matthew Harrison. The gravestones of Benjamin and Mercy Kimball are in the old graveyard. Children: Anna, born December 23, 1661, died January 1, 1774; Mary, December 27, 1663, died February 5, 1664; Richard, mentioned below; Elizabeth, July 24, 1669; David, July 26, 1671, died June 14, 1743; Jonathan, November 26, 1673, died September 30, 1747; Robert, March 5, 1675-76, died February 24, 1744; Abraham, March 24, 1677-78, died February 25, 1707-08; Samuel, March 28, 1680; Ebenezer (twin), June 20, 1684, died January 23, 1715; Abigail (twin), died January 23, 1715.

(III) Richard (2), son of Benjamin Kimball, was born December 30, 1665, died January 10, 1710-11. He lived in Bradford and was town clerk there for many years. In the division of his father's estate he received a fourth part of his interest in the sawmill at Haverhill, also land in that place and in Amesbury. He married, September 6, 1692, Mehitable, born January 26, 1669, daughter of John and Sarah (Pengry) Day. She married (second) Richard Kimball, son of Thomas Kimball, and cousin to her first husband, and survived him. Children, born in Bradford: Sarah, born July 5, 1693; Benjamin, July 11, 1695, mentioned below; Abraham, April 24, 1698, died February 19, 1711; Abigail, August 7, 1700, died of smallpox March 25, 1722; Job, September 16, 1702; Stephen, February 13, 1708; Richard, January 9, 1711.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Richard (2) Kimball, was born in Bradford, July 11, 1695, died there in 1752. He married, in Haverhill, February 17, 1719, Priscilla, born November 25, 1698, died November, 1782, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Andrews) Hazen, of Haverhill, and granddaughter of Edward Hazen, who settled in Rowley as early as 1648. Her mother was daughter of Robert Andrews, immigrant ancestor of Governor Andrews of Massachusetts. Priscilla Kimball married (second) February 26, 1756, Captain Daniel Ames. She was a woman of great strength of character and ability. Children, born in Bradford: Mehitable, January 11, 1721; Mary, April 11, 1723; Abigail, December 2, 1725; Obadiah, May 28, 1728, died October 22, 1804; Sarah, July 15, 1731; Richard, October 13, 1732, mentioned below; Priscilla, October 29, 1734; Benjamin, November 22, 1736, died January 8, 1756, of quinsy, in Nova Scotia, while a soldier in the French War; John, Feb-

ruary 25, 1738-39, died December 31, 1817; Bettie, May 25, 1741, died July 8, 1755; Dudley, October 28, 1743, died July 8, 1760.

(V) Richard (3), son of Benjamin (2) Kimball, was born in Bradford, October 13, 1732, died very suddenly in 1780. Having conversed with his family in the evening, he read the last two chapters of Ephesians, then prayed, and retired to his bed. He died immediately. He was a farmer and lived on Jew street in Haverhill. He married, July 22, 1755, Sarah, born 1731, died November 16, 1797, daughter of Abner Harriman, of Plaiston, New Hampshire, and a descendant of Bernard Harriman, the immigrant, who came from Rowley, county York, England. She married (second) ——— Eaton, and settled in Peacham, Vermont. Children, born in the West Parish, Haverhill, Massachusetts: Benjamin, born August 26, 1756, died September 21, 1833; James, February 4, 1758; Jesse, December 31, 1759, died young; Joab, April 15, 1762, mentioned below; Betty, baptized September 2, 1764, died unmarried; Priscilla Hazen, born July 4, 1768, died December 5, 1854; Abigail, 1771: Richard Hazen, 1773, died August 30, 1827.

(VI) Joab, son of Richard (3) Kimball, was born April 15, 1762, died November 19, 1843. He was brought up on a farm, and went as a soldier in the revolution at a very early age, serving three years. He enlisted April 10, 1781, at Haverhill, and marched to Boston, thence to West Point. In April, 1781, he was in Captain Sylvanus Smith's company, Colonel Rufus Putnam's regiment, under command of General Patterson. In February, 1783, he was transferred to the First Massachusetts Regiment, Captain Goodell's company, serving until December, 1783, when he was discharged at West Point. The order for discharge was signed by General Knox, and is in the possession of the family of his grandson, the late Leonard A. Morrison. He underwent great privations while in the service and was disabled for life, his health being permanently injured. He was a fine-looking man, short, fleshy, of a light complexion. He lost much property in early life by endorsing notes for friends, which they allowed him to pay, and from these reverses he never fully recovered. He and his wife resided many years in Ryegate, Barnet and Peacham, Vermont. He married, January 24, 1799, Elizabeth, born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, January 24, 1773, died in Windham, New Hampshire, July 9, 1862, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Park) Reed. She was of medium height, with hazel eyes, dark-brown hair, and light complexion. She was well educated, and very ambitious for her children to have educational advantages. After the death of her husband she removed to Windham and lived with her daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Morrison. Children: James, born November 25, 1799, died November 25, 1838; Harvey, born at Enfield, New Hampshire, February 28, 1801, died January 12, 1879; Leonard Worcester, born at Peacham, Vermont, June, 1802, died October 15, 1835, at Boston; Eliza Reed, November 9, 1803, married Dr. Seth Field; Joseph Emerson, September 4, 1805, died September 5, 1806; Eleanor Reed, January 8, 1808, died August 5, 1866; Jesse Merrill, June 19, 1809, mentioned below; Thomas Reed, September 25, 1811, died January 28, 1872; Charlotte Lucy, March 13, 1818, at Danville, Vermont.

(VII) Jesse Merrill, son of Joab Kimball, was born June 19, 1809, in Danville, Vermont, died June 24, 1860. He received his education at the academy at Montpelier, Vermont. He soon engaged in business in Boston, Massachusetts, and afterward removed to New York, continuing in business as a merchant, and making his home in Brooklyn. He died at the home of his brother-in-law, Rev. George A. Bryan, in West Haven, Connecticut, and was buried at Rocky Hill. He married, in New York City, June 18, 1850, Elizabeth C., born in Weathersfield, Connecticut, September 23, 1823, daughter of Ashur and Elizabeth (Chapin) Robbins. Children: Edward Calvin, born in New York City, May 15, 1851, died May 24, 1852; Ogden Edwards, January 18, 1853, died April 7, 1854; Arthur Reed, February 1, 1855, mentioned below; Mary Eliza, born in Brooklyn, January 2, 1857, died June 17, 1857.

(VIII) Arthur Reed, son of Jesse Merrill Kimball, was born in New York City, February 1, 1855. He prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School and graduated at Yale College in 1877. After a year in the law school of Yale, he studied law in the office of F. H. Winston in Chicago and was admitted to the Chicago bar in 1879. He found the practice of law uncongenial, and taught school for a year, and then took up journalism. He became the city editor of the *Iowa State Register* in Des Moines, and was afterward a reporter on the staff of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. In 1881 he removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, and became associate editor of the *Waterbury American* and later became the treasurer of the American Printing Company, publishers of the *Waterbury American*, in which company he is also a director. Mr. Kimball has lectured at Yale on journalism and has made many contributions

to leading magazines, including *Scribner's, The Century, North American Review, Atlantic Monthly, The Outlook,* and the *Independent.* Among other enterprises with which Mr. Kimball is prominently connected are the following: He is a director in the Chase Corporation, in the Chase Rolling Mill Company, in the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, in the Industrial School for Girls at Middletown, a member of the executive committee of the Civil Service Reform Association of Connecticut, of the Century Club of New York, of Governor Woodruff's tuberculosis commission, chairman of the executive committee of the Gaylord Farm Commission, secretary of the Waterville Corporation, deputy governor of the Society of Colonial Wars, and president of the Waterbury Anti-tuberculosis League. He is independent in politics and in religion is a Congregationalist. He married, May 15, 1895, Mary E., daughter of Augustus S. Chase, of Waterbury. Children: Elizabeth Chase, born February 4, 1900; Chase, January 20, 1902.

SKINNER

William Skinner, son of John Skinner, was born in Portsea, county Hants, England, February 4, 1813. His father immigrated to this country in 1820 and settled in New York City, bringing his family with him. William married Jane Katherine, daughter of Abraham Emmett, of New York City, April 15, 1833, and became a merchant tailor in that city. He died October 10, 1848.

(II) William Joseph, eldest son of William Skinner, was born in New York City, December 5, 1842. He attended the public schools for a time, then enlisted in the United States Military Academy at West Point as a drummer boy when fourteen years of age. He remained at the academy for the next four years and on the breaking out of the civil war, in 1861, he was sent from there to New Haven by the United States government, to drill the First Brigade Connecticut Volunteers, the first troops destined by Connecticut for service in the civil war. His enlistment in the regular army expired in December, 1861, and in the following July, 1862, he joined the Fifteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers (three years' men). At the close of the war he entered civil life. In 1862 he married Celia E., daughter of William Wallace Hoggan, a native of Westville, Connecticut, and Sarah Sophia (Tuttle) Hoggan, daughter of Alvin Tuttle, of New Haven. At the time of this marriage the Hoggan family lived at New Haven.

(III) Dr. Clarence Edward Skinner, eldest son of William Joseph Skinner, was born in New Haven, June 8, 1868. He attended the West street and Fair street public schools in New Haven for a short time, and later, when his parents removed their residence to Westville, Connecticut, he attended the public school at that place. After finishing his course at the Westville school he entered the Commercial and Collegiate Institute (Russell's Military Academy), which he attended until 1882. In 1888 he entered the Yale Medical School, worked his way through, and graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1891, the Keese prize for the best thesis being divided equally between Dr. Skinner and Dr. Reuben Lockhart, of Bridgeport. He was immediately appointed resident physician at Springside Home (The New Haven Alms-House), and at the completion of his service in this institution began practice in New Haven.

Of progressive tendencies, he soon became interested in the methods of disease treatment outside of traditional lines and began experiments on the therapeutic uses of dry hot air in 1897. He published the results of his investigations in various medical journals at various times thereafter. His original work along these lines resulted in his receiving the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Rutherford College, in 1900. In 1901 he was appointed Professor of Thermaerotherapy in the New York School of Physical Therapeutics, going to New York twice weekly for the purpose of delivering lectures and conducting clinics. In 1902 Dr. Skinner completed "Therapeutics of Dry Hot Air," a book of 260 pages, the first authoritative and exhaustive work written on this subject, which was published by A. L. Chatterton and Company of New York City. In 1905 the second edition of this book was awarded the Diplome d' Honneur, by the International Congress of Physiological Therapy held at Liege, Belgium.

Early in 1901 he became interested in the X-ray treatment of various diseases, especially cancer, and in 1902 his work in this field resulted in the most remarkable X-ray cure of a case of cancer that had been reported up to that time. This occurrence was duplicated in 1904, when he reported before the International Electrical Congress at St. Louis the cure of a case of abdominal cancer by X-rays which is still the most remarkable on record. In 1902 he was elected secretary of the American Electro-Therapeutic Association and held the position for three years. Although nominated he declined a re-election to this office in 1905. In this same year he was elected vice-president of the American Roentgen Ray Society.

He began his career as a medical editor in 1902, being placed in charge of the department of Thermaerotherapy of the *Journal of Advanced Therapeutics*. Early in 1904 he was appointed editor-in-chief of the *Archives of Electrology and Radiology* which, in February, 1905, became the *Archives of Physiological Therapy*, a monthly journal devoted to drugless methods of disease management. His associate editors on this periodical were: Drs. Carl Beck, James King Crook, Wolf Freudenthal, William Bradbury Noyes, Wendell Christopher Phillips, Alphonso David Rockwell, Faxton Eugene Gardner, and Sinclair Tousey, of New York, New York; Gordon Granger Burdick, Adolph Decker and Franklin Martin, of Chicago, Illinois; Gustavus Eliot and Jay Webber Seaver, of New Haven, Connecticut; Arthur Willis Goodspeed and George Edward Pfahler, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; George Coffin Johnston, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Robert Reyburn, of Washington, D. C.; Ernest Albert-Weil, of Paris, France; Hermann Algyogyi, Vienna, Austria; Jean Bergonie, Bordeaux, France; Carlo Colombe, Rome, Italy; Ludwig Halberstaedter and Albert Neisser, Breslau, Germany; Leopold Laquer, Frankfort-on-Main, Germany; Louis Torok, Budapest, Hungary; and Mr. John Hall-Edwards, Birmingham, England.

In 1900 he established the Newhope Private Sanitarium in New Haven, an institution especially established and equipped for the treatment of rheumatism and like ailments. In 1908 this institution was merged into the Elm City Private Hospital, a corporate institution, of which Dr. Skinner is now medical superintendent and corporation secretary. This institution is unique. It is elaborately equipped with apparatus for the application of dry hot air, electricity, electric light, X-rays, mechanical vibration, hydrotherapy, etc., etc. Any reputable physician or surgeon can enter patients afflicted with either acute or chronic diseases, and care for them himself without any interference from the regular house staff, or any patient can enter and have any physician he desires take charge of his case, entirely independent of the hospital authorities as far as treatment is concerned. It therefore exhibits the features of a sanitarium for chronic diseases as well as those of a general hospital. No patient having a mental or contagious disease is admitted. The board of directors is constituted as follows: Andrew R. Bradley, president; Henry L. Swain, M.D., vice-president; Clarence G. Spalding, treasurer; Clarence E. Skinner, M.D., secretary; John T. Manson, Samuel H. Read, Drs. Norton R. Hotchkiss, Oliver T. Osborne, Jay W. Seaver and Raynham Townshend.

Dr. Skinner is a member of the American Medical Association, American Electro-Therapeutic Association, American Roentgen Ray Society, Yale Medical Alumni Association, Connecticut Medical Association, New Haven County Medical Society, Associate Fellow New York Academy of Medicine; the Quinnipiac, Union League, and New Haven Yacht clubs of New Haven, and the New Haven Colony Historical Society. He is a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of New Haven, of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; of Pulaski Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of New Haven, and of Crawford Council, Royal and Select Masters. In politics he is independent.

He married Edith Hart, only child of Hart and Rebecca (Temple) Hotchkiss, December 31, 1896. Her father was born in Bethany, Connecticut, July 2, 1833, died in New Haven, February 16, 1867. Her mother was born in New Haven, Connecticut, June 14, 1837, daughter of Abram and Rebecca (Clapp) Temple, of Easthampton, Massachusetts. Rebecca Clapp was born August 28, 1805, at Easthampton, daughter of Aaron Clapp (see Clapp).

Hart Hotchkiss was the son of Hiram Hotchkiss, born April 22, 1795, died January 22, 1850, and Rebecca Hotchkiss, born January 13, 1798, died September 28, 1849. Hiram Hotchkiss was the son of Captain Silas Hotchkiss, who was born in 1766, died in 1849; married Susanna Peck. Joseph Hotchkiss, father of Captain Silas, was born in 1737, died at Bethany, Connecticut (Lebanon Rocks), in 1800; married, in 1762, at Woodbridge; children: Hannah, and Thomas, who died in 1821. Isaac Hotchkiss, father of Joseph, was born in 1701, died in 1750, at Bethany, Connecticut; married, 1725, Rachel Carnes or Kerns, daughter of Thomas; children: Joseph, Thomas and Dorcas, and the latter died in 1790. Joshua Hotchkiss, father of Isaac, was born in 1651, died in 1722; sergeant and ensign in King Philip's war; married (second) Hannah Tuttle, born 1662, died 1719. Samuel Hotchkiss, father of Joshua, was from Essex, England, settled in New Haven in 1641; married, in 1642, Elizabeth Claverly, who died in 1681. He died December 28, 1663, leaving a widow and six children.

(The Clapp Line).

The surname Clapp or Clap had its origin in the proper or personal name of Osgod Clapa, a Danish noble in the court of King Canute (1017-1036). The site of his country

place was known as Clapham, county Surrey. The ancient seat of the family in England is at Salcombe in Devonshire, where important estates were owned for many centuries by this family. Coat-of-arms of this branch: First and fourth three battle-axes; second sable a griffin passant argent; third sable an eagle with two heads displayed with a border engrailed argent. A coat-of-arms in common use by the Clapp family in England and America is: Vaire gules and argent a quarter azure charged with the sun or. Crest: A pike naiant proper. Motto: Fais ce que dois advienne que pourra.

The American family is descended from six immigrants, Edward and Captain Roger, sons of William Clapp, and John, Nicholas, Thomas and Ambrose, sons of Nicholas of Venn Ottery, Devonshire, England. The fathers William and Nicholas were brothers. The wife of Edward Clapp was daughter of Nicholas Clapp. All came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, forming one of the most prominent and influential families of that town.

(I) William Clapp, of this ancient Devonshire family, lived at Salcombe Regis, Devonshire. Two of his sons were prominent among the pioneers of Dorchester. 1. Captain Roger, mentioned below. 2. Edward, came over after his brother, about 1633; admitted freeman December 7, 1636; was proprietor, town officer, deacon; married (first) Prudence Clapp, daughter of his uncle, Nicholas Clapp, of Venn Ottery; (second) Susannah ———.

(II) Captain Roger, son of William Clapp, was born in Salcombe Regis, Devonshire, England, April 6, 1609. He sailed from Plymouth on the ship, "Mary and John," for New England, March 20, 1630, arriving at Nantasket, May 30, 1630. He was one of the first settlers of Dorchester in 1630. He was a proprietor and was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. He was chosen selectman in 1637, and fourteen times afterward, previous to 1665, when he took command of the fort, being appointed August 10th of that year "captain of the castle," with a salary of fifty pounds a year. He was several times deputy to the general court. At the first regular organization of the militia in 1644, he was lieutenant of the Dorchester company, and was afterward captain. He was one of the founders of the Dorchester church and a member for sixty years. He was a kind and considerate officer, and honored and respected by all under his authority. Such was the affection in which he was held by the citizens that on the occasion when he was seriously ill, a day of fasting and prayer was ordered by the town of Dorchester, that they might pray for his recovery. On his restoration to health, a day of thanksgiving was set apart. He removed to Boston in 1686, and died there February 2, 1691. He married, November 6, 1633, Johanna, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Dorchester, England, who was a passenger on the same ship. She was born June 8, 1617, died in Boston, June 29, 1695. Children: Samuel, born October 11, 1634, died October 16, 1708; William, July 5, 1636, died September 22, 1638; Elizabeth, June 22, 1638, died December 25, 1711, married Joseph Holmes; Experience, August 23, 1640, died young; Waitstill, October 22, 1641, died August 9, 1643; Preserved, November 23, 1643, mentioned below; Experience, December, 1645, died young; Hopestill, November 6, 1647, died September 2, 1719; Wait, March 17, 1649, died May 3, 1717, married Jonathan Simpson; Thanks, baptized August 25, 1650, died young; Desire, October 17, 1652, died November, 1717; Thomas, April, 1655, died 1670; Unite, October 13, 1656, died March 20, 1664: Supply, October 30, 1660, died March 5, 1666.

(III) Preserved, son of Captain Roger Clapp, was born November 23, 1643, died September 20, 1720. He lived in Dorchester until he was about twenty years old, when he removed to Northampton, and became one of the leading citizens there. He was captain of the militia and ruling elder of the church. He was deputy to the general court. He married, June 4, 1668, Sarah Newberry, of Windsor, who died October 3, 1716, aged sixty-six, daughter of Major Benjamin Newberry. Children: Sarah, born February 24, 1669, died young; Wait, November 8, 1670, married John Taylor Jr.; Mary, December 14, 1672, died November 2, 1691; Preserved, April 29, 1675, died October 11, 1757; Samuel 1677, died 1761; Hannah, May 3, 1681, married (first) January 1, 1699, Abraham Miller; (second) Lieutenant John Parsons; Roger, May 24, 1684, mentioned below; Thomas, June 16, 1688, died 1745.

(IV) Roger (2), son of Preserved Clapp, was born May 24, 1684. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Bartlett. Their children all lived to grow up and had families. He lived in Northampton. He was captain in the military company, and representative to the general court. He died in 1762, and his widow, August 9, 1767. Children: Roger, born April 3, 1708; Elizabeth, May 29, 1710; Jonathan, born in 1713; Aaron, January 30, 1715, mentioned below; Asahel, about 1717; Supply, about 1721; Charles, in 1725; Noah, died about 1751; Simeon, born in 1728.

(V) Aaron, son of Roger (2) Clapp, was

born January 30, 1715. He moved to what is now Easthampton. He married Jemima Bartlett. Children: Aaron, born April 5, 1748, mentioned below; David, September 9, 1750; Jemima, October 26, 1752; Achsah, married John Duvoy; Levi, in 1760, soldier in revolution; Eli, married Hannah Lyman.

(VI) Aaron (2), son of Aaron (1) Clapp, was born April 5, 1748. He married and removed to the western part of New York, in 1808. Children: Aaron, born June 6, 1771, mentioned below; Alanson, married ——— Luddington; Quartus, married and lived in New York state; Ira, Nathan, Adolphus, Bela, married Electa Packard, Benoni, Harvey, Diodema, Phebe, Jemima, Lovisa, Daughter, Daughter.

(VII) Aaron (3), son of Aaron (2) Clapp, was born June 6, 1771, died May 1, 1830. He married, February 16, 1798, Rebecca, born April 19, 1770, died August 31, 1834, daughter of Noah Strong, of Westhampton. They lived in Easthampton. Children: Octavia, born September, 1799, died October, 1801; Aaron, August 26, 1801; Octavia, June 4, 1803; Rebecca, August 28, 1805, married, July 3, 1828, at Easthampton, Abram Temple; Roland S., October 26, 1809; Eunice A., October 28, 1811; Hannah, February 5, 1816.

SHEPARD

(V) Thomas Shepard, son of John Shepard (q. v.) was born at Middletown, July 20, 1731; married (first) January 10, 1760, Mercy, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Howes) Sears. Mercy Sears was born at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, February 11, 1738-39. Ebenezer Sears, her father, was born at Yarmouth, August 15, 1694, died at East Hampton, Connecticut. He removed to Middletown about 1748 and settled on the east side of the river in the section afterward set off as Chatham. Ebenezer was the son of Paul Sears (see Sears III). Mercy was descended from the following settlers of the Plymouth colony: Richard Sears, George Willard, Edmund Freeman, Governor Thomas Prence, Richard Sparrow, Edward Bangs, Robert Hicks, Thomas Howes, Captain John Gorham, Edward Sturgis and from these who were passengers on the "Mayflower": Elder William Brewster and Mary, his wife, John Howland and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, his wife, and the latter's parents, John Tilley and his wife.

Sarah Howes, born January 20, 1670, was a daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Gorham) Howes. Ebenezer Howes was the son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Prence) Howes. Jeremiah, born about 1637, died January 5, 1705, was a son of Thomas and Mary (Burr) Howes, the immigrant ancestors. Sarah Prence, who died March 3, 1707, was a daughter of Governor Thomas and Patience (Brewster) Prence, granddaughter of Thomas Prence, of Lechdale, county Gloucester, England, and of Elder William and Mary Brewster. Sarah (Gorham) Howes, born January 16, 1679, died September 9, 1705, was a daughter of Ensign Joseph Gorham, who was born February 16, 1654, at Yarmouth, died July 9, 1726, married Sarah Sturgis, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Sturgis, immigrants. Captain John Gorham, father of Ensign Joseph, was baptized at Benefield, Northamptonshire, January 28, 1621, buried February 5, 1676, at Swansea, Massachusetts, married Desire Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland of the "Mayflower."

Thomas Shepard was a soldier in the revolution, a private in the Ninth company, Colonel Huntington's regiment, serving from July to December, 1775; also in Captain Eells' company of Colonel Sage's regiment and served from June to December 25, 1776. His nephews John, Amos and Daniel Shepard, of Chatham, were also in the army. Thomas Shepard is recorded as having married the widow Ann Washburn in May, 1798 (Records of Chatham Congregational Church). Elijah was the only child of Thomas who remained in Chatham, and Thomas and his second wife Ann spent their last years in the home of this son. Thomas died in November, 1823, in his ninety-third year, strong in body to the last, but for some time enfeebled in mind. Children of Thomas and Mercy (Sears) Shepard: Hannah, born November 10, 1760; Edward, February 7, 1763; Alden, December 9, 1773; Paul, May 2, 1775; Elijah, mentioned below; Mercy, August 12, 1784.

(VI) Elijah, son of Thomas and Mercy (Sears) Shepard, was born March 18, 1782, at Chatham; married November 20, 1806, Rachel, daughter of Simeon and Penelope (Eddy) Penfield, of Chatham. She was born February 28, 1780. Simeon Penfield, father of Rachel, was born about 1755, at Chatham, was a soldier in the revolution, a pensioner on the list of 1832 and again in 1840, when his age was given as eighty-five. The Penfields were numerous in Chatham and gave their name to Penfield Hill, where they lived. The family of Elijah Shepard belonged to the Episcopal Church. He is said to have been a shipbuilder. He died August 28, 1823, leaving to his wife the problem of providing for four young children. Later on, she made her home with her son Edward, the only one of the family to remain in Chatham or Portland, but shortly before her death, removed to Bristol

and died there, October 25, 1865, at the home of her daughter Harriet. She was buried, however, in the Episcopal churchyard in Portland. Children, born in Chatham: 1. Alden, December 16, 1807, died November 20, 1813. 2. Ansel Penfield, November 12, 1809, died October 21, 1813. 3. Francis, mentioned below. 4. Edward, August 17, 1813, died November 11, 1889; married (first), January 5, 1841, Emelia Sophronia Lewis, of Hebron, who died September 28, 1862; married (second) August 17, 1864, widow, Julia M. Gardner, who died August 16, 1896; children, born in Portland: Harriet Elizabeth, October 27, 1841; Sarah Sophronia, January 30, 1843; Penelope, July 25, 1845; Francis Lewis, July 9, 1847; Emily Auralia, February 17, 1850; Rachel Maria, February 12, 1852. 5. Harriet, born February 5, 1816, died April 13, 1897; married Merritt Baldwin, of Bristol, November 20, 1842. 6. Penelope Eddy, born June 6, 1818, died January 2, 1868; married Henry Bronson, at Bristol, January 3, 1847.

(VII) Francis, son of Elijah Shepard, was born at Chatham, August 19, 1811; married, December 18, 1834, Phebe Asenath, daughter of Shubael and Chloe (Chapin) Waterman, of Bolton, Connecticut. She was born October 22, 1812, at Vernon, New York, whither her parents had removed. Her father was baptized December 30, 1781 (name incorrectly recorded as Ezra), and was drowned while engaged in carrying supplies to the army on the Canadian border, when Phebe was nine months old, leaving his wife with four small children. His widow returned to Bolton. Ezra Waterman, father of Shubael, was born at Norwich and died about 1831 at Bolton, married (second) at East Haddam, April 5, 1770, Mary Brewster, born April 13, 1745, at Lebanon, died April 11, 1798, at Bolton. Daniel Waterman, father of Ezra, was born October 2, 1701, at Norwich, died March 7, 1773, married, June 26, 1723, Mary Gifford, born December 23, 1701. Thomas Waterman, father of Daniel, was born in 1670, married, June 29, 1691, Elizabeth Allyn. Ensign Thomas Waterman, born 1644, at Marshfield, was an original settler of Norwich, and died 1708, married, 1668, Miriam Tracy. Robert Waterman, father of Thomas, came to Salem from England, lived at Plymouth and Marshfield and died September, 1652; married, December 9, 1638, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bourne. Miriam (Tracy) Waterman, born 1648, was a daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, of Watertown, Salem, Wethersfield, Saybrook and Norwich, recently shown to have been in all probability a son of William Tracy, who died in Virginia, April 8, 1621, and grandson of Sir John Tracy, of Toddington, Gloucestershire. Elizabeth (Allyn) Waterman was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Gager) Allyn, granddaughter of Robert Allyn, of Salem, New London and Norwich and of John and Elizabeth Gager. John Gager was of New London and Norwich (1659), died December 10, 1703, son of William Gager who came with Winthrop in 1630. Mary (Gifford) Waterman, born December 23, 1701, was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Calkins) Gifford. Samuel Gifford was born in 1668, died August 26, 1714, lived at Norwich and Lebanon. Stephen Gifford, father of Samuel, died November 27, 1724, married, May, 1667, Hannah Gove, who died January 24, 1671. Mary (Calkins) Gifford, born May 1669, died July 30, 1748, was a daughter of John and Sarah (Royce) Calkins, granddaughter of Deacon Hugh and Ann Calkins, granddaughter of Deacon Hugh and Ann Calkins, and of Robert and Elizabeth Royce, immigrant ancestors.

Mary (Brewster) Waterman, born April 13, 1745, died April 11, 1798, at Bolton, was a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Dimock) Brewster. Daniel Brewster was born November 21, 1714, at Lebanon, died May 7, 1749, married, October 10, 1734, Mary Dimock, born September 14, 1710, at Mansfield. Benjamin Brewster, father of Daniel, was born December 25, 1673, died in 1755, at Lebanon, married, December 17, 1696, Mary Smith. Benjamin Brewster, father of Benjamin, was born November 17, 1633, at Duxbury, died September 14, 1710, at Norwich, married, February 28, 1660, Ann (Addis) Darte, daughter of William Addis, of Gloucester (1642) and New London. Jonathan Brewster, father of Benjamin, was born August 12, 1593, at Scrooby, England, and died at Norwich, August 7, 1659, son of Elder William Brewster, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Jonathan Brewster married, April 10, 1624, Lucretia Oldham. Mary (Smith) Brewster, born November 21, 1672, at Groton, was a daughter of Edward Smith, of New London and Groton, and Elizabeth Bliss, daughter of Thomas Bliss, Jr., a sketch of whom appears in this work. Mary (Dimock) Brewster was born September 14, 1710, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Dimock, of Mansfield, granddaughter of Deacon Shubael and Joanna (Bursley) Dimock, of Barnstable. Elder Thomas Dimock, father of Shubael, was of Dorchester and Barnstable. (See Dimock elsewhere in this work.)

Chloe (Chapin) Waterman, born March 30, 1782, at Stafford, died March 17, 1872, at Bristol, was a daughter of Aaron and Phebe (Spencer) Chapin. (See Spencer Line).

Charles N. Shepard

Aaron, father of Aaron Chapin, was born September 28, 1714, at Enfield, died April 19, 1808, at Somers, married Sybel Markham, born February 1, 1720, died March 11, 1791. Ebenezer Chapin, father of Aaron, Sr., was born June 26, 1677, at Springfield, and died December 13, 1772, at Enfield; married Ruth Janes, born June 5, 1682, died January 18, 1736. Japhet Chapin, father of Ebenezer, died at Springfield, February 20, 1712, married, July 22, 1664, Abilenah Coley, born at Milford, January 16, 1644, died November 17, 1710, daughter of Samuel Coley and Ann Prudden, immigrants. Ann was a daughter of James Prudden. Ruth (Janes) Chapin was a daughter of Abel Janes, son of William and Mary Janes, of New Haven and Northampton, immigrants, born 1644, died December 18, 1718, married, November 14, 1679, Mary Judd, born 1659, died April 24, 1735, daughter of William and Mary (Steele) Judd, of Farmington, granddaughter of Deacon Thomas Judd, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work, and of John and Rachel Steele, immigrants.

Sybel (Markham) Chapin was born February 1, 1720, at Enfield, died March 1, 1791, daughter of Daniel Markham, born November 1, 1671, at Cambridge, and Deborah Meacham. Deacon Daniel Markham, father of Daniel, came to New England in 1665, and lived at Cambridge and Middletown; married, November 3, 1669, Elizabeth Whitmore, born May 1, 1649. Deacon Daniel is said to be son of Daniel Markham, brother of Mathew, mayor of Norwich, England, 1665, and son of Sir Robert Markham. Elizabeth (Whitmore) Markham, born May 1, 1649, was a daughter of Francis Whitmore, born 1625, in England, son of John Whitmore, of Wethersfield and Stamford. Francis Whitmore married Isabel Park, who died March 31, 1665, daughter of Richard Park, of Cambridge, immigrant. Deborah (Meacham) Markham, born April 8, 1681, was a daughter of Captain Isaac Meacham, a weaver of Salem and Enfield, who married December 26, 1669, Deborah (Browning) Perkins, widow of John Perkins and daughter of Thomas Browning, of Salem and Topsfield, Massachusetts.

Francis Shepard was an expert worker in the Portland sandstone, which was then the stone chiefly used for building and decorative purposes, and he was employed on important work in Hartford and vicinity. He died in East Hartford, May 8, 1858, where his grave, according to his request, is marked by a large slab of the red sandstone. His family, shortly after his death, removed to Bristol, Connecticut, where his widow died, September 19, 1876, and she is buried there. Children of Francis and Phebe Shepard: 1. Frederick Chapin, born at Hartford, November 15, 1835, died, unmarried, at Bristol, July 27, 1882. 2. Francis Waterman, mentioned below. 3. Emma Maria, born at Hartford, November 27, 1842; married (first) at Bristol, Erwin Augustus Parlin, July 30, 1862; two children died in infancy and he died in 1875; married (second) at Winsted, March 24, 1886, Charles Eddy Wright, of New Britain, who died October 3, 1906. 4. Ella Charlotte, born at Bolton, January 15, 1846; married at New Haven, July 8, 1870, Stephen E. Harrison, and died at Bridgeport, December 20, 1885, leaving one son and four daughters. 5. Rosetta Phebe, born at East Hartford, July 6, 1851, married James Oscar Belden, April 22, 1869 (see Belden line).

(VIII) Francis Waterman, son of Francis Shepard, was born at Manchester, Connecticut, October 25, 1838; married, February 18, 1869, Emma, daughter of Isaac and Marietta (Holmes) Belden (see Belden). Mr. Shepard's hopes of a professional education were shattered by his father's early death and the family responsibilities which devolved upon him. After removing to Bristol, he found employment in the manufacturing enterprises of that busy town, and was for a long time an overseer in the factory of the late S. E. Root, retiring some ten years ago, since which time his chief interests have been his church and his garden. He had joined the Congregational church in East Hartford, but soon after his marriage he returned with his wife to the Episcopal church to which his father's family belonged. He has filled nearly every office in Trinity Church, Bristol, and has been its senior warden for many years. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Waterman Shepard was Rev. Charles Norman, mentioned below.

(IX) Rev. Charles Norman Shepard, son of Francis Waterman Shepard, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 8, 1870. Professor Shepard began his education in the public schools of Bristol, graduating from the high school in 1887. He then entered Trinity College, where he graduated with high honors in the class of 1891, receiving the degree of bachelor of arts, followed by master of arts in 1894. He then entered the General Theological Seminary in New York, the foremost seminary of the Episcopal church, where he graduated in 1894 with the degree of bachelor of divinity and the appointment to a tutorial fellowship. The late Bishop Williams ordained him to the Diaconate in 1894 and to the Priesthood in 1895. He has been a student of philosophy and languages at Columbia and

New York Universities, and has been successively Fellow, Instructor in Hebrew, Adjunct Professor of Biblical Learning and, since 1906, Professor of Hebrew and Cognate Languages in the General Theological Seminary.

Professor Shepard is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society; the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis; the American Oriental Society; the New York Oriental Club; and the New York Churchman's Association. He lives at 9 Chelsea Square, New York City, and has his summer home at Bristol on the historic Chippeny Hill. He married, June 22, 1904, Marguerite, only daughter of Hon. Edward Butler and Alice Eliza (Giddings) Dunbar, of Bristol (see Dunbar line). Children, born at Bristol: Katherine, June 4, 1905; Alice Emma, June 30, 1906; Marguerite Dunbar, October 25, 1908.

Mrs. Shepard is a member of Katharine Gaylord Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, as a descendant of the following revolutionary soldiers: John Dunbar, Fife-Major Miles Dunbar, Thomas Welcher Painter, Demas Warner, Sergeant Benjamin Giddings and Ephraim Munson. Moses Dunbar, the loyalist, the most noteworthy character connected with Bristol in the revolutionary war, was a brother of her ancestor, Miles Dunbar.

(The Spencer Line).

Phebe (Spencer) Chapin, born at Somers, April 1, 1750, died August 4, 1816, was a daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Root) Spencer. Ebenezer Spencer was born at Hartford about 1707, died at Somers, November 20, 1787; married, February 14, 1734, Elizabeth Root. Ebenezer Spencer, father of Ebenezer, was born in Hartford, married, February 28, 1699, Mary Booth, and removed from Colchester to Enfield, 1720. He was the son of Obadiah and Mary (Desborough) Spencer and grandson of Sergeant Thomas Spencer and Nicholas and Mary (Brunson) Desborough, of Hartford. Mary (Booth) Spencer, born about 1670, died September 3, 1724, was the daughter of Simeon and Rebecca (Frost) Booth, of Fairfield, Hartford and Enfield, and granddaughter of Robert and Deborah Booth, of Exeter and Saco and of Daniel and Elizabeth Frost, of Fairfield. Daniel was a son of William Frost, who came from Nottingham, England, and died 1645. Elizabeth (Root) Spencer was a daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Pease) Root. Timothy Root, born December 3, 1685, at Westfield, Massachusetts, removed to Enfield and about 1713 to Somers; married, 1710, Sarah Pease. Thomas Root, father of Timothy, born about 1648 at Farmington, removed to Westfield, died August 16, 1709, married (second) October 7, 1675, Mary Spencer, died November 4, 1690, probably born May 20, 1655, and daughter of Sergeant Thomas Spencer, mentioned above, and his second wife Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Bearding. Thomas Root was the son of John Roote, the immigrant, and Mary Kilbourn, and grandson of John and Mary (Russell) Roote, of Badby, Northamptonshire, and of Thomas and Frances Kilbourn, who came from Wood Ditton, Cambridge county, England, in 1635 and settled at Wethersfield (Glastonbury). Sarah (Pease) Root, born September 27, 1689, died 1750, was a daughter of Captain John Pease, one of the pioneers of Enfield, born at Salem, Massachusetts, May 30, 1654, died 1734, married, January 30, 1677, Margaret Adams, of Ipswich. Captain John Pease was the son of John Pease, of Salem and Enfield, and his first wife Mary Goodell, and grandson of Robert and Marie Pease, who came from Great Baddow, Essex county, England, and of Robert and Catherine Goodell, immigrant ancestors.

(The Belden Line).

From the researches of Jessie Perry Van Zile Belden it appears that Belden is a place name and the family of ancient English origin. Bayldon or Baildon Common is a chapelry in the West Riding of Yorkshire, situated on an eminence overlooking the river Aire. Baildon was in the Angle kingdom of Deira, A.D. 550, whence came the immortal youths seen by Gregory at Rome, and it has been the seat of the Baildon or Belden family since the time of King John. Baildon Hall is still in a good state of preservation. Some alterations were made in 1660 by Francis Baildon, cousin of the American immigrant, and the cornice of the drawing room bears his initials. The hall was built some time during the fifteenth century. The coat-of-arms of the Bayldons of Bayldon is described: Argent, a fesse between three fleur-de-lis, sable. The simplicity of the arms indicates great age.

(I) Walter Bayldon, earliest English ancestor known in the direct line, married a daughter of Thomas Gargrave.

(II) John Bayldon, son of Walter, married (first) a daughter of John Haldenby, of Haldenby, county York; (second) October 15, 1515, Mary Copley, daughter of Edward of Doncaster, Yorkshire, and he inherited his wife's estate. He died December 22, 1526.

(III) George Baildon, third son of John by the second wife was born about 1520. He was of Methley, 1567, and of Hardwick, 1574. He married Anne, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Pigot) Folkingham, of Leeds, and

widow of James Standish, of Killingholme, county of Lincoln. She was buried at Leeds, December 17, 1577. He died in 1588, and was buried at Kippax.

(IV) Sir Francis Baildon, son of George, was born in 1560. He was reeve of Kippax, 1588, and was knighted at the coronation of James I. He was married four times. By his first wife Frances, daughter of Henry Johnson of Leathley, who was buried at Kippax May 21, 1587, he had a son Francis and three daughters. By his second wife, Margaret, daughter of Richard Goodrick, of Ripston, who was buried September 22, 1598, he had William, baptized January 4, 1589, who died before his father; Richard, mentioned below, and six younger children. By his third wife Isabel, daughter of Sir Philip Tyrwhit, who was buried March 9, 1610, and by his fourth wife, Anna Coleby, who survived him, he had no children. Sir Francis died in 1623.

(V) Richard Baildon was baptized at Kippax, May 26, 1591. On a list of those taking the oath of allegiance, March 26, 1613, is this entry: "Richard Bayldon aged 19 yeares borne at Kippax in Com. Ebor. (i. e., County of York) intending to pass over for Bredaugh (Breda) to be a souldier under Capen Blundell." His name is signed Richard Bayldonn with an extra n and a flourish. It is of little importance that his age is given inaccurately; the record shows his spelling of the name and his taste for adventure. He was involved in controversies over the settling of his father's estate in 1624, after which he disappears from English records. His identification with the man who is found at Wethersfield in 1641 rests upon these considerations. Richard Bayldon was a younger son by a second wife in a large family of only moderate wealth. He had his fortune to make. Opportunities were not plentiful in England and if he had failed to win a competence after years of effort, if his wife had died and his home ties were broken, and if his sympathies were strongly with the Puritan party, it was quite natural that he should take his sons and set out for America, as others were doing all around him. The emigrant seems to have been such a man. His name upon his arrival and presumably at his direction is spelled Richard Baylden. It was an uncommon name borne as far as appears by no other family in England. The age of his sons and other circumstances would indicate that he was in the neighborhood of fifty years old. His eldest son bore the name of the deceased brother William. Those were days of careless pronunciation and phonetic spelling, and the name is soon spelled in various ways on the records and by members of the family, Belden and Belding predominating.

Richard Baylden is found acquiring and disposing of land and duly taking his part in the affairs of the new community until his death in 1655, when he left his family a considerable landed estate. The rapier, or gentleman's sword, mentioned among his effects, was a weapon for which he could have found small use in Wethersfield and was doubtless a relic of his early days. The three sons were William, born about 1622, Samuel, about 1629, and John, about 1631, and they all left descendants.

(VI) John Belden, youngest son of Richard, married, April 24, 1657, Lydia, said to be daughter of Thomas and Susanna Standish. He was admitted freeman in the same year and enlisted as a trooper under Capt. John Mason. He was active in town affairs, a merchant and perhaps a tavern keeper, and when he died, June 27, 1677, at the early age of forty-six, left an estate of £911. He wrote his name John belden. The births of eight children are recorded.

(VII) Samuel Belden, son of John, was born January 3, 1665; married, January 14, 1685, Hannah, daughter of Richard Handy and granddaughter of John Elderkin, of Norwich. He died December 27, 1738, and his widow died January 20, 1742. There were nine children.

(VIII) Gideon Belden, son of Samuel, was born March 24, 1693; married, February 7, 1712, Elizabeth, daughter of Zachery Seymour, granddaughter of Richard and Mercy Seymour, of Hartford, Farmington and Norwalk. Zachery Seymour married, February 9, 1688, Mary, daughter of Widow Mary Gritt (Garrett?) and died August 10, 1702. Gideon Belden died in 1733. They had fourteen children.

(IX) Elisha Belden, son of Gideon, was born July 22, 1715. At his father's death, in his nineteenth year, he was put under the guardianship of Josiah Churchill. In "Ancient Wethersfield" he is identified with his son Elisha, but the dates and ages given there corroborate the family tradition that there were three Elishas in the line. Particulars concerning his family, however, have not yet been disentangled from the records.

(X) Elisha Belden, son of the above, died September 29, 1813, aged seventy-seven, and so was born about 1736. He married ———, who survived him, dying at Berlin, July 11, 1817, in her eighty-seventh year.

On March 20, 1757, he enlisted as a private in Captain Eliphalet Whittlesey's company of General Lyman's regiment of 1,400 picked men, which Connecticut raised for the disas-

trous campaign of that year against the French and Indians, and served thirty-three weeks and six days. He enlisted under the same captain and general again in 1759 in the successful expedition against Ticonderoga and Crown Point, serving thirty-six weeks and four days. He must have married shortly after returning from this campaign. When the "Lexington Alarm" sounded through the colony in 1775, though he had become the father of a numerous family, his martial spirit was aroused again and he enrolled himself among those who were ready to fight. His name is also found on the lists in 1778, so that he is entitled to be called a soldier of the revolution, though he did not serve for any length of time.

The eldest of his children seems to have been Abraham, born about 1761. The baptisms of the others are found as follows on the records of Stepney parish: Joshua, September 30, 1764; John, February 2, 1766; Honor, November 29, 1767; Aziel, April 6, 1770 (born March 28); Elisha, December 8, 1771; Prudence, May 29, 1774; Lydia, August 6, 1775; Isaac, October 10, 1779; Joel, May 26, 1782. The wife of his grandson Isaac, born 1810, in giving the list of his family (1896), omitted the names of Prudence and Isaac, who probably died young.

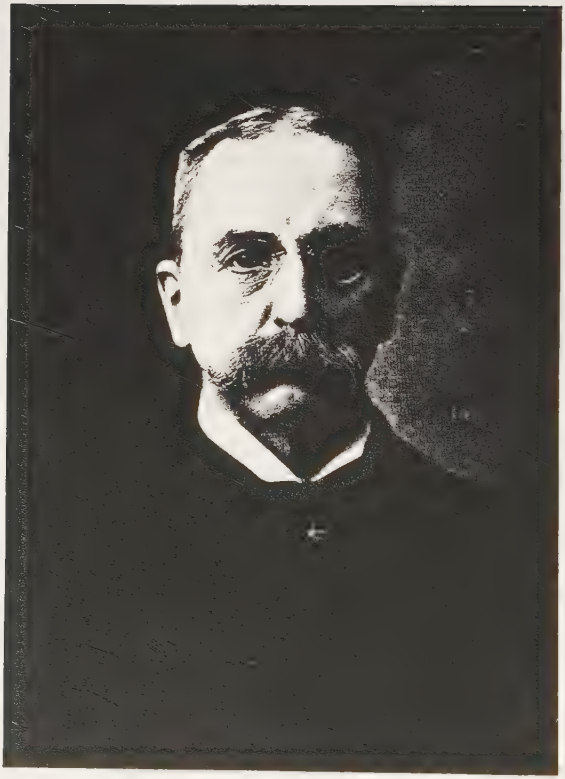
(XI) Elisha, son of the above, known as Elisha Belden, Junior, was baptized December 8, 1771. His wife was Phebe Tryon, of Glastonbury. The Connecticut river was then the highway of commerce, and Rocky Hill was an important business center. He owned one of the two shipyards, and is mentioned as a noted shipwright in connection with boats built in the early part of the nineteenth century, among them the brig "Mary," 1805, the schooner "Nancy," 1807, the brig "Dispatch," 1808, and the schooner "Archer," 1810. These were all engaged in foreign trade. His house was on the old shipyard reservation north of the present railroad station. He died February 25, 1848, in his seventy-seventh year. His wife, Phebe, died March 26, 1848, in her eighty-first year. The following record of his children is derived for the most part from his family Bible, which he is said to have read through seventeen times. The later entries are in the handwriting of his son Isaac. George, born June 7, 1797, died unmarried, September 16, 1819. Barzillai, February 9, 1799, died unmarried, May 29, 1889. Nancy, September 26, 1800; married (first) a Mr. Burr, (second) a Mr. Tabor, and died in Ohio, May 7, 1851. Isaac, May 28, 1802, mentioned below. Sophia, March 21, 1804, died September 25, 1805. Otis, April 15, 1807; married, September 10, 1837, Mary W. Butler; drowned in Connecticut river, September 20, 1840, leaving two daughters, who died in infancy.

(XII) Isaac Belden, son of Elisha Belden Junior, was born at Rocky Hill, May 28, 1802, and was baptized May 22, 1803. He married, July 16, 1829, Marietta, daughter of Allen and Martha (Wright) Holmes, of Rocky Hill. She was born November 25, 1810.

Allen Holmes, who died June 7, 1841, aged fifty-seven, was the son of John and Mary Holmes. John Holmes was born October 22, 1738, married Mary (Allen ?), who died April 19, 1807, aged sixty-eight. He was a comrade of Elisha Belden in the campaigns of 1757 and 1759, and died December 16, 1821. Phineas Holmes, father of John, born April 24, 1713, married, February 5, 1736, Elizabeth Grimes, and died July 5, 1785. His wife died October 7, 1783, aged sixty-six. Jonas Holmes, father of Phineas, married, May 11, 1692, Sarah ——; was a shipwright at Wethersfield (Stepney) and died 1732.

Martha (Wright) Holmes, who died May 12, 1864, aged seventy-nine, was the daughter of Giles Wright. Giles Wright was born June 11, 1756, at Wethersfield, was a soldier in the revolution; married, April 12, 1781, Abiah Dickinson. Justus Wright, father of Giles, was born March 5, 1724, soldier in the revolution, married Anne Williams, born May 5, 1722. Deacon Benjamin Wright, father of Justus, was born December 6, 1686, died 1753; married, June 18, 1719, Hannah Holmes, born December 25, 1694, daughter of Jonas and Sarah Holmes, mentioned above. Deacon Joseph Wright, father of Deacon Benjamin Wright, was born in 1639, died December 17, 1714; married (second) Mercy Stoddard, who was born in November, 1652, daughter of John Stoddard, born in England and settled in Wethersfield, married Maria Foote, daughter of Nathaniel, immigrant, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Thomas Wright, father of Deacon Joseph, is said to have been born November 10, 1610, came from England, and lived at Watertown and Wethersfield.

Anne (Williams) Wright, born May 5, 1722, was a daughter of Captain Jacob Williams, born February 27, 1688, died January 29, 1751; married, July 29, 1719, Eunice Standish, born May 31, 1698, died April 14, 1770. Captain Jacob Williams, father of Captain Jacob Williams, was born March 7, 1665, and died September 26, 1712; married, December 10, 1685, Sarah Gilbert, born December 1, 1661. Thomas Williams, father of Captain Jacob Williams, was one of the first



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settlers at Rocky Hill, Connecticut, 1661, died February 5, 1692. Sarah (Gilbert) Williams was a daughter of Josiah Gilbert, born about 1621, settled at Wethersfield, 1651, died 1684; married Elizabeth ———, who died October 17, 1682. Eunice (Standish) Williams was a daughter of Thomas Standish, who died September 3, 1735; married, March 20, 1690, Mary Church, died January 20, 1705. Thomas Standish, father of Thomas, was at Wethersfield in 1636, died December 5, 1693, aged eighty; married Susanna ———, who died November 30, 1692. Mary (Church) Standish was the daughter of John and Sarah (Beckley) Church and granddaughter of Richard Church, of Hartford and Hadley, and of Richard Beckley, of New Haven and Wethersfield.

Abiah (Dickinson) Wright was a daughter of Obadiah Dickinson, who died September 25, 1794, married, March 18, 1750, Mary Collins, born April 11, 1720. Samuel Collins, father of Mary (Collins) Dickinson, was born October 21, 1688, at Middletown, married Martha ———. Samuel Collins, father of Samuel, was born in 1636, died January 10, 1696, at Middletown; lived at Cambridge and Saybrook, married Mary Marvin, who died March 5, 1714, daughter of Reynold Marvin, of Hartford, Farmington and Saybrook. Edward Collins, father of Samuel, was born in England, lived in Cambridge and Charlestown, is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Isaac Belden was a man of sterling character and tireless industry, who was devoted to his family and improved to the utmost his opportunities in a town, whose business departed with the coming of the railroads. His upright life was crowned with a good old age. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding in 1879, surrounded by all their children and many grandchildren. Mrs. Belden survived him for more than twenty years and died in Plainville at the home of her daughter Mary, February 11, 1903, in her ninety-third year. She was in possession of all her faculties until near the end, was able to read and do fine sewing without glasses and could hear the slightest sound. Children of Isaac and Marietta Belden, all living March 1, 1911: 1. Martha, born June 28, 1830; married, August 5, 1849, Edgar Burton Prior, of Middletown. 2. Ellen Sophia, born February 20, 1832, married, December 28, 1851, Norman Robinson Freeman. 3. Nancy, born October 29, 1833, married (first) April, 1848, James Bailey; married (second) February 13, 1854, Oscar Wells. 4. George Eleazer, born March 5, 1838, married, December 12, 1858, Arvilla J. Daniels, of Portland. 5. Mary Maria, born January 17, 1840, married, June 11, 1857, William Royce, of Plainville. 6. James Oscar, born November 13, 1845, married, April 22, 1869, Rosetta Phebe Shepard (see Shepard). 7. Emma, born December 5, 1847, married, February 18, 1869, Francis Waterman Shepard (see Shepard). 8. Frances Alwilda, born January 22, 1850, married, August 17, 1868, Francis Henry Chapman.

CARMALT

The Carmalt family settled early in Pennsylvania. According to the census of 1790 there were three families of this surname then living in Pennsylvania, all in Philadelphia.

(I) Jonathan Carmalt, the first immigrant, came from Carlisle, England, about the year 1730, and in 1734 married Hannah ———, children: James, Caleb, Rebecca, John, William, Mary, William and Jonathan, of whom the two Williams died in infancy, Caleb, Rebecca, John and Jonathan died unmarried, James, see forward, and Mary married Jacob Howell.

(II) James, son of Jonathan and Hannah Carmalt, married, on June 20, 1758, Susanna C. S. Say. Children: Hannah, married William Matlack; Thomas Say, married Sarah Baker; Rebecca, married David Christi; Jonathan, see forward.

(III) Jonathan, son of James and Susanna C. S. (Say) Carmalt, was born in 1767, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married Hannah (Phipps) Hewlings, a widow. Children: Susanna Say, married John Hudson and died without issue; Caleb, born August 16, 1792, see forward; Isaac Phipps, September 18, 1794, married Hannah Gaskill; Rebecca, September 13, 1797, died in infancy; James, January 1, 1800, in Chester county, died unmarried; Mary Ann, November 12, 1803, married James Willis.

(IV) Caleb, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Phipps) (Hewlings) Carmalt, was born August 16, 1792, at Philadelphia. He married, January 15, 1821, Sarah, born November 6, 1795, daughter of Philip and Rachel Price (see Price V). Children: Hannah; Jonathan; Sibilla Townsend, married John Cox Morris; Samuel Fisher, married Ann Eliza Woolsey; Rachel Price, married Rev. Elisha Mulford; William Henry, see forward; James Edward, married Charlotte Churchill.

(V) Dr. William H. Carmalt, son of Caleb Carmalt, was born at Friendsville, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1836. He was educated at various boarding schools in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Virginia. He studied his profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York and

received his degree of M.D. in 1861. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale College in 1881. He began to practice in New York City in 1861; he studied in Germany from 1869 to 1874; since 1876 he has been located at New Haven, Connecticut. He was professor of surgery at Yale from 1881 to 1907, and since then emeritus professor of surgery in Yale University; attending surgeon of the New Haven Hospital; chief surgeon of the New Haven Dispensary. He is a fellow of the American Surgical Association, member of the American Ophthamological Society, and of the Societé Internationale de Chirurgie, secretary of the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons. He is a member also of the Century Club, of New York, and the Graduates' Club of New Haven. In religion he is a member of the Society of Friends (Quakers), in politics a Republican, with independent proclivities.

He married, December 8, 1863, Laura Woolsey Johnson, of Stratford, Connecticut, born April 3, 1837, a descendant of William Samuel Johnson, one of the framers of the constitution of the United States. She is a niece of the late Theodore Dwight Woolsey, president of Yale College for twenty-five years. Children: 1. Ethel, born December 3, 1864. 2. Laurance Johnson, September 3, 1866, a civil engineer; married Helen Frances Clay, of Philadelphia. 3. Geraldine Woolsey, February 14, 1875.

(The Price Line).

(I) Philip Price, immigrant ancestor, came to this country "with the Welsh settlers, but in old age," about 1690, and located first at Haverford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. In 1697 he purchased of Francis Rawle for one hundred and twenty-five pounds a thousand acres in Plymouth, then in Philadelphia county, now in Montgomery county. His wife came with him, but neither her name nor date of death is known. He married (second) Margaret Morgan, when he was eighty-five years old, and he died at the age of ninety-seven years. She died in 1774. He was a Quaker. His will was dated the eleventh day of the twelfth month, 1719, and proved the twenty-second day of the eleventh month, 1720. He left a legacy to the Haverford meeting. He was then of Merion. Children: Sarah, married John Lewis: Frances, married Thomas Reese, February 27, 1692; Isaac, mentioned below.

(II) Isaac, son of Philip Price, was born in Wales or England. He married on the fourth day of the first month, 1696, Susanna Shoemaker. She was one of the German Quakers from Cresheim in the Palatinate on the right bank of the Rhine, below Heidelberg, Germany. Her mother Sarah arrived in the ship "Jeffries" from London, eighth month, twelfth day, 1685, with children: George, Abraham, Barbary, Isaac, Susanna, aged thirteen, Elizabeth and Benjamin, with ages varying from ten to twenty-three years. She was a cousin of Jacob and Peter Shoemaker. Isaac Price died in 1707, before his father. His will is dated the fourth of the seventh month, 1706, and was proved at Philadelphia, March 1, 1706-07. His widow Susanna married William Courten. Children: Mary, Gwen, Isaac, mentioned below.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Price, was born in Pennsylvania, about 1705, died 1738 of smallpox. He was apprenticed to Griffith Jones, of Germantown, October 7, 1720. He settled at Plymouth, Pennsylvania, and married there the tenth of the fourth month, June, 1729, Margaret Lewis, died 1738 of consumption, daughter of Henry and Mary Lewis, of Haverford, granddaughter of Henry Lewis, who came from Narabeth, county Pembroke, Wales, settled in Haverford in 1682 and was one of the peacemakers for the county of Philadelphia; died 1688, leaving children, Henry, Samuel and Elizabeth, all born in Wales. Henry Jr. married, December 20, 1692, Mary, daughter of Robert Taylor, of Springfield, formerly of Cheshire; was a member of the assembly in 1715 and 1718 and held other offices. Robert Taylor and wife arrived in the ship "Endeavor" of London on the twenty-ninth of the seventh month, 1683: children: Isaac, Thomas, Jonathan, Phebe, Mary, Martha. Children of Isaac and Margaret (Lewis) Price: Philip, mentioned below, and a daughter.

(IV) Philip (2), son of Isaac (2) Price, was born in Plymouth, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1730-31. He lived to an advanced age in Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He married, July 13, 1752, Hannah Bonsall, by Meeting, at Darby, daughter of Benjamin and Martha Bonsall, of Kingsessing, granddaughter of Richard and Mary Bonsall, from Derbyshire, England, 1682. At the time of the revolution he was a farmer and grazier at the Bonsall place in Kingsessing. February 22, 1777, General Howe made his headquarters in Price's house and stayed until the twenty-eighth. For the damages done by the troops he rendered a bill for four hundred and fifty-two pounds. Price died November 17, 1811: his wife died July 10, 1802, within three days of the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Both are interred in the burial

ground of the Old Hill Meeting House at Darby. His grandson wrote of him: "I remember our grandfather well, having received many kindnesses from him, such as a small boy well appreciates, when visiting my cousin Henry at his house in Darby. He and Isaac Price's widow and children lived together. He was aged and venerable in appearance, sat at the head of the Darby Meeting (Quaker) and was called grandfather by the people generally. He was of large frame and must have been nearly six feet in height, before he became bent by age. I remember him as a pretty constant smoker of the pipe and reader of newspapers and books. He was kind and charitable, according to his ability. Our grandmother was a small woman, who also sat in the highest gallery in the old brick meeting house on the Hill and wore a flat, white beaver hat." The knowledge of the genealogy has been preserved largely through an account he wrote when very old and some letters of his wife have also been preserved. Through four generations the family had but a single male line of descent. Children of Philip Price: Margaret, born July 24, 1756; Sarah, June 30, 1759; Philip, March 8, 1764, mentioned below; Benjamin, June 15, 1766, married Ruth Kirk, sister of Philip's wife; Isaac, December 13, 1768.

(V) Philip (3), son of Philip (2) Price, was born at Kingsessing, March 8, 1764. He married, December 20, 1784, Rachel Kirk, of East Nantmeal, Chester county, Pennsylvania. They remained three years with his father in Kingsessing, then four years on a farm he bought in West Nantmeal, and in 1791 removed to a plantation of three hundred acres that he bought in East Bradford, between Westchester and the Brandywine. The battle of the Brandywine was fought within sight of the house. This has been the homestead of the family since then. Philip and Rachel Price lived there until 1818, when they took charge of the West Town Boarding School as superintendents and remained until 1830. They then removed to West Chester and founded a boarding school for girls, which under their administration and their daughter, Hannah P. Davis, had an uninterrupted career of prosperity and usefulness for twenty-two years. Philip Price was prominent in the Society of Friends and as a farmer. He was first president of the Chester County Agricultural Society, organized in 1820. He died April 26, 1837, and was buried at Birmingham; his wife Rachel died October 6, 1847.

The descendants of Philip and Rachel Price had a notable family reunion, July 2, 1864, which marked the century since the birth of Philip, and the proceedings of the day were published in book form.

Eli K. Price, one of the sons, said in part: "Seldom, indeed, has it occurred that any couple ever enjoyed through life the affectionate regard of so many persons of all ages. As long as we have memory of the past we remember our parents as active in the duties of the farm and household, in the social duties of their neighborhood, and in their religious society and of education. Their home was one where more than usual hospitality was dispensed, and where they loved to gather their children, and children's children, and their friends. Our father was a Christian gentleman, whose manners were always courteous and bland; our mother a dignified Christian matron, with countenance beaming with love, and both had hearts ever throbbing in sympathy with suffering humanity, of whatsoever color or clime. We remember our parents as strict and plain Friends, as the elder and as minister of the Gospel, serious, dignified, and devotional; but not at all as ascetic or gloomy. With them religion had its most refining and genial influences. They were not austere censors of others, but as knowing the infirmities of our nature, they compassionately pitied frailty and ever encouraged the modest and deserving. Love was the most developed element of their character; love to God and love to man; and that love led them to rejoice with the happy, and to mourn with those that mourn; and as was the occasion were they cheerful or sad; but always attractive as love will always attract the love of others. This was the happiest of homes when the young were gathered here, and here the travelers in the service of Christ always found sympathizing friends, and here these were welcomed to sojourn, as suited them, or to make it a resting place for recovery of strength, when wearied by exhausting labors."

Children: 1. Martha, born November 3, 1785, died September 11, 1852; married Nathan H. Sharples. 2. Hannah, March 26, 1787, died January 10, 1861; married Dr. David Jones Davis. 3. William, September 17, 1788, died January 27, 1860; married Hannah Fisher. 4. Sibbilla, February 19, 1790, died August 6, 1853; married John W. Townsend. 5. Margaret, born April 19, 1792, died July 15, 1880; married Jonathan Paxson. 5. Benjamin, December 17, 1793, married Jane Paxson. 7. Sarah, November 6, 1795, married Caleb Carmalt (see Carmalt IV). 8. Eli K., July 20, 1797, a prominent and useful citizen of Philadelphia; married Anna Em-

bree. 9. Isaac, born November 30, 1799, died August 25, 1825; married Susanna Payne. 10. Philip M., born July 7, 1802, married Matilda Greentree. 11. Rachel, born July 10, 1808, died September 25, 1808.

(The Kirk Line).

(I) Roger Kirk was living in 1688 in Lurgan, province of Ulster, north of Ireland, one of the Scotch-Irish people that had held that land since 1610. He married Elizabeth ———. He was a Quaker and his son's letter from the Monthly Meeting bears the signatures of father and mother. Roger Kirk was fined with others in Armagh because, being Quakers, they would not make oath when serving as jurors. He died in 1698.

(II) Alphonsus, son of Roger Kirk, was from Lurgan, Ireland. He landed at Jamestown, Virginia, March 12, 1689, arrived in Pennsylvania, May 29, 1689, and located on the Brandywine. He married a Friend, February 22, 1692, Abigail Sharpley, who died in 1748, daughter of Adam Sharpley, who came in 1682. He brought a letter from the Friends in Ireland in the usual form, commending him to the Friends of Pennsylvania, dated December 9, 1688. Among the signers were Timothy Kirk and Robert Kirk. Alphonsus Kirk died September 7, 1745. Alphonsus and Abigail Kirk had eleven children, of whom William is mentioned below.

(III) William, son of Alphonsus Kirk, was born March 4, 1708, died May 2, 1787. He had a certificate from Newark to the Goshen Monthly Meeting, July 31, 1731. He married twice and had nineteen children. He married (second), May 27, 1754, Sibilla Davis, who married (second) Edward Williams, of Pikeland. She was born March 1, 1726. Children: 1. Isaiah, married Elizabeth Richards. 2. Rebecca, married James Embree. 3. Ruth, married Benjamin Price. 4. Rachel, married Philip Price (see Price V). 5. Sibbilla, married Joseph H. Brinton.

John Davis, father of Sibbilla (Davis) Kirk, came from Wales. He purchased of David Lloyd a hundred acres of land a mile and a half east of the Uwchland meeting house, June 2, 1715. He died in the spring of 1736. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Harris, who came, as his certificate from the Friends there shows, from the parish of Machanlleth in Montgomeryshire, Wales, his letter being dated July 2, 1687, though he arrived September 17, 1684. Many of these certificates seem to have been sent or brought over after the pioneers were located in this country. His brother, Hugh Harris, came with him. Daniel Harris settled in Radnor, Pennsylvania, and married, February 4, 1690, Sibyll, daughter of David Price. Children of Daniel Harris: Sibyll, Elizabeth, Mary, Anne, Henry and Margaret. The widow of John Davis survived him many years. Children of John Davis were: Daniel, Hannah, Mary, Rachel, John, Elizabeth, Sibbilla, who married William Kirk, Amos, Abigail, Ruth and Benjamin.

CAMP Nicholas Camp, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came from Nasing, county Essex, to this country in 1638. He was at Watertown, Massachusetts, for a time, then at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and in 1639 appears at Guilford, Connecticut. As early as 1646 he had a house, lot of six acres, one right and two parcels, in Milford, Connecticut. His name is on the list of free planters of Milford dated November 20, 1639. He joined the Milford Church, November 2, 1643. He was taxed on one hundred and ninety-nine pounds of property at Milford in 1686. He died there in 1706. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died September 6, 1645; (second) July 14, 1652, Katherine Thompson, widow of Anthony Thompson. Children of first wife: Nicholas, born 1631; Edward, 1633; Twins, September 6, 1645, died young. Children of second wife, born at Milford: Samuel, see forward; Joseph, December 15, 1657; Mary, July 12, 1660; John (twin), September 14, 1662; Sarah (twin); Abigail, March 28, 1667.

(II) Samuel, son of Nicholas Camp, was born at Milford, September 15, 1655. He married, November 13, 1672, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Betts, and lived at Milford. They had a son Nathan, mentioned below.

(III) Nathan, son of Samuel Camp, was born at Milford about 1680. He married Rhoda ———. He lived in Milford and Durham. Children, born at Durham: Elias, baptized February 2, 1717-18, married Ruth ———; Hannah, baptized November 20, 1720; Nathan, mentioned below; Elah, mentioned below; Ozias, baptized September 5, 1731. Perhaps other children.

(IV) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Camp, was born about 1725, at Durham. Three of his children were baptized February 5, 1758—Elah, Ozias and Adam.

(IV) Elah, son of Nathan (1) Camp, was born at Durham, about 1730. He married Phebe Baldwin, and he and his wife were members of the Durham church in 1804. Children, born at Durham: Ruth, born August 8, 1761; Nathan Ozias, mentioned below; Elias, baptized September 1, 1765, born Au-

David N. Camp

gust 28; Ezra, baptized November 4, 1767; Elah, February 11, 1768, lived at Guilford and Durham.

(V) Nathan Ozias, son of Elah Camp, was born at Durham in 1763 and baptized in the Durham church, February 27, 1763. He married, at Durham, May 16, 1787, Phebe Spencer. Children, born at Durham: Sally, January 27, 1788; Enos, December 30, 1789; Elah, mentioned below; Lucy, 1794; Nathan Ozias Jr., January 4, 1796; Alfred, 1798; Nathan Spencer, 1807.

(VI) Elah (2), son of Nathan Ozias Camp, was born at Durham, July 22, 1792. He was a farmer at Durham till 1844, when he removed to Meriden, Connecticut, where he continued work as a farmer. He bought the General Booth farm and resided there until his death, December 25, 1868. In early life he was a school teacher. He was justice of the peace and deacon of the Congregational church. He married Orit Lee, a direct descendant of Governor Theophilus Eaton, the first governor of the New Haven colony. Children: David N., born October 3, 1820; Phebe Elizabeth, September 13, 1822; Sarah Minerva, September 22, 1824; Alfred Erastus, November 10, 1826; Leverith Lee, April 17, 1829.

(VII) David Nelson, son of Elah (2) Camp, was born at Durham, October 3, 1820. He worked on his father's farm during his youth and in early life took charge of the bookkeeping. He grew up under the watchful care of a pious and earnest mother, whose influence upon his life and character was very strong. She wished him to become a missionary, but ill health in his youth prevented his preparation for this work. He attended public schools and was taught by private tutors at first and later was a student at Durham Academy, Meriden Academy and the Hartford grammar school. An illness, which nearly cost him his eyesight, prevented him from following a college course. He studied under private tutors, however, and was given the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1853 by Yale College. He adopted teaching as a profession and followed it for forty years. For ten years he was a teacher in the public schools in North Guilford, Branford, North Branford, and Meriden and in the Meriden Institute, from 1838 to 1850. He was appointed instructor of mathematics, moral and natural philosophy, and geography in the State Normal School of Connecticut, when it was established in 1850. He became associate principal of this institution in 1855, and principal two years later. He was also state superintendent of schools of Connecticut. He also held the professorship of English language and literature, and of mental philosophy and of the theory and practice of teaching. He resigned in 1866 on account of ill health and spent the following summer and autumn traveling in Europe and in visiting educational institutions. While he was abroad, he was appointed professor in St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, under the presidency of Dr. Henry Barnard. He returned in time to assist in reopening and reorganizing the college, which had been closed on account of the civil war, and taught there in 1866-67. Upon the establishment of the National Bureau of Education at Washington, Mr. Camp was invited by Dr. Barnard, commissioner, to assist in the work. His father died in 1868 and he resigned to return home and settle the estate. From 1870 to 1880 he was a teacher, part of the time as his health permitted, in a seminary in New Britain, Connecticut. Since 1880 he has devoted himself to business and literature. He has been president of the Skinner Chuck Company since 1887. He is president of the Adkins Printing Company, director of the New Britain National Bank since 1874, and vice-president since 1883.

In public life he has been equally active and prominent. He is a Republican and of great influence in his party. He was a member of the common council of New Britain in 1871; alderman in 1872-76, and mayor 1877-79; member of the general assembly of Connecticut from New Britain in 1879, and chairman of the committee of education. He has been director of the Missionary Society of Connecticut since 1875 and its auditor from 1882 to 1897; president since 1900. He has also been auditor of the National Council of Congregational Churches from 1883 to the present time. He was one of the organizers of the National Council of Education and is still a member. He has been active in the temperance movement and was formerly, for ten years, president of the Connecticut Temperance Society. He has held the office of secretary and that of president of the Connecticut Teachers' Association, and has been secretary of the National Educational Association. He was for several years president and afterward vice-president and again president since 1904 of the New Britain Institute and for fifty years or more has been chairman of its library committee. He is now its president. He published a number of books: "The Globe Manual," "Primary," "Intermediate" and "Higher" geographies; "American Year Book and National Register," "The History of New Britain, Farmington and Ber-

lin," and other works. He is a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, and has always taken a keen interest in local history and genealogy. In the course of his long and interesting career, he has found time to deliver more than four hundred lectures on educational and other topics. He is a member of various religious organizations, among which may be mentioned the American Board of Foreign Missions, the American Missionary Association, American Bible Society, Congregational Home Missionary Society, Connecticut Humane Society, Connecticut Bible Society, and Connecticut Congregational Club.

He married, June 25, 1844, Sarah Adaline Howd, born February 24, 1820, died August 18, 1883, daughter of Augustus Howd. Children: 1. Ellen R., born March 6, 1846, died March 13, 1900. 2. Emma Jane, born July 1, 1854; married, June 2, 1875, Daniel O. Rogers. Children: i. Emma Gertrude, born April 15, 1876, missionary at Van, Turkey; ii. David Camp, May 25, 1878, now Professor of Sociology and Philosophy, University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kansas; iii. John Leete, June 11, 1880, died December 5, 1905; iv. Daniel Miner, April 25, 1882, clergyman and missionary to Turkey, killed at the massacre at Adana, April 15, 1909; one child, Daniel Miner, born February 4, 1909; v. Noah Walter, 1884, died young; vi. Mary Ellen, March 27, 1886; vii. Paul Knapp, February 4, 1889; viii. Elizabeth Sarah, December 29, 1891; ix. James Pratt, April 26, 1893, now in Williams College; x. Philip Howd, May 22, 1895.

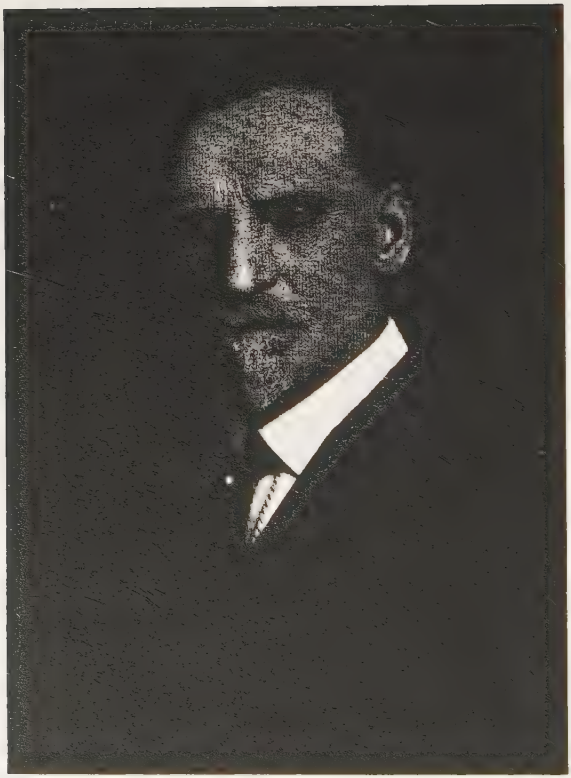
JOHNSON

Ebenezer Johnson, of an old Farmington family was a soldier in the revolution. He lived at Farmington, Branford, Wolcott and Litchfield, Connecticut, and died at Bristol, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Peck, December 6, 1852, aged eighty-nine years. He married Abigail Johnson who died February 3, 1849, at Farmington. He is buried at Bristol. Children: 1. Lucinda. 2. Adna, married and had children: Edward, died September, 1888; Franklin, died in Illinois; Horace, died in Illinois; Lucy Ann, died in Illinois; Martha, died in Hamden, married R. Warner; Mary, married ——— Brown; Charlotta, died in 1903; Clarissa, died March 30, 1845, aged twenty-one years; Julia. 3. Eben Stephen, mentioned below. 4. Clarissa.

(II) Eben Stephen, son of Ebenezer Johnson, was born in Wolcott, Connecticut, or Litchfield, died 1882, aged seventy-eight years. He married Polly Stocker. Children: William Wallace, mentioned below; Francis, died in the civil war, September, 1865; Lockwood; Charles, died in Iowa, November 25, 1902; Nabby, married Almond Home; George.

(III) William Wallace, son of Eben Stephen Johnson, was born in Litchfield, October 16, 1822, died in Winchester, September 17, 1898. He lived for a time at Warren, Connecticut, and operated a saw and grist mill. Afterward he lived two years in Morris. He enlisted in 1863 in Company A, Nineteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and served to the end of the civil war. He took part in the battles of Cold Harbor and Winchester, and in all the fights in which his regiment was engaged. He removed to Winchester in 1867 and followed farming on a large scale. He owned some four hundred acres of land and leased more land. He made a specialty of his dairy and shipped milk to the New York City market. He married (first) Cornelia, born at Torrington, Connecticut, April 21, 1831, died February 11, 1885, daughter of Grandison and Fannie (Burgess) Loomis. He married (second) Olivia Bigelow Reed, widow, born at Randolph, Vermont, 1831, now living in Winchester. Children of first wife: 1. Cornelia F., born July 9, 1851, died January 1, 1883; married Joseph Marsh; children: Grace P. and Jonathan Marsh. 2. Beaumont Henry, May 30, 1854; lives at Winchester Center, Connecticut: carries the mail between Winchester Center and Winsted, and is manager of the Hill View Inn, a popular summer hotel; married, August 28, 1881, Edith C., of Litchfield, daughter of Arthur D. and Eliza M. (Bull) Catlin; children: i. Beaumont Virgil, born April 9, 1882; ii. Arthur Benjamin, December 20, 1883, married Luella White; iii. William Cornelius, October 22, 1885, married Edson E. Griswold; iv. Edith Mabel, May 1, 1891. 3. William Martin, May 25, 1856, married Huldah Hurd; children: Howard Hurd, Edna May, Daisy Caroline and Iva Inez. 4. Martha Isabelle, April 18, 1859; married Joseph Marsh; children: Cornelia Elizabeth, Catherine Candace, Edward, Allen Johnson and Gertrude Martha. 5. Andrew Loomis, mentioned below. 6. Herbert Victor, August, 1866; farmer and dealer in live stock at Winchester; married, March 15, 1888, Louisa, daughter of Sidney and Susan (Goodsell) Law; children: Bertha, Irwin, Alice and Helen. 7. Guy C., July 4, 1868. 8. Gertrude May, May 4, 1874; married, October 24, 1907, Wilbur Joslyn, of Winsted, an edge tool maker.

(IV) Andrew Loomis, son of William Wallace Johnson, was born in Warren, Litch-



Marcus W Johnson B.P.S. M.D.

field county, Connecticut, October 8, 1861. He came with his parents to Winchester in 1867, when he was six years old, and attended the public schools there. He worked during his boyhood on his father's farm. When he came of age he went to Litchfield to work, but soon returned to Winchester, and in partnership with his brother, Beaumont H., bought the homestead and carried it on for a time. In 1885 he went into the employ of Bronson Brothers, general merchants, at Winchester Center. In 1892 he was admitted to the firm, and until 1899 the business was conducted under the firm name of Bronson Brothers & Company. In 1899 the business was incorporated under the title of the Bronson Supply Company, of which Mr. Johnson was made treasurer, an office he has since filled. He was appointed postmaster of Winchester Center in 1903 and still holds that position. He was justice of the peace for a number of years. He is a member of the Congregational church. He married, April 9, 1890, Anna Catlin, of Litchfield, daughter of Myron and Clarissa (Bradley) Marsh (see Marsh VII). Children: Myron Marsh, born March 24, 1891, graduate of the Gilbert School, of Winsted; Russell Loomis, June 9, 1893; Lillian Rice, December 27, 1895.

(The Marsh Line).

(IV) Isaac Marsh, son of John Marsh (q. v.), was born at Hartford, November 8, 1709. When little more than eleven years old he came from Hartford to Litchfield with his father. He was quartermaster-general of Connecticut. He died March 8, 1788, and his wife April 6 following. His father and two brothers were commissioned officers in the colonial troops. He married, December 23, 1735, Susannah Pratt, of Hartford. Children: Isaac, born September 11, 1736; Ruth, May 14, 1738; Elizabeth, married Roswell McNeil; Elisha, mentioned below; Sally, married David King; Susannah, born August 20, 1746.

(V) Elisha, son of Isaac Marsh, was born at Litchfield, November 15, 1742, died January 20, 1804. He married, 1764, Honour Beckley, who died September, 1809. Children: Honour, born July 23, 1766; Abigail, November 15, 1769; Elisha, mentioned below; Mary, November 4, 1781.

(VI) Elisha (2), son of Elisha (1) Marsh, was born at Litchfield, August 27, 1772, died December 16, 1841. He married, in 1802, Rhoda Kilburn, who died March 5, 1850. Children, born at Litchfield: Sally, April 25, 1803; Mary, December 9, 1804; Rhoda, August 4, 1806; Elisha, April 4, 1808; Lewis, November 28, 1810; Elias, September 18, 1812; Myron, mentioned below; George, December 25, 1816.

(VII) Myron, son of Elisha (2) Marsh, was born at Litchfield, March 2, 1814, married, October 7, 1856, Clarissa A. Bradley. Children, born at Litchfield: Anna Catlin, August 23, 1857, married Andrew L. Johnson (see Johnson IV); Lewis Myron, December 29, 1861, the sixth generation of the family on the same farm, a mile and a half from Litchfield, bought by John Marsh (3), in 1721, and he has the original deed given in 1723, and all the other deeds of portions of the homestead to the present day, the only living male descendant of Elisha Marsh (6) of the surname Marsh, married Harriet Elizbeth Morse.

JOHNSON

Captain John Johnson was a sea captain, commanding an English vessel, and late in life settled in Connecticut. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2), son of Captain John (1) Johnson, settled in Rutland, Vermont, in 1773. He lived first on Otter Creek, where J. M. Dewey afterward lived. He lived later on what was later known as the Zina Johnson place, where he died at an advanced age. In 1866, Cyrus L. Johnson, a descendant, took down an old barn, probably built by him in 1790, and used the timbers in it to construct a new one. The timbers were white oak, thirty feet long, and split so that one cut made two timbers ten by fourteen inches. He served in the revolution in Captain John Burt's company, which was drafted from Colonel Samuel Fletcher's regiment in 1779 to defend the frontier (Vermont Rev. Rolls). He married Mehitable Sperry, who lived to the age of one hundred and two years, and then perished in a fire in 1836. Children: Cyrus L., Nahum, Silas, mentioned below.

(III) Silas, son of John (2) Johnson, removed from Rutland to Malone, New York, and was a pioneer of that town. He was a man of much force of character. He married and had a son, Marvin L., mentioned below.

(IV) Marvin L., son of Silas Johnson, died March, 1866. He married Polly, born December 16, 1810, daughter of Joshua Chapman and granddaughter of Joshua Chapman, who was born in 1755, and in 1775 served in the revolution in Captain Chapin's company.

(V) Marcus M., son of Marvin L. Johnson, was born in Malone, New York, April 21, 1844. He attended Franklin Academy at Malone, and graduated at Brown University in 1870, with the degree of B. Ph. He then be-

came instructor in mathematics and the sciences in the Connecticut Literary Institute, Suffield, Connecticut, for five years, and is still connected officially with that institution as president of board of trustees. He received his medical degree from the University of New York, where he graduated with honor, receiving the Valentine Mott gold medal, the highest award for excellence in anatomy and dissections. The following year he was house surgeon at the Hartford Hospital. For two years he studied abroad, under eminent instructors. Among them were Thomas Keith, of Edinburgh, whom he assisted in six ovariotomies, Sir Joseph Lister, of London, and Bilroth, of Vienna. In Berlin he received special instruction in gynecology from Martin, and in operative surgery from Von Lagenbeck.

In 1880 he settled in Hartford, Connecticut, for general practice, making a specialty of surgical operations. Soon after he located in Hartford there was an epidemic of diphtheria, two hundred persons dying of the disease during the year of 1882. Dr. Johnson was the first physician in Hartford to use the bichloride of mercury treatment in this disease, and attained a degree of success which was unprecedented. It was an indication of his quickness of perception and his firmness, against professional opposition. Dr. Johnson erected at 122 Woodland street, Hartford, one of the finest sanatoriums of the East, with a perfect operating room supplied with all the latest appliances for the best modern surgery. Dr. Johnson has been a remarkably successful surgeon, a rapid operator, with an acute touch, cool, painstaking and skillful. He has opened the abdominal cavity more than eight hundred times, with a high percentage of recovery. On July 29, 1899, Dr. Johnson operated on an infant, nineteen days old, for strangulated inguinal hernia, at St. Francis' Hospital, Hartford. The mother stated that the child had been born prematurely, and weighed five pounds at birth. The strangulation had existed about thirty-five hours. The infant made an excellent recovery. It is probably the youngest on record on whom this operation had been performed.

Dr. Johnson has written and read many papers before various medical societies, among them being the following: "Diphtheria, its History, Etiology and Treatment," at the Connecticut State Medical Society, May 26, 1892; "The Technique of Removing the Appendix Vermiformis, with a Report of One Hundred Consecutive Cases, with Two Deaths," read in the section on surgery and anatomy at the forty-seventh annual meeting of the American Medical Association, held at Atlanta, Georgia, May 5-8, 1896; "Treatment of Pus Cases in Operating for Appendicitis," Connecticut State Medical Society, 1897; "Ventral Hernia After Appendictomy," presented to the section on surgery and anatomy at the forty-ninth annual meeting of the American Medical Association, held at Denver, Colorado, June 7-10, 1898; "History of the First Twenty-three Cases of Gastronomy, with a Successful Case by the Writer," Connecticut Medical Society, May, 1899; "Report on the Progress of Surgery," Connecticut Medical Society, May, 1899; "Etiology of Hernia of the Ovary," with the Relation of Two Cases, Hartford Medical Society, June 16, 1899; "Gastrostomy; Improved Technique for Cure of Ventral Hernia," read at the fifty-first annual meeting of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City, New Jersey, June 5-8, 1900; "History and Treatment of a Unique Injury of the Face." Connecticut Medical Society, May, 1900. Dr. Johnson is a member of the American Medical Association, of the City, County and State Medical societies, and a surgeon to St. Francis' Hospital. He is a Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine and a member of the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution, and a Knight Templar.

He married, February 14, 1884, Helen Lucinda, born June 14, 1849, daughter of Sylvester Strong and Lucinda Smith (Gaylord) Lyman. Children: Helen Gaylord, born February 22, 1885; now at Oberlin College, Ohio; Ethel Chapman, August 23, 1889, at Burnham School, Northampton, Massachusetts.

ROBINSON

Thomas Robinson, the immigrant ancestor, settled in Guilford, Connecticut. The family tradition is that he came to Guilford direct from England, where he was born. He may have been at Guilford for some time before 1666, when he bought land originally laid out to John Caffinge. The title "Mr." indicates that he was of high social position, or had had a liberal education, for this title was used in the records for but few except the ministers. His house lot, purchased of Thomas Standish of Wethersfield, containing two acres, was half a mile northwest of the Guilford green, on the line of the present New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad tracks, and at last accounts this homestead was still in the possession of his descendants, and had never been alienated. He conveyed it by deed dated October 20, 1679, to his son,

Thomas. He became one of the wealthiest men of the town. He had a long and costly lawsuit with the town over the ownership of land in front of his lot. Eventually the case was taken to the legislature, and settled by a commission from that body in 1684. This difficulty may have caused his removal to Hartford, where he was living in 1684-85. He died in 1689, at an advanced age. His wife, Mary, died July 27, 1668. Children: Thomas, born in England, about 1650; Ann; Mary; Saint; Jonathan, died unmarried, in 1684, aged twenty-five; David, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Benjamin Gould.

(II) David, son of Thomas Robinson, was born probably in England, in 1660; married (first) about 1688, Abigail, daughter of John and Elizabeth Kirby, who died about 1694. He married (second), about 1697, Mary ———. David Robinson removed from Guilford to Durham, Connecticut, soon after 1700, and he and Caleb Seward were the first two planters in Durham, which was incorporated in 1708. He was appointed on a committee of three in the spring of 1708 to treat with the Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey respecting his settlement as minister at Durham, and served on the committee that superintended Mr. Chauncey's ordination there, February 17, 1711. He was prominent in town and church. His house was half a mile north of the meeting house and forty rods west of Main street. Rev. Mr. Chauncey lived with him several years before he was ordained. In later years he suffered from mental illness, but lived to the age of eighty-seven years. He died January 1, 1748. His wife, Mary, died October 17, 1746. Children of first wife: Abigail, born April 3, 1690; Ann, June 6, 1692; David, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Thomas, born 1698, died 1774; Ebenezer, born 1702, died unmarried, October 10, 1789; Ruth, born 1703; Mary, 1704; Hannah, about 1706.

(III) David (2), son of David (1) Robinson, was born in Durham in 1694. His home was half a mile west of Main street, in Durham, at the upper west side, and his son Asher succeeded to the homestead. He died February 9, 1780, aged eighty-five years. The number of his descendants at his death, as stated on his gravestone, was one hundred and seventy, of whom one hundred and forty-eight were living when he died. He married, January 26, 1719, Rebecca Miller, of Middletown, (formerly Middlefield Society) (see Miller II). She died September 18, 1786, aged eighty-seven. Children: Anna, born December 5, 1719; David, March 4, 1721; John, June 25, 1723; Dan, May 2, 1725; Rebecca, December 25, 1726; Timothy, April 29, 1728, mentioned below; Phineas, July 24, 1730; James, June 10, 1731; Joel, March 31, 1733; Mary, December 7, 1734; Noah, May 29, 1736; Abigail, March 9, 1738; Asher, May 4, 1740.

(IV) Colonel Timothy Robinson, son of David (2) Robinson, was born April 29, 1728, at Durham. He removed from his native town to Litchfield, Connecticut, and thence to Granville, Massachusetts. He became the foremost man of that section. He was on the committee of the town in 1774, to protest against the oppression of the mother country. He represented the town of Granville, which was then larger than Springfield, in the general court for as many as nine years. In the revolution he was called into action at the outset, and performed distinguished service. He was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Third Hampshire county regiment, February 8, 1776. He took part in the battle at Ticonderoga, October 21, 1776. He was again in the service two months in 1777, in the same regiment, and was at Ticonderoga. In 1782 he was lieutenant-colonel in the same regiment, commanded by Colonel David Mosely. He was judge of the court of common pleas, of Hampshire county, and it is said that no decision of his was ever reversed by a higher court. He was deacon of the church for thirty years. He was active in supporting the government at the time of Shay's rebellion, was taken prisoner by the rebels, and his reasoning with his captors was so persuasive that he was released, and a large number of them abandoned the insurgent cause. He married Catherine Rose, February 13, 1755. Children: Jemima, born March 4, 1758, married Samuel Leonard; Elizabeth, April 28, 1760; David, August 9, 1762, mentioned below; Olive, June 25, 1764; Catherine, May 19, 1766; Orpha, September 19, 1768; Huldah, January 10, 1771; Phebe, June 13, 1773; Sophia, July 11, 1778.

(V) David (3), son of Timothy Robinson, was born at Granville, Massachusetts, August 9, 1762, died May 27, 1809. At an early age he was chosen representative to the general court and he filled this office about seven years. He had a general store. He married, September 25, 1786, Catherine Coe, born September 25, 1769, died February 2, 1820. (See Coe.) Children, born at Granville: Eliza, February 8, 1788; Timothy Beville, March 12, 1790, died young, law student; Orpha Huldah, July 24, 1793; Emily Catherine, February 15, 1796; Fidelia Henrietta; David Franklin, mentioned below.

(VI) David Franklin, son of David (3)

Robinson, was born at Granville, January 7, 1801. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he married Anne Seymour, daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Denison) Seymour (see Seymour and Denison). Children: Lucius Franklin, born February 1, 1824; Charles, December 22, 1825; Anne Catharine, September 14, 1827; Sarah Amelia, October 26, 1829, married J. Hammond Trumbull; Henry Cornelius, August 28, 1832; Mary Caroline, August 12, 1834, married Judge Nathaniel Shipman; Alfred, April 5, 1836.

(VII) Henry Cornelius, son of David Franklin Robinson, was born in Hartford, August 28, 1832. He received his early education in the grammar and high schools of Hartford, entering Yale College in 1849. He graduated there with high honors in 1853. Among his classmates were: Hon. Andrew D. White, president of Cornell University and minister to Germany; Bishop Davies, of Michigan; Dr. Charlton T. Lewis and Dr. James T. Witton, of New York; editors Isaac H. Bromley and George W. Smalley, of the *New York Tribune;* United States Senator R. L. Gibson; Hon. Benjamin K. Phelps; and the poet, E. C. Stedman. Mr. Robinson began the study of law in the office of his elder brother, Lucius F. Robinson, and for three years after his admission to the bar practiced alone. He then went into partnership with his brother, Lucius F., and continued until the death of his brother in 1861. From that time until 1888 he managed the business alone, and in that year took his eldest son, Lucius F., into the firm, which was known as H. C. & L. F. Robinson. This firm was well known as one of the foremost in the state of Connecticut, and its reputation extended over the New England and middle states. In his early manhood Mr. Robinson had made a special study of the breeding and propagation of fish, and in 1866 Governor Hawley appointed him fish commissioner of the state. Although his law practice at this time was heavy, he accepted the position, and at once interested himself in experiments looking to the preservation and development of the fish industry of the state. Through his instrumentality laws were enacted providing for the condemnation of the pound fishery at the mouth of the Connecticut river, and the discontinuance of this method of fishing. Before these wholesome laws had become fairly operative, under partisan influence they were repealed, and others substituted which were of no practical use, as has been proven, in preventing or arresting the destruction of the shad fisheries in these waters, in spite of artificial propagation. The first hatch of American shad was made under his direction as commissioner, associated with Hon. F. W. Russell, before the Connecticut legislature, and Professor Agassiz was a deeply interested spectator of the experiments, and of the legislative contest.

In 1872 Mr. Robinson received the Republican nomination for mayor of Hartford. Although the city was usually Democratic, Mr. Robinson's personal popularity and high character won him a victory with a large majority. He served from 1872 to 1874, and gave the people a clean and efficient administration. During his term of office the city affairs were conducted on business principles, and many wise economies were practiced, at a great saving to the taxpayers, without retarding the advance of improvements in the city. During his term, and largely through his influence, Hartford became the sole capital of the state, and through his recommendation several of the department commissions were established. In 1879 Mr. Robinson was a member of the general assembly, and was chairman of the judiciary committee, and secured a number of important enactments, including the change in legal procedure. As chairman of this committee and leader of the house, he had the exceptional experience of having the action of his committee substantially sustained by the house in every instance of its reports. From the formation of the Republican party, Mr. Robinson supported its principles, and his influence in political affairs was always exerted on a high plane. Three times, in the spring and fall of 1876 and in 1878, he was nominated for the office of governor by acclamation, and the third time he declined. He was a member of the Republican national convention, at Chicago, in 1880, and was the author of a large part of its platform. In 1887 he was the commissioner for Connecticut at the Constitutional Centennial celebration, in Philadelphia. Owing to his large legal practice he was obliged to decline a number of honorable appointments which came to him unsolicited, including that of United States minister to Spain, under President Harrison. He was counsel for many of the leading corporations of the state. In the suit of *quo warranto* involving the question of the state governorship, he was the senior counsel for the Republican party. He was a director in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company; the Pratt & Whitney Company; the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company; and the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company;

trustee of the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company; and a member of the Hartford Board of Trade. For many years he had done an immense amount of work in behalf of various charitable institutions in the city, and was looked upon as one whose ripe scholarship and civic pride might be trusted implicitly. In this connection he held many responsible positions on committees, and was a member of boards of trustees and directors of ecclesiastical associations in the state and city. He was a member of the Hartford Tract Society, and a trustee of the Wadsworth Athenæum of Hartford, and of the Hartford grammar school. He was vice-president of the Bar Association of Connecticut and of Hartford County; member and ex-president of the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford, and one of the founders of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the Revolution. In recognition of his finished scholarship he received in 1888, from Yale College, the degree of LL.D. Mr. Robinson stands among the foremost members of the Connecticut bar of his day, and he won this position through hard work and diligent study. He had a practice remarkable for its breadth and variety. His high personal character gained for him wide esteem, and he had a large circle of friends in both public and private life. As an orator he was remarkably gifted, and his services as a speaker were in great demand. He was the memorial orator at the services in Hartford, in memory of President Garfield and General Grant, and gave many Memorial Day addresses, of which the one of 1885 was considered especially fine. At the unveiling of the Putnam equestrian statue, at Brooklyn, Connecticut, in 1888, his oration was considered one of the finest ever heard in the state.

He married Eliza Niles Trumbull, born July 15, 1833, daughter of John F. Trumbull, of Stonington. Children: Lucius F., mentioned below; Lucy T., born July 19, 1865, married Sidney Trowbridge Miller, of Detroit; Henry S., April 16, 1868; John T., April 25, 1871, mentioned below; Mary S., May 17, 1873, married Dr. Adrian V. Lambert, of New York City.

(VIII) Lucius F., son of Henry Cornelius Robinson, was born in Hartford, June 12, 1863. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Hartford public high school, entering Yale College in 1881, and graduating in the class of 1885 with the degree of A. B. He studied law under his father's instruction, and after he was admitted to the bar became a partner in the firm. Since his father's death he has been the senior member of the firm of Robinson & Robinson. He has been on the board of fire commissioners of the city of Hartford, and is now on the board of park commissioners. In politics he is a Republican. He married Elinor Cooke, of Paterson, New Jersey. Children: Lucius, Barclay and Henry Cornelius.

(VIII) John Trumbull, son of Henry Cornelius Robinson, was born April 25, 1871, at Hartford. His early education was received in the Charter Oak School and the Hartford public high school, from which he graduated in the class of 1889. He entered Yale College, and was graduated in the class of 1893 with the degree of A.B. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity and the Skull and Bones. He took up the study of his profession after graduation in the law office of his father, and was admitted to the Hartford county bar in January, 1896. He was admitted soon afterward to his father's firm, and since the death of his father has continued in partnership with his brother Lucius, under the firm name of Robinson & Robinson. His brother, Henry S. Robinson, formerly of the firm, withdrew in 1897 and has been vice-president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company since then. The firm is one of the best known and most successful in Hartford, maintaining the high standards and ability of previous years and enjoying a large general practice. Mr. Robinson was executive secretary of Governor George P. McLean in 1901-02. He has been an active and influential Republican for many years, serving on his ward committee and acting as delegate to various nominating conventions, and he was chairman of the Republican town committee in 1904-05. In 1902-04 he was a member of the board of charity commissioners of Hartford. In April, 1908, he was appointed to a four-year term as United States attorney for the district of Connecticut. He was one of the two delegates-at-large to the Republican national convention of 1904, from Connecticut. He is a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Republican Club of Hartford, the Graduates Club of New Haven, and the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the South Congregational Church of Hartford. He belongs to the Tourilli Fish and Game Club of Quebec and is fond of outdoor sports of all kinds.

He married, April 25, 1905, Gertrude I. Coxe, born at Utica, New York, November 13, 1878, daughter of Judge Alfred Conkling Coxe, United States judge of the circuit court of appeals. Her mother, Maryette Doolittle, was a daughter of Judge Doolittle, of Utica,

New York. Mrs. Robinson is a grandniece of Senator Roscoe Conkling, second cousin of President Grover Cleveland, and of Vice-President Sherman. They have one child, Gertrude Trumbull, born February 12, 1906, at Hartford.

(The Miller Line).

(I) Thomas Miller, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, and removed later to Middletown, Connecticut, of which he was one of the proprietors. He married (first) Isabel ———; (second) Sarah Nettleton, daughter of Samuel Nettleton, of Totoket, Connecticut.

(II) Benjamin, son of Thomas Miller, was known as "Governor," on account of his great influence over the Indians and his high standing and importance in the community. He owned much real estate and was the first settler of what is now Middlefield, Connecticut. He died there, November 22, 1747. He married (first) September 18, 1695, Mary Johnson; (second) Mercy Bassett. Mary Johnson was born February 14, 1674, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Smith) Johnson, of Woodstock, Connecticut. Nathaniel Johnson was born in May, 1647, at Roxbury, Massachusetts; married, April 29, 1667, Mary Smith, and removed to New Roxbury, then in Massachusetts, now Woodstock, Connecticut. Isaac Johnson, father of Nathaniel, married Elizabeth Porter. His father, John Johnson, was the immigrant ancestor, coming to Roxbury from England; constable of that town and surveyor of arms of the colony; town officer and deputy to the general court; died in 1659.

Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Miller, married David Robinson, of Durham, Connecticut (see Robinson III).

(The Denison Line).

(I) William Denison, immigrant ancestor, was born at Bishop's Stortford, county Hertford, England, and married in England, November 7, 1603, Margaret Monck. They came to New England in 1631, with three children, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was chosen by the general court constable of Roxbury, November 5, 1633. He was authorized to press men for the building of the bridge, October 27, 1647; was a deputy to the general court. His sons became very prominent citizens. He was buried January 25, 1653, and his wife Margaret, February, 1645. His son, the famous Major-General Daniel Denison, left a sketch of the family history (see N. E. Gen. Reg. XLVI). Children: John; Daniel, baptized at Bishop's Stortford, October 18, 1612; Edward, baptized November 3, 1616; George, baptized December 20, 1620. When Cromwell came into power in England, he returned to fight in the Protector's army, but afterward returned to Roxbury.

(II) Captain George Denison, son of William Denison, was born in Bishop's Stortford, and baptized December 20, 1620. When Cromwell was in power in England he joined the Protector's army there, but afterward returned to Roxbury, where he became a very prominent citizen. He was wounded at the battle of Naseby and was nursed at the home of John Boradell. He married (first) at Roxbury, in 1640, Bridget Thompson, who died in 1653. While in England he married Ann Boradell, daughter of John, who had nursed him at her father's house. They settled finally at Stonington, Connecticut, and he died at Hartford, October 23, 1694, at the age of seventy-six years, while visiting that town on business. His widow, Ann, died September 6, 1712, at the age of ninety-seven years. Both were remarkably handsome and striking in appearance, and at Stonington she was commonly known as "Lady" Ann. He was captain of a company of militia and gained great distinction in the Indian wars. Miss Caulkins, the historian, says: "Our early history presents no character of bolder and more active spirit than Captain George Denison. He reminds us of the border men of Scotland. In emergencies he was always in demand, and he was almost constantly placed in important public positions." Children: Sarah, born March 20, 1641, married Thomas Stanton; Hannah, May 20, 1643; John, mentioned below; George, born 1652; Ann, May 20, 1649; Margaret, 1650; William, 1654; Boradel, 1656.

(III) John, son of Captain George Denison, was born at Roxbury, July 16, 1646, and settled at Stonington. He married Phebe Lay, daughter of Richard Lay, of Saybrook. Children: Phebe, born 1667; John, 1669; George, 1671, mentioned below; Robert, 1673; William, 1675; Daniel, 1680; Samuel, 1683; Ann, 1684; Jacob, 1692.

(IV) George (2), son of John Denison, was born in Stonington, in 1671; married, in 1693, Mary (Wetherell), widow of Thomas Henry, and daughter of Daniel and Grace (Brewster) Wetherell, granddaughter of Jonathan and Lucretia Brewster, and great-granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, who came in the "Mayflower" and was one of the chief men of the colony. George Denison died in January, 1720, aged sixty-nine. His wife Mary died in 1711. Children: Grace, born 1694; Phebe, 1697; Hannah,

1699; Borradel, 1701; Daniel, 1703; Wetherell, 1705; Ann, 1707; Sarah, 1709.

(V) Daniel, son of George (2) Denison, was born in 1703; married, in 1726, Rachel, daughter of Thomas Starr. His widow married (second) Colonel Ebenezer Avery; she died February 6, 1791, in the eighty-sixth year of her age, and was buried in the yard east of Groton Fort, with her daughter Phebe. Lieutenant Avery was killed in the revolution, September 6, 1781. Children: Mary, born August, 1728; Daniel, December, 1730; Thomas, mentioned below; Rachel, September, 1734; Samuel, November, 1736; Hannah, January, 1738; Phebe, 1740; Ann, September, 1743; James, April, 1746; and Elizabeth, in 1748.

(VI) Thomas, son of Daniel Denison, was born at New London, in November, 1732; married Catherine Starr, born August 11, 1735, in Norwich, died in March, 1817. They lived until 1777 in New London, afterward at Hartford (see Starr). Their daughter, Elizabeth Denison, married, December 17, 1786, Asa Seymour (see Seymour).

(The Seymour Line).

(I) Richard Seymour, the immigrant, was born in England, and came to America soon after the arrival of Rev. Mr. Hooker and his colony in Hartford. He became one of the early proprietors of the town, and is reckoned among the founders. He removed to Norwalk in 1650, and was one of the earliest settlers there. Among his children were: Thomas; John, mentioned below; Richard, of Farmington, died 1712; Zachariah, of Wethersfield.

(II) John, son of Richard Seymour, was born about 1640; married Mary Welton. Children: John, born June 12, 1666, mentioned below; Thomas, March 12, 1668; Mary, November, 1670; Margaret, January 17, 1674; Richard, February 11, 1676; Jonathan, January 10, 1678; Nathaniel, November 6, 1680; Zachary, January 10, 1684.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Seymour, was born in Norwalk, January 12, 1666. He was a distinguished man, member of the general assembly, and held various town offices. He married, December 19, 1693, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant Robert and Susannah (Treat) Webster, daughter of Hon. Richard Treat, of Wethersfield. Robert was the son of Governor John Webster. Children: John, born December 25, 1694; Timothy, June 27, 1696; Daniel, October 20, 1699; Elizabeth, May 1, 1700; Jonathan, March 16, 1702-03; Nathaniel, November 17, 1704; Susannah, April 13, 1706; Margaret, January 20, 1707; Zebulon, May 14, 1709; Moses, February 17, 1710-11; Richard.

(IV) Daniel, son of John (2) Seymour, was born October 20, 1699. He married, August 10, 1727, Mabel Bigelow.

(V) Daniel (2), only child of Daniel (1) Seymour, was born about 1729, and died November 8, 1815.

Daniel Seymour was a captain in Lieutenant Hezekiah Wyllys's regiment in 1778 (see regimental pay abstract of the first regiment of militia ordered to march for the defense of the state, July 6, 1779). He married Lydia King, born 1738, died April 1, 1829, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Barnard) King, granddaughter of Joseph and Lydia (Howard) Barnard, great-granddaughter of Bartholomew and Sarah (Birchard) Barnard. Thomas and Mary Birchard were the parents of Sarah (Birchard) Barnard, born about 1626. Henry Howard, father of Lydia, died March, 1709; married, September 28, 1648, Sarah, daughter of John Stone. Robert King was son of Thomas King, born July 14, 1662, died December 26, 1711; married (second) Mary, daughter of Robert Webster and granddaughter of Governor John Webster, mentioned elsewhere. Thomas King was the son of John King, born in 1629, died December 3, 1703; married, November 18, 1656, Sarah, daughter of William Holton, the immigrant, and his wife, Mary ———. Children of Captain Daniel Seymour: Polly, married ——— Webster; Mabel, married Moses Smith; Asa, born 1760, mentioned below; Robert; Ashbel; Sally, died December 17, 1847; Daniel, died October 14, 1820; Eliza, married Chauncey Barnard; Lydia, died July 31, 1828; Jonathan; Tabitha, married Samuel Camp.

(VI) Asa, son of Daniel (2) Seymour, was born February 5, 1760; died October 28, 1810; married, December 17, 1786, Elizabeth Denison, born March 7, 1765, died May 28, 1846. Children, born at Hartford: 1. Elizabeth, February 16, 1788; died October 14, 1831; married William Wadsworth. 2. Catharine, August 20, 1789; married Joseph Brown, Jr. 3. Mary, May 27, 1791; married Roger Newell; died August 28, 1860. 4. Chester, born June 10, 1793; died November 9, 1832; married ——— Mather. 5. Mabel, May 23, 1795; married Russell Robbins. 6. William, born May 20, 1798; died October 21, 1850. 7. Anne, born December 29, 1801; married David Franklin Robinson (see Robinson). 8. Almira (twin), April 29, 1804; died December, 1806. 9. Albert (twin), April 29, 1804; died November 25, 1875; married (first) Jerusha W. Ensign; and (second) Luthera R. Hovey.

(The Starr Line).

(I) Dr. Comfort Starr, a surgeon, of Ashford, England, came in the ship "Hercules" to New England in March, 1634, with three children and three servants. He settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1635. He removed to Duxbury, where he had a land grant, August 7, 1638, and was admitted a freeman June 4, 1639. His sister, Constant, was in Dorchester before 1639; married John Morley. Dr. Starr was a legatee in the will of his brother, Jehosophat Starr, of Ashford, February 2, 1659. He finally removed to Boston. His wife died June 25, 1658, aged sixty-three. He died January 2, 1659, and his will was proved February 3, following, bequeathing to Samuel Starr; to the five children of his deceased daughter Maynard; to the children of his deceased son Thomas, and to his widow Hannah, in England; to grandson Simon Eire, for his education; to son John Starr; to daughter Elizabeth Ferniside; to brothers-in-law John Morley and Faithful Rouse, property in Boston, and at Eshitisford, England.

(II) Dr. Thomas Starr, son of Comfort Starr, was born in England, and died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, October 26, 1658.

(III) Samuel, son of Dr. Thomas Starr, was born in Massachusetts. He married Hannah Brewster, daughter of Jonathan and Lucretia Brewster, granddaughter of Elder William Brewster. Samuel Starr was county marshall (high sheriff) of New London county, Connecticut.

(IV) Captain Jonathan Starr, son of Samuel Starr, was born at New London, February 23, 1673-74, and was a prominent man of his native town. He was constable; deputy to the general assembly, 1712-14; member of the governor's council, 1711-12-13-16; sergeant of the militia, 1712; ensign, 1715; lieutenant and captain, 1716-27.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Captain Jonathan Starr, was born November 5, 1699, at New London. He removed to Norwich, and his homestead there is still known as the Starr farm. He died July 9, 1786. He married Ann, daughter of Captain Caleb Bushnell, of Norwich, born 1705, died 1796. Their daughter, Catharine Starr, was born August 11, 1735, died March, 1817; married Thomas Denison (see Denison).

ROBINSON

Rev. Daniel Robinson was born in Norway, New York, 1806, son of Hiram and Anna (Foster) Robinson. He was a clergyman of the Baptist denomination. His first pastorate was at Springfield, New York, and later he held pastorates in Kingston, Claverack and Hillsdale, New York, and in Connecticut and Massachusetts, in which latter state he died in 1863. He married Ursula Matilda Arnold, born August, 1808, at Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, daughter of John B. Arnold, of Providence, Rhode Island. The Arnolds are among the most distinguished families of Rhode Island, dating from early colonial days. John B. Arnold settled on a farm in Herkimer county, New York, about the close of the revolutionary war. Children of Rev. Daniel and Ursula Matilda (Arnold) Robinson: 1. Dr. Samuel H., born in 1835, at Springfield, Otsego county, New York. 2. James, born 1838, died in infancy. 3. Silas Arnold, mentioned below. 4. Daniel, born January 20, 1843; enlisted in the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, serving as a musician throughout the civil war. 5. Dr. George B., born September 1, 1845; married Mary E. Parsons; child, Flora M., married —— Daly, of New Haven, Connecticut. 6. Judson J., born November 9, 1850, at Southington, Connecticut; unmarried.

(II) Silas Arnold, son of Rev. Daniel Robinson, was born September 7, 1840, in Pleasant Valley, Fulton county, New York. He spent his first school days at the Lewis Academy in Southington and afterwards attended the Bacon Academy in Colchester and the Brookside Institute in Sand Lake, New York. He was always deeply interested in books, and under the strong intellectual influence of his parents, his mind developed rapidly. As soon as he finished school, he entered the law office of Gale & Alden in Troy, New York. In December, 1863, he was admitted to the bar at Albany, New York, and the following year went to Middletown, Connecticut, which has since been his home and the center of his professional activities. In 1878 he was elected judge of probate for the district of Middletown and served for two years in that office. In 1880-81 he was mayor of Middletown and for many years served with great efficiency and faithfulness on the school board of the city and town of Middletown. February 11, 1890, he became judge of the superior court and later was elevated to the bench of the supreme court, from which, September 7, 1910, he retired by reason of the age limit under the constitution, he having reached the age of seventy years. He is a member of the state bar association, and is a Republican in politics. He is an enthusiastic devotee of out-of-door life, his favorite amusements being walking, bicycling and trout fishing. He is a man of keen sagacity and broad capability in his profession. In personal habit and man-

ner he is direct, modest and of simple tastes. He married, June 13, 1866, Fanny E., born April 10, 1843, daughter of Isaac Ives Norton, of Otis, Berkshire county, Massachusetts (see Norton III). Children: 1. Charles Marcy, born May 25, 1868; was in the class of 1891, Sheffield Scientific School, and after completing his studies at Yale he entered his father's office and took up the study of law; admitted to the bar in 1898; now in general practice in New Haven; he was judge of probate for Middletown district for two years; he married Edith A. Dole, of New Haven; children: Rebecca, died in infancy; Edith Ann, born October 1, 1907. 2. Lucy Norton, born December 5, 1869; unmarried. 3. Fannie Imogene, died in infancy. 4. Winnifred Harriet, born April 8, 1880; married Ralph Walter Rymer, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, attorney-at-law; child: Dana Robinson Rymer, born March 5, 1905.

(The Norton Line).

George Norton, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to this country with Higginson in 1629. He settled in Salem, Massachusetts, and took the freeman's oath, May 14, 1634. There is evidence that he was a carpenter by trade. He was connected with a company who obtained leave from the general court in 1640 to settle Jeffrey's Creek, afterwards called Manchester. He removed to Gloucester about 1641, and was representative of that town, 1642-43-44. He moved back to Salem in 1644, and was dismissed from the church at Gloucester to the church at Wenham, September 21, 1645. He married Mary ———. He died 1659. Children: Freegrace, 1635; John, October, 1637; Nathaniel, May, 1639; George, March 28, 1641; Henry, February 28, 1643; Mehitable, 1645; Sarah, September 14, 1647; Hannah, 1649; Abigail, 1651; Elizabeth, August 7, 1653.

George (2), son of George (1) Norton, was born March 28, 1641, and lived in Salem, Ipswich and Suffield, Connecticut. He married (first), October 7, 1669, Sarah Hart, who died June 23, 1682, at Suffield. He married (second) Mercy Gillet, widow, of Windsor. In 1695 the town of Suffield agreed with him and Richard Austin to make all the windows for the minister's house at eighteen pence per light and to pay for the same in provision and flax. He afterwards became a settler at Suffield, where a grant of land of sixty acres was made to him, September 14, 1674. The settlement was broken up in 1675 on account of the war with the Indians, but was commenced again at its close. The name of George Norton appears as an inhabitant there as early as September 25, 1677. He is called Ensign Norton in the list of voters, March 9, 1682. In 1693 he was chosen one of the selectmen and was sent as a representative to the general court in Boston the same year, at which time he is called Captain Norton. In the probate records of Hampshire is found the settlement of his estate, dated March 31, 1698. He died November 15, 1696. Children of first wife: George, born November 10, 1671; Thomas, November, 1674; Nathaniel, June 30, 1676; Sarah, July 12, 1677; Alice, married Robert Kimbal; Samuel, January 22, 1679, died February 2, 1679; Samuel, April 9, 1681, died April 27, 1681. Children of second wife: John, June 12, 1683, died June 16, 1683; Mary Jane, June 18, 1685; Abigail, January 14, 1687; Freegrace, January 1, 1689; Joanna, March 17, 1693; Elizabeth, August 31, 1695, died August 1, 1697; Elizabeth, March 19, 1697.

(I) Lieutenant Jonathan Norton, descendant of George (2) Norton, was born about 1730. He settled at Loudon, now Otis, Massachusetts. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he had two males over sixteen and three females in his family. He came thither from Suffield about 1751. His son Jonathan Jr. had two sons under sixteen and two females in his family in 1790. Jonathan was first lieutenant in Captain Jacob Cook's company (15th or 17th) (Loudon company), First Berkshire Regiment, and was reported commissioned May 6, 1776; also lieutenant of the same company, under Colonel John Ashley at the battle of Saratoga, in 1777; also lieutenant in Captain Samuel Warner's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment, in 1780. His son Roderick is mentioned below.

(II) Roderick, son of Lieutenant Jonathan Norton, was born at Loudon, Massachusetts, June 18, 1774. He married Rhoda, daughter of Dr. Asa Johnson. Children: Bethuel, born January 20, 1798, died in infancy; Isaac Ives, January 14, 1799; Elam Potter, June 16, 1800; Harriet Johnson, October 29, 1802; Sedgwick Larkcom, August 28, 1804; Roderick Hyde, March 1, 1810; George Johnson, June 2, 1817.

(III) Isaac Ives, son of Roderick Norton, was born at Otis, Massachusetts, January 14, 1799. He married Nancy Elmina, daughter of Thomas Marcy. Children: 1. Harriet P., born March 21, 1830; married (first) Albert Norton, her distant cousin, a native of Blandford, Massachusetts, by whom she had three children, all of whom died young; married (second) Judge Seagrave Smith, judge of the district court of Minnesota, and a native of Colchester, Connecticut. 2. Henry L.,

born 1832. 3. Fanny E., born April 10, 1843; married Silas Arnold Robinson (see Robinson II).

DEWEY

Thomas Dewey, the immigrant ancestor, came from Sandwich, county Kent, England, and was one of the original grantees of Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1636. He was here as early as 1633, however, and was a witness in that year of the non-cupative will of John Russell, of Dorchester. He was admitted a freeman of the colony, May 14, 1634. He sold his lands at Dorchester, August 12, 1635, and removed with other Dorchester men to Windsor, Connecticut, of which he was one of the earliest settlers. He was granted land at Dorchester in 1640, and his home lot there was the first north of the Palisado, and extended from the main street eastward to the Connecticut river. He was juryman in 1642-43-44-45. He died intestate and the inventory of his estate was filed May 19, 1648, amounting to two hundred and thirteen pounds. His estate was divided by the court June 6, 1650. He married, March 22, 1639, at Windsor, Frances, widow of Joseph Clark. She married (third), as his second wife, George Phelps, and she died September 27, 1690. Children: Thomas, born February 16, 1640; Josiah, baptized October 10, 1641; Anna, baptized October 15, 1643; Israel, mentioned below; Jedediah, born December 15, 1647.

(II) Israel, son of Thomas Dewey, was born at Windsor, September 25, 1645, and died there, October 23, 1678, in the prime of life. He was a farmer, and at the time of his marriage was living at Northampton, Massachusetts. He was granted eight acres of land in the town of Westfield, Massachusetts, after his marriage. This lot was on South street. Later he removed to William Brooke's grant, and about 1674 removed to Windsor. Captain Daniel Clarke and Job Drake were appointed administrators of his estate December 5, 1678. He married, August 20, 1668, at Northampton, Abigail Drake, born September 28, 1648, at Windsor, died before November 17, 1696, daughter of Sergeant Job and Mary (Wolcott) Drake. Widow Dewey joined Rev. Samuel Mather's church, at Windsor, in 1686. Children: 1. Hannah, born about 1669; married Philip Loomis, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and Simsbury, Connecticut. 2. Israel, born December 30, 1673, at Westfield. 3. David, mentioned below. 4. Sergeant Joseph, born about 1678; died unmarried, about January, 1731; weaver by trade, and owned lands and mills at Hebron and Colchester, Connecticut.

(III) David, son of Israel Dewey, was born at Windsor, January 11, 1676, and died November 30, 1712, aged thirty-six, at Westfield, Massachusetts. He settled there about 1700, and was a weaver by trade. He was constable in 1705; selectman in 1708-09; deacon of the Westfield church in 1712 and later. He joined this church July 25, 1700. In 1707 he was schoolmaster at Westfield, receiving from the town ten pounds as a quarter's salary. His will was dated November 26, 1712, and proved February 3, 1712-13. He bequeathed to his wife; to his son David ten pounds more than to his other sons; to his daughter Sarah ten pounds less; to his servant Abigail Lee. His inventory amounted to five hundred and fifty-four pounds. He married, about 1699, Sarah ———, born in 1682, died August 3, 1756, aged seventy-four years. His widow married Sergeant Luke Noble. She joined the Westfield church, July 20, 1709. Children: David, born June 28, 1700; Charles, July 18, 1703; Nathaniel, September 21, 1706, died February 2, 1710; Isaac, mentioned below; Sarah, born May 16, 1711, died December 15, 1712.

(IV) Isaac, son of David Dewey, was born in Westfield, September 10, 1708. He removed to Simsbury, now Granby, Connecticut, about 1736, and was admitted a freeman there, September 3, 1740. He married (intention dated July 11, 1734), at Westfield, Abigail Bagg, born September 15, 1707, at Westfield, died May 12, 1773, aged sixty-five years, at Simsbury, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Bagg. Children, born at Simsbury: Abigail, August 19, 1736; Sarah, February 11, 1738, died November 29, 1770; Constant, born May 11, 1741; Isaac, July 27, 1747; Aaron, mentioned below; David, 1751.

(V) Aaron, son of Isaac Dewey, was born at Simsbury, July 27, 1747, and died February 11, 1825, aged seventy-seven, at Granby, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution, probably the Aaron Dewey who was a corporal in Captain Eliphalet Bulkley's company on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He married Bedee Gillett, born 1747, died December 15, 1840, aged ninety-three, at Granby. Children, born at Granby: Aaron, mentioned below; Bedee, 1783, married Dudley Hays as second wife; Theedy, 1785, married Rodolphus Gillett.

(VI) Aaron (2), son of Aaron (1) Dewey, was born at Granby, in 1781, and died there, September 30, 1826, aged forty-five. He married, in 1810, Louisa Gillett, born 1787, died August 25, 1860, at Granby, daughter of Deacon Samuel Gillett (see Gillett V). Children, born at Granby: William; Mary L.,

April 29, 1811; Watson, mentioned below; Wilson, born July 1, 1815; Willis, July, 1817; Susan, 1819, died at Grinnell, Iowa, married, in 1840, Franklin B. Reed; Laura, born August 9, 1822, died in summer of 1898, married, in May, 1847, at Winsted, Nathaniel Perkins Pratt; Wain, born March, 1823, died July 7, 1823, aged fourteen weeks.

(VII) Watson, son of Aaron (2) Dewey, was born at Granby, October 8, 1813, and died there, March 4, 1884, aged seventy years. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of carriage maker. For many years he was in business in Granby, manufacturing and repairing carriages. He was active in town affairs, and filled the offices of selectman, justice of the peace and judge of probate, with credit and ability. In religion he was a Universalist. In politics he was a Democrat, a Whig, and later a Republican. He married (first), July 8, 1840, at Granby, Jane C. Alderman, born 1817, died May 21, 1847, aged thirty years, daughter of Ezekiel and Julia (Gillett) Alderman. He married (second), November 4, 1847, at Bloomfield, Connecticut, Susannah H. McLean, born September, 1823, at Bloomfield, died May 29, 1854, aged twenty-nine, at Granby, daughter of Henry and Susannah (Gillett) McLean. He married (third), October 9, 1854, at Granby, Ellen Jane Beebe, born March 10, 1833, at West Springfield, died July 12, 1908, in Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Thompson) Beebe. Children of the first wife: 1. George Melville, born April 28, 1841; mentioned below. 2. Jay Alderman, born May 21, 1846; died December 2, 1857. Child of second wife: 3. Harry McLean, born May 21, 1854; died June 19, 1854. Children of the third wife: 4. Bertha Florence, born July 4, 1856; died November 20, 1861, of diphtheria. 5. Edward Watson, born October 29, 1857; mentioned below. 6. Kate Estelle, born May 21, 1863; attended Dean Academy, class of 1884; married, June 23, 1897, George Seymour Godard, of Granby. Children: George Dewey, born August 8, 1899; Paul Beach, February 17, 1901; Mary Katharine, October 3, 1903. 7. Charles Thompson, born December 22, 1864; attended the public school at Granby, Connecticut, and Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts. Then for one year he was employed in the coal office of Blood & Searles, Westfield, Massachusetts. For a short period he was in an insurance office, in Hartford, and later was associated with his brother Edward in a general store in Granby one year; sold his interest to his brother and traveled through the West with the idea of locating, but finally returned to Hartford and entered the employ of H. J. Case & Company as bookkeeper, and remained with them until they sold out in 1900. Since that time he has been financial manager for P. Berry & Son, cold storage warehouse in Hartford. He married, March 28, 1904, Lucie E. Avery, a direct descendant of an old colonial family of Connecticut. He is a member of St. Marks Lodge No. 91, Masons, of Granby, Connecticut, and in politics he is a Republican.

(VIII) George Melville, son of Watson Dewey, was born April 28, 1841, at Granby, Connecticut, went to public school in North Granby, private school in New Hartford, Connecticut, and Eatons Business College, Worcester, Massachusetts; graduated from the latter in 1856, and went to Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts. 1856-57 he left this school and went to New York City, and entered business as a clerk in a commission house, in September, 1857. He enlisted as a private in Company I, 10th New York Volunteer Infantry, April 19, 1861; commissioned as second lieutenant and mustered into United States service, April 26, 1861; promoted to first lieutenant, Company I, October 11, 1861; promoted to captain, Company K, December 13, 1862; transferred to veteran battalion, 10th New York Volunteer Infantry, April 26, 1863; left New York with regulars for Fortress Monroe, Virginia, June, 1861; in garrison at Fortress Monroe until April 29, 1862; participated in capture of Norfolk, Virginia, May 10, 1862; encamped at Fort Norfolk, Virginia, until May 20, 1862, when the regiment was transferred to Portsmouth, Virginia, from which place it embarked on steamer "Empire City," June 3, landed at White House, on Pamunkey river, on June 7, on Chickahominy; transferred to Gen. Warren's brigade, Porter's troops, Sykes' division; participated in seven days' battle under McClellan, commencing with Davis Mills and ending with Malvern Hill: participated in second battle of Bull Run, August 30, where he was wounded in forehead by fragment of a shell and left on the battlefield; taken prisoner and paroled, and sent to Annapolis, Maryland; exchanged and returned to regiment at Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 16, 1862; was provost marshal on staff of General French at battle of Chancellorsville, and provost marshal on staff of General Hayes at Gettysburg and following campaign; was detailed on drafted service at New York, from which he applied for permission to return to the field, reaching battalion at Sterensbury, November 25, 1863, and assumed command

of battalion in battles of Mine Run, November 26-30, and of Morton's Ford, February 6, 1864, where his horse was shot under him, while leading an assault on a house occupied by the enemy's sharpshooters. On the occasion of review by the division commander, General Hayes, he paid a special compliment to Captain Dewey in the presence of the field and staff of the brigade for the excellent appearance and steady marching of his commands, and was tendered a vote of thanks by the officers of the battalion for his efforts to insure discipline and all soldierly attainments, and his uniform courtesy to officers and men; continued in command of battalion at the battle of the Wilderness, where he was severely wounded in the left leg, on account of which wound he was discharged, October 13, 1864, and he was breveted major and lieutenant-colonel for gallant and meritorious services in the war of the rebellion. The following is an extract from the Fortress Monroe correspondent of the *New York Herald:* "A pleasing little episode occurred last evening at the fort. At roll call at retreat, Company I, of the 10th Regt. N. Y. Vols., presented their First Lieutenant, George M. Dewey, with a superb sword belt, sash and epaulets, as a mark of respect. The present was as unexpected as handsome, and took Lieutenant Dewey by surprise. The sword is one of the celebrated solingin blades, richly mounted, and bears the following inscription: Presented to First Lieutenant George M. Dewey, Co. I, Tenth Regt. N. Y. Vols., by the members of the said Co. as a token of esteem. Fortress Monroe, April 28, 1862." The presentation was made in a neat speech by Private Martin Lawless; a singular circumstance connected with this presentation was that the day on which it occurred was the birthday of Lieutenant Dewey, of which fact, however, the company was not aware.

He was a member of Winchester Post, No. 197, Grand Army of the Republic, of Brooklyn, New York, and of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He was a member of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, in which city he resided from 1866 to 1889; after that he lived in New York, where he died, January 26, 1900. He married, September 17, 1879, Sarah Benfield Stewart, of Columbus, Ohio, daughter of John and Virginia (Miner) Stewart, born July 1, 1856, died January 1, 1889, at Colorado Springs. Children: 1. Alice Marion, born October 29, 1880, at Brooklyn, New York; married William G. Cook, of Lansingburg, New York; children: Katherine Stewart; Constance. 2. Katherine Stewart, born August 8, 1883; died of consumption, at Orchard Lake, Michigan.

(VIII) Edward Watson, son of Watson Dewey, was born at Granby, October 29, 1857. He was educated in the public schools, and at Williston Seminary, of Easthampton, Massachusetts. He has lived on the old homestead, in Granby, except from 1880 to 1884, when he was clerk in a store at Westfield, and in the office of a coal company. He returned to Granby to settle his father's estate and bought a store there, conducting it for four years successfully. His later years have been devoted to the public service. In 1889 he represented the town in the state legislature. He is an active and influential Republican and has been chairman of the town committee. From 1886 to 1898 he was judge of probate in his district. From 1891 until 1907 he was county commissioner of Hartford county, a position of great honor and responsibility. Since 1907 he has been high sheriff of Hartford county, re-elected in November, 1910, for another term of four years, from June 1, 1911, and his official residence is in Hartford. Judge Dewey is past master of St. Mark's Lodge of Free Masons, of Granby. He is a member of the Universalist church. He is highly esteemed, not only in his native town, of which he is one of the most distinguished citizens, but throughout Hartford county. An earnest, upright, capable public officer, Judge Dewey has demonstrated especial fitness both as a magistrate and as an executive officer. His administration of the sheriff's office has given eminent satisfaction.

(The Gillett Line).

(I) Jonathan Gillett, immigrant ancestor, was, with his brother Nathan, of the company of one hundred and forty Puritans from the counties of Devon, Dorset and Somerset, England, which sailed, with Rev. John Warham and Rev. John Maverick as pastors, in the ship "Mary and John," March 20, 1630, arriving off Nantasket May 30, and settled Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman of the colony May 6, 1635. He was granted various lands and privileges at Dorchester. He and his brother Nathan removed with Rev. John Warham and the Dorchester pioneers and settled Windsor, Connecticut, about 1636. He had a lot seventeen rods wide near John Warham's lot, and opposite Alexander Alvord's. Jonathan and his wife Mary are included in the list of church members made by Mathew Grant, thirty-seven years after the settlement, of twenty-one "members who were so in Dorchester and came up with Mr. Warham and

are still of us." They were also privileged, having paid six shillings, to sit in the long seats in church. He gave four shillings sixpence to the fund in aid of the sufferers by the Indians at Simsbury and Springfield and was one of the committee of distribution. He died August 23, 1677, and his wife, January 5, 1685. Children: 1. Cornelius, born in England or Dorchester, and died June 26, 17—, married Priscilla Kelsey. 2. Jonathan, married (first) April 23, 1661, Mary Kelsey, who died April 18, 1676; (second) December 14, 1676, Miriam Dibble, who died April 18, 1687. 3. Mary, married Peter Brown. 4. Anna, born December 29, 1639; married, October 29, 1663, Samuel Filley. 5. Joseph, baptized July 25, 1641; married, 1664, Elizabeth Hawks. 6. Samuel, born January 22, 1642. 7. John, born October 5, 1644; married, July 8, 1669, Mary Barker. 8. Abigail, baptized June 28, 1646; died, 1648. 9. Jeremiah, born February 12, 1647; married, October 15, 1685, Deborah Bartlett. 10. Josiah, mentioned below.

(II) Josiah, son of Jonathan Gillett, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, and baptized there, July 14, 1650. He married, June 30, 1676, Joanna Taintor, born April, 1657, daughter of Michael Taintor, of Branford, Connecticut. He removed to Colchester in 1702, being one of the first settlers. He died October 29, 1736, and she died January 23, 1735. Children, born at Windsor: 1. Josiah, November 24, 1678; died October 14, 1742; married, March 7, 1711, Sarah Pellett. 2. Joanna, born October 28, 1680; married, January 5, 1698, Josiah Strong, of Windsor; removed to Colchester. 3. Elizabeth, born January 16, 1682; died May 10, 1756. 4. Jonathan, born June 28, 1685; general of militia; married, January 3, 1717, Sarah Ely. 5. Mary, born March 8, 1687; married Deacon Nathaniel Skinner. 6. Dorothy, born April 15, 1689; married ——— Roberts. 7. Samuel, born October 1, 1690; mentioned below. 8. Joseph, born March 3, 1695. 9. Mindwell, born February 4, 1696; died May 8, 1784; married ——— Clark. 10. Aaron, born March 8, 1699; died November 30, 1730; married (first) Hannah Clark; (second) ——— Chamberlain. 11. Noah, born December 5, 1701; merchant; married Abigail ———, who died February 6, 1739.

(III) Samuel, son of Josiah Gillett, was born in Windsor, October 1, 1690, and died October 8, 1771. He married (first) January 30, 1718, Mary Chappell, who died September 17, 1732; (second) Abigail ———, in 1733. Children: Samuel, born April 20, 1719; Israel, February 10, 1722, married, May 14, 1747, Mercy Coleman; Adonijah, May 30, 1724, killed by Indians on the expedition to Crown Point in 1746; Eliphalet, born November 1, 1726, died August 22, 1728; Mary, born April 11, 1729; Ruth, December 17, 1731, married, April 4, 1751, John Hinckley; Eliphalet, mentioned below; Jerusha, born October 20, 1736, married, February 3, 1757; Caleb, born September 3, 1739.

(IV) Eliphalet, son of Samuel Gillett, was born April 29, 1734, and died May 2, 1790; married, March 27, 1760, Lydia Pinneo, born January 30, 1740, died December 10, 1804, daughter of James Pinneo. Children: Mary, born May 17, 1761, died September 17, 1832; Caleb, born November 12, 1762, died April 14, 1830, married, October 30, 1790, Civil Huntington, who died January 20, 1841; Joyce, born October 9, 1764, married, November 5, 1793, John Lewis, of New London; Deacon Samuel Gillett, mentioned below; Rev. Eliphalet Gillett, born November 19, 1768; Lydia, November 12, 1770; Luna, October 5, 1772; Alvin, June 29, 1774, married Esther ———, who died October 9, 1822; Betsey, born June 11, 1780, died November 30, 1807.

(V) Deacon Samuel Gillett, son of Eliphalet Gillett, was born November 18, 1766, and died June 1, 1855. He married Esther ———, who died August 2, 1844. They lived at Granby, Connecticut. Their daughter Louisa, born 1787, died August 25, 1860, married Aaron (2) Dewey, in 1810 (see Dewey VI).

WHITNEY

The name of Whitney belongs to a knightly family of remote English antiquity founded by Eustace, living in 1086, and styled De Whitney from the lordship of Whitney which he possessed. The present form of the name has been established for about four centuries. The American Whitneys of to-day justly claim the blood of many families whose names are most familiar in English history. The early owners of the land before the days when surnames were used were persons whose Christian names might be, for example, Eustace, or Baldwin, or Robert, and these were, as is known in this case, Eustace of Whitney, Baldwin of Whitney, and Robert of Whitney, from the name of the place of their abode, which in this instance was that locality known at present as the parish of Whitney, situated in the county of Hereford, upon the extreme western border of England, adjoining Wales. The earliest mention of the place is a record in Domesday Book, A.D., 1086. The parish of Whitney is traversed by the river Wye, which gives it its name, Whitney-on-the-Wye. It

is one of the most beautiful spots in old England, its Rhydspence Inn reminding one of the description of the old May-pole. The Anglo-Saxon derivation of the name Whitney is evidently from "Hewit," white, and "ey," water, the name meaning white water. In the west of England to-day Whitbourn means White brook; Whit-church, White church; and Whit-on, the White town. De Whitney (de meaning "of") came to be regarded as the family name, and in the course of time this prefix was dropped and the name became Whitney, as it is to-day.

The line had been established for more than five hundred years as Whitney, and John, the first settler of this name at Watertown, Massachusetts, could trace his descent directly to Sir Robert of Whitney, who was living in 1242, whose father Eustace, already mentioned, took the surname De Whitney on the Wye in the Marches of Wales, who through a line of three or four generations which has been ably traced by Henry (Whitney) Millville, Esq., of New York, in his history of the Whitney family, was a descendant of one "Turstin de Fleming," a follower of William the Conqueror, who was mentioned in the Domesday Book, A. D., 1086. The line from Sir Robert (1) of Whitney, living in 1242, passed to another Robert (2) of Whitney, and then by Sir Eustace (3) of Whitney to Sir Robert (4), Sir Robert (5), Sir Eustace (6) de Whitney, knight, Robert (7) of Whitney, James (8) of Whitney, Robert (9) of Icond, Sir Robert (10) of Whitney, knight, Robert (11) of Whitney, esquire, Thomas (12) of Westminster, gentleman, to John Whitney, who with his wife Elinor and several sons emigrated from London, England, in 1635, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, the first of the name in America and the ancestor of a great majority of the Whitneys now living in this country.

We unfortunately have no space to speak here of the distinguished members of the early Whitney race in England or to enlarge upon the distinguished careers of many of its modern American members. This has been very fully done in several meritorious genealogies published on this side of the water. Sir Robert Whitney, knight, was sheriff of Herefordshire in the first year of Richard II. (1337) and is mentioned by Thomas Fuller in his famous "History of the Worthies of England." It is no doubt true that the family were entitled to a coat armor as long ago as the early crusades, and the armorial ensign remained unchanged certainly until the time of the emigration of John Whitney to New England. As the motto on the shield of the Whitney race, translated from the Latin into English, is "Gallantly uphold the Cross," the crusade origin of that object of honor would appear to be substantiated by the facts. The Whitney coat-of-arms is a shield with a blue ground on which is a large cross formed of checker-board squares of gold and red, above which, as a crest, was a bull's head, cut off at the neck, black, with silver horns tipped with red. A cross on an ancient coat-of-arms indicated that it belonged to a crusader. A family coat-of-arms could not have been devised where the cross would be more prominent than in the Whitney design. In fact, the cross is the only symbol. The coat-of-arms as described appears on the walls of Hereford Cathedral, England, where a Mrs. Lucy Booth, daughter of Sir Robert Whitney, was buried in 1763. The bull's head is said to have been adopted as a family crest from the fact that Sir Randolph de Whitney, who accompanied Richard the Lion-hearted, king of England, to the crusades, was once attacked by three Saracens, one of them the brother of Saladin. Sir Randolph Whitney, single-handed, defended himself with the greatest vigor, but his assailants were gaining upon him, when a Spanish bull, feeding near by, becoming angry at the red dresses of the Saracens flitting before him, joined in the attack against them so furiously that the Saracens were put to flight and left the field victorious to Sir Randolph and the bull. In acknowledgment of the services of the bull in time of need, the bull's head was adopted as a crest to the family coat-of-arms. Whether this account be true or not, it is certain that the American descendants of the ancient English Whitney family have many times indicated a "bull headed" strength of mind and tenacity of purpose in many laudable undertakings.

(I) John Whitney, of Watertown, Massachusetts, born in England, died at Watertown, June 7, 1673, aged eighty-four years: his first wife Elinor died at Watertown, May 11, 1659, aged fifty-four years. He married (second) September 29, 1659, Judith Clement, who died before her husband. Although the Whitney family is quite numerous in this country, a very large share of them are descendants of John and Elinor Whitney, of Watertown. John Whitney was third son of Thomas Whitney, "gentleman," and dwelt for several years in the parish of Isleworth, near London, England. He was baptized in the parish church of Saint Margaret, July 20, 1592. At Watertown he was a highly respected citizen and shared with the schoolmaster and the minister the then highly esteemed title of "Mr."

He served the town as town clerk, selectman and constable for many years, being the first town clerk to be elected by the town. He owned extensive lots of land, on one of which he resided. His will, dated April 3, 1673, left a large property to his family. Children of first wife: Mary, baptized at Isleworth, May 23, 1619, died young; John, born in England, 1624; Richard, born in England, 1626; Nathaniel, born in England, 1627, died young; Thomas, born in England, 1629; Jonathan, born in England, 1634, mentioned below; Joshua, born in Watertown, July 15, 1635; Caleb, born in Watertown, buried July 12, 1640; Benjamin, born in Watertown, June 6, 1643.

(II) Jonathan, son of John Whitney, was born in England, 1634, died in Sherburne, Massachusetts, 1702. He became a resident of Sherburne in 1679. He left a will dated January 12, 1702. He married, in Watertown, October 30, 1656, Lydia, daughter of Lewis and Anna Jones, of Watertown. Children: Lydia, born July 3, 1657; Jonathan, October 20, 1658, mentioned below; Anna, April 28, 1660; John, June 27, 1662; Josiah, May 19, 1664; Eleanor, October 12, 1666; James, November 25, 1668; Isaac, January 12, 1670-71; Joseph, March 10, 1672-73; Abigail, August 18, 1675; and Benjamin, born January 6, 1678-79.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Whitney, born at Watertown, October 20, 1658, died at Concord, March 17, 1734-35. He served in King Philip's war, 1676; he built a house in Sherburne in 1691, but soon afterward returned to Watertown and later resided in the town of Sudbury and Concord. His will, dated March 14, was proved March 18, 1735. He married Sarah, daughter of Shadrach and Elizabeth (Treadway) Hapgood, of Sudbury. Children: Sarah, born March 2, 1692-93; Jonathan, September 27, 1694, died young; Tabitha, August 22, 1696; Shadrach, October 12, 1698; Jonathan, November 25, 1700; Anne, May 22, 1702; Amos, May 1, 1705; Zaccheus, November 16, 1707; Timothy, February 20, 1708-09; Daniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Daniel, son of Jonathan (2) Whitney, was born at Concord, September 12, 1710, died at Boylston, October 18, 1779. He resided for the greater part of his life in the north precinct of Shrewsbury, now the town of Boylston. He married, at Shrewsbury, March 8, 1738-39, Thankful, daughter of Elnathan and Mercy (Rice) Allen. She died, his widow, at Boylston, August 8, 1801, aged eighty-eight years. Children: Levi, born December 5, 1739, mentioned below; Timothy, October 25, 1743; Daniel, September 4, 1746; Sarah, September 9, 1749; Shadrach; Amos.

(V) Lieutenant Levi, son of Daniel Whitney, was born at Shrewsbury, December 5, 1739, died at Townsend, January 8, 1809. He resided in the towns of Townsend and Shrewsbury, and was a member of Captain James Prescott's company, Colonel William Prescott's regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; first lieutenant of Captain Henry Farwell's company, Colonel William Prescott's regiment, at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. He was a manufacturer of agricultural tools by occupation and a man of much mechanical ingenuity. He was selectman of Townsend, 1777, and a man of high standing in the community. His two brothers, Shadrach and Amos, left substantial bequests to the towns of Townsend, Groton, Mason, Ashby and Shirley. Levi Whitney was executor of Amos and his principal heir. The hundred pounds in money, the parsonage and farm, the choice hall clock and set of pulpit furniture that Amos Whitney gave to the town of Townsend were all lost and scattered in the financial troubles which followed the revolution, and yet his memory is still cherished in his native town as its principal benefactor. The interest of the hundred pounds was left for the support of a reading and writing school. A substantial gravestone, erected by his brother Levi, recites his merits as legibly as when it was first erected in 1770. About fifty years ago the old clock given to the town was returned to Asa Whitney, of Philadelphia, uncle of Arthur E. Whitney, who cherished and cared for it until his death. It is now in good running order and in possession of James S. Whitney, of Philadelphia, a great-grandson of Levi Whitney. Shadrach Whitney, a brother of Levi Whitney, left forty pounds to the town of Groton for the support of the minister of that town. He was born in Watertown, lived in Townsend, Mason and Groton, and died in the latter town. Levi Whitney married (first) December 19, 1764, Rebecca, daughter of Deacon Samuel Clark, of Townsend; (second) November 13, 1780, Mrs. Lydia (Randall) Price, of Townsend, widow of Major Henry Price, first deputy grand master of Masons in America. Children: Amos, born February 11, 1766; Asa, 1767; Sarah, 1769; Sibyl, August 27, 1770; Aaron, 1772, mentioned below; Sewall, died at Lansingburg, New York. Child of second wife: Rebecca, July 29, 1781.

(VI) Aaron, son of Lieutenant Levi Whitney, was born in Townsend, 1772. He was a blacksmith by trade, and in 1812 was the post-

master at Amherst, Massachusetts. In 1815 his shop was burned, and he removed to Calais, Maine. He was for some years a prominent citizen of Amherst. He died February 16, 1845. He married (first) March 16, 1797, Phebe Dunklee, born December 20, 1778, died January 31, 1800. He married (second) Olive Lund, born August, 1779, died January, 1867. Children: Levi, born July 7, 1798; Luke (twin), January 2, 1800; Mark (twin); Aaron, December 15, 1801, mentioned below; Olive, May 15, 1805; James, July 8, 1808.

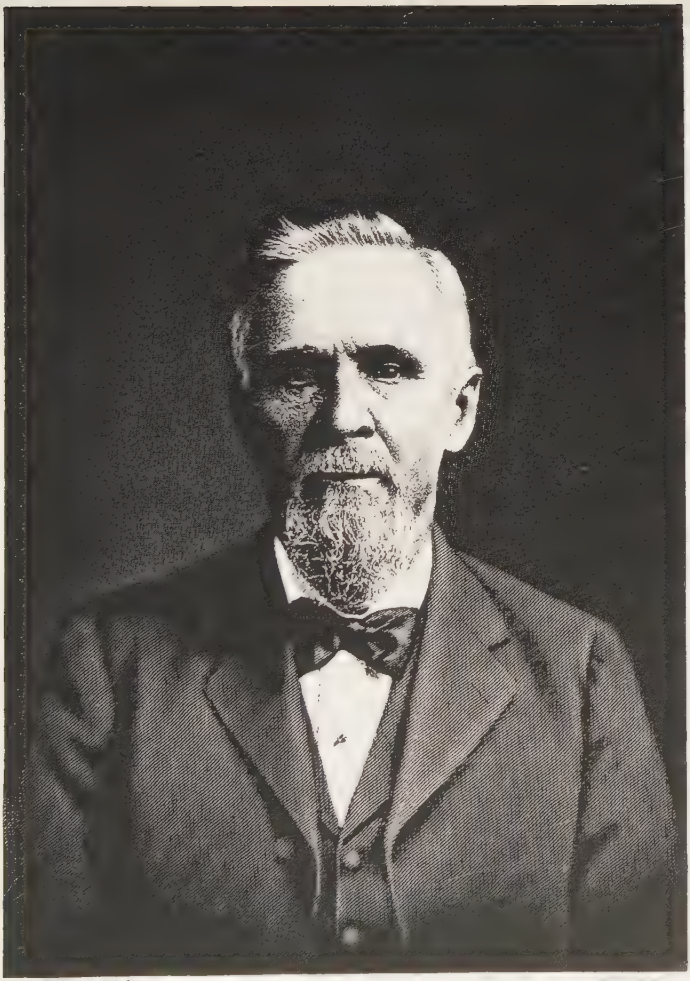
(VII) Aaron (2), son of Aaron (1) Whitney, was born December 15, 1801, in Amherst, died January, 1866. He was a machinist by trade. He married, at Biddeford, Maine, Rebecca Perkins, born March, 1809. Children: Sarah, born March 19, 1831; Amos, October 8, 1832, mentioned below; John, July 12, 1835; Ada; George Q., April 22, 1843; Fannie Forrester; Grace Greenwood, married, October 11, 1876, George H. Carey.

(VIII) Amos, son of Aaron (2) Whitney, was born October 8, 1832, in Biddeford, and was educated in the common schools of Saccarappa, Maine, and Exeter, New Hampshire, his parents removing first to Saccarappa, then to Exeter, and lastly to Lawrence, Massachusetts. In the latter town he was apprenticed, when fourteen years old, to learn the machinist's trade with the Essex Machine Company. The shop in which he worked was a very large one for those days, and was devoted to the making of cotton machinery, locomotives and machinists' tools. During his apprenticeship of three years and one year as a journeyman he served at the latter work. At the end of the fourth year he followed his father to Colt's pistol factory at Hartford, Connecticut, where both worked as machinists in September, 1850. It may be noted here that among the Whitneys for generations there had been many skilled mechanics. Aaron Whitney was an expert locksmith and machinist and the son no doubt inherited from him his mechanical taste and his pronounced skill. Eli Whitney, of cotton-gin fame, was a descendant of the same remote ancestor as Amos.

In 1852, Francis A. Pratt, later of the Pratt & Whitney Company, came to Hartford to take a position in the pistol factory of Colonel Colt. In 1854 he accepted the position of superintendent of the Phoenix Iron Works, and about this time Amos Whitney went to the same works. The two young men were closely associated as superintendent and contractor and remained with the firm until 1864. In the meantime, however, 1860, they had rented a room on Potter street, and began doing some work on their own account in the manufacture of a little machine called a "Spooler" for the Willimantic Linen Company, who owned the device for winding thread, the Conant patent. This was the beginning of the great Pratt & Whitney Company of to-day. In the month of February following their start, the two men were burned out, but a month later they were again settled for business in what was then the Woods building, in the rear of the Hartford *Times* office, where they continued to spread through one room after another until all the available space was outgrown by the expansion of the business. In 1863 they took into partnership Monroe Stannard, of New Britain, each contributing $1,200, and the association thus formed remained unbroken until 1900. Mr. Stannard assumed charge of the running of the shop, but the business so increased that both Mr. Pratt and Mr. Whitney were obliged to give up their positions with the Phoenix Iron Works and devote their whole time to their own business. In 1865 the firm erected the first building on the present site, and from time to time others have been added until the plant in 1910 occupies more than thirteen acres of floor room, equipped throughout with the most approved appliances for protection against fires, for the comfort of the employees and for the convenience and economical dispatch of work. The property lies on both sides of the Park river, and on both sides of the tracks of the Consolidated New York, New Haven & Hartford railways.

One of the chief products of the early firm was a milling machine designed by Mr. Pratt. Up to this date, 1910, more than 9,500 of these machines have been made by the company and distributed to all parts of the world. The design of the machine is practically the same to-day as it was more than forty years ago. Beginning with the manufacture of machine tools, gun tools, and tools for the makers of sewing machines, the firm has gradually extended its lines until a partial catalog of its products fills hundreds of pages. The invention of the typewriter and the bicycle materially increased the demand for special machinery and tools, and since the advent of these industries the company has supplied manufacturers throughout this as well as foreign countries with appliances for doing their work.

In 1865 Roswell F. Blodgett and Seth W. Bishop were admitted to an equal interest with the other members in the partnership. Owing to the constant increase in the business it became necessary to organize a joint stock company. The net assets of $3,600, in 1862, had



Amos A. Whitney

grown during the four years to $75,000, and during the next three years they made and put into the business a clean profit of $100,000. In July, 1869, the Pratt & Whitney Company was formed, with a capital of $350,000. In 1873 a stock dividend was declared making the capital $400,000. In 1875 the capital was increased to $500,000 by a stock dividend. Up to this date, 1875, not over $150.000 in cash had been put in the business; the remainder of the increase of capital had been earned. In 1893 the company was reorganized with a capital of $2,750,000, $1,750,000 preferred stock and $1.000.000 common stock, figures which were based upon the company's assets and earning power. The capital of the company at this date, 1910, is $2,000,000 preferred stock and $2,000,000 of common stock. The company had at that date, 1893, employed over eight hundred hands, and manufactured a larger variety of machines than any concern in the world. When it was reorganized in 1893 the limit of production for a year was over $1,100,000. With the same business activity now, in 1910, the establishment could produce in the same period goods to the value of over $2.200.000.

In 1882 what is known as the west building was erected. In 1887 the company completed a building on the east side of Flower street, of five stories, containing 44,000 square feet floorage. In 1891 they erected on the south side of the Park river a building 295 feet by 45 feet, two stories above the basement, for the exclusive use of the small tool department. In 1895 they built a forge shop about 165 feet by 50 feet, and lengthened the original shop about 18 feet, for the enlargement of the offices and stores above. There are now, in 1910, over 566,000 square feet of floorage. In 1870 Mr. Pratt visited Berlin, and after an absence of six weeks returned to Hartford with orders from the German government for gun machinery to the value of $350,000. Within the next three years he made three trips to Berlin, taking orders and delivered to the government goods worth over $1,400,000. Since 1888 the company has made over four hundred Hotchkiss guns, mostly to form the secondary batteries of our new war vessels. Up to the spring of 1898 Mr. Whitney was superintendent of the works, and after 1893 vice-president. In March, 1898, he became president. For over forty years Mr. Whitney and Mr. Pratt have remained together in the business, a rare instance of such business and social relations. From the organization of the firm until 1893, Mr. Whitney never had more than three or four days vacation in a year. He had always up to 1901, when he ceased to take any part in the management of the business except as a director, kept in close touch with his men, and there was the same bond of sympathy and loyalty that had existed for forty years. In February, 1896, Mr. Whitney resigned to organize The Whitney Manufacturing Company, of which he became president and manager the following month. The Whitney Manufacturing Company was at first financed by John E. Searles, who was then treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, having its main office in New York. When the new company was organized, C. E. Whitney secured a five years' option on a part of the capital stock of the corporation, and he purchased the stock at the expiration of said option. Later on Amos Whitney became directly interested in The Whitney Manufacturing Company by purchasing the stock which was held by the New York stockholders, and at that time became secretary and treasurer of the company.

In politics Mr. Whitney is a Republican. He is president and director of the Gray Pay Station Telephone Company, secretary and treasurer of The Whitney Manufacturing Company, director of Pratt & Whitney Company, director of Pratt & Cady Company, and director of The Hartford Faience Company. In religion he is a Universalist.

Mr. Whitney presented a phase of successful business life which illustrates the fundamental principles of a true life, whatever the forms its enterprise assumes. Permanent success does not grow out of mere activity, perseverance, and judicious action, but personal virtue, combined with these. Its substantial foundation is the eternal principle of rectitude. By his own honorable exertions and moral attributes, he carved out for himself friends, affluence and position, and by the strength and force of his own character overcame obstacles which to others less hopeful and less courageous would seem unsurmountable. Scrupulously honorable in all his dealings with mankind, he bears a reputation for public and private integrity, and being sociable and genial, he has many friends, composed of all classes of society, all of whom value him at his true worth. As a citizen he is universally esteemed, always sustaining the character of a true man, and he fulfills to the letter every trust committed to him. Public-spirited to the highest degree, he is ever forward in encouraging enterprises which can in any way advance the interests of his adopted city.

He married, September 8, 1856, Laura Johnson, born November 9, 1837, daughter of John and Sally (Cheney) Johnson (see

Johnson VIII). Children: Nellie Hortense, born October 5, 1860, died June 8, 1865; Nettie Louise, November 8, 1865; Clarence Edgar, November 26, 1869. The latter studied at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, later passed through a similar training in the shop and office of the Pratt & Whitney Company. April 25, 1900, he married Nellie Hurlburt; children: Dorothy Goodwin, born February 6, 1901; Laura Cheney, August 6, 1902; Winthrop Hurlburt, April 15, 1904.

(The Johnson Line).

John Johnson, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to America in the fleet with Winthrop, accompanied by his wife Margery, who died at Roxbury, June 9, 1655, and their sons, Isaac and Humphrey, and probably other children. Savage thinks there were three daughters. Johnson was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1630. He settled in Roxbury and was called a yeoman. He was chosen by the general court, October 19, 1630, constable of Roxbury and surveyor of all the arms of the colony, and was a very industrious man in his place. He kept a tavern and was agent for Mrs. Catherine Sumpner, of London, in 1653. He was a man of wealth and much distinction. He was a deputy to the general court in 1634 and many years afterwards. His house was burned August 2, 1645, with seventeen barrels of his country's powder and many arms in his charge. At the same time the town records were destroyed. He was elected a member of the Artillery Company in 1658. He signed the inventory of Joseph Weld's estate in 1646. He died September 30, 1650, and his will was proved October 15, following, dividing his property among his five children, the eldest to have a double portion. The estate amounted to six hundred and sixty pounds. He married (second) Grace (Negus) Fawer, widow of Barnabas Fawer. Her will was made December 21, 1671, and proved December 29, 1671, leaving all her estate to her brothers, Jonathan and Benjamin Negus. Children, all by first wife:

Isaac, married, January 20, 1637, Elizabeth Porter, killed in the Narragansett fight in King Philip's war, December 19, 1675; Humphrey, mentioned below; Mary, married Roger Mowry, of Providence, who sold her share in the estate, October 12, 1659. Two other daughters.

(II) Humphrey, son of John Johnson, was born in England. He came to America with his parents and settled in Roxbury as early as 1643, when his name appears on a deed. He was a resident of Scituate in 1651, and while he was considered an able and shrewd man, he was continually getting into trouble with the authorities. As he came to Scituate without the consent of the governor and two assistants, he was ordered to remove, and March 30, 1674, he removed to Hingham. He was given permission by the selectmen to settle upon the common land, provided he would move at three months' notice. On April 22, 1675, he was granted privileges for making improvements on the land. He resided on Liberty Plain at South Hingham. He married (first) in 1642, Eleanor Cheney, of Roxbury, who died at Hingham, September 28, 1678. He married (second) Abigail ———. Children of first wife: Mehitable, born 1644; Martha, 1647; John, 1653, drowned at Hingham, June 12, 1674; Joseph, 1655, died young; Benjamin, 1657; Margaret, 1659; Deborah, 1661; Mary, 1663; Nathaniel, July, 1666, mentioned below; Isaac, February 18, 1668; Joseph, September 6, 1676. Children of second wife: John, June 8, 1680; Deborah, February 19, 1682-83.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Humphrey Johnson, was born at Hingham, July, 1666. He married Abigail ———, and settled, about 1695, in Sherborn, Massachusetts. He had a lot assigned to him there, March 8, 1696. The history of Sherborn and various other authorities have confused him with Nathaniel Johnson, son of his uncle, Isaac Johnson, of Roxbury. Both branches lived in this section and in Connecticut in the same vicinity. Children: Nathaniel, born about 1684, at Hingham or Scituate; Joseph, September 9, 1685, mentioned below; Abigail, April 1, 1687; Elisha, March 12, 1688-89; Mary, March 1, 1691; Jonathan, March 16, 1692-93. Children, born at Sherborn: Martha, February 19, 1696-97; Mehitable, October 15, 1699.

(IV) Joseph, son of Nathaniel Johnson, was born in Hingham, September 9, 1685. He lived in Hingham and Sherborn and inherited the lands and rights of his father. In 1715 he drew land in Douglas. He died March 25, 1744-45. He married Lydia ———. Children: Lydia, born July 27, 1709; Moses, November 18, 1711; Isaac, March 28, 1714; David, July 8, 1719; Elisha, November 20, 1720, mentioned below; David, August 28, 1723; Sarah, July 18, 1727; Joseph, 1729; Joseph, January 30, 1731.

(V) Elisha, son of Joseph Johnson, was born November 20, 1720. He married, October 1, 1741, Mary Gay, who died February 21, 1809. Children: Perry, born March 24, 1743; Levi, February 1, 1744-45; Aaron, December 26, 1747; Elisha, April 6, 1749, mentioned below; Zedekiah, April 19, 1751; Mary,

Eli Whitney

September 26, 1754; James, December 25, 1757; Anne, September 8, 1760.

(VI) Elisha (2), son of Elisha (1) Johnson, was born April 6, 1749. He married Hepsibah Adams, in 1777 (intention May 10, 1777). Children: Moses, mentioned below; Solomon. Elisha Johnson was a soldier in the revolution from Holliston and Leominster.

(VII) Moses, son of Elisha (2) Johnson, was a farmer by occupation. He married Rhoda Leonard. Children, born in North Orange, Massachusetts: Horace, Harriet, John, mentioned below, Ruth, Nathan, Chandler, Elisha, Holly, Lucinda, Elmina, Dwight.

(VIII) John (2), son of Moses Johnson, was born January 27, 1811, in North Orange, died April 2, 1879, in Hartford. He was educated in the country schools of his native town. From 1833 to 1843 he was a manufacturer in Winchester, New Hampshire. In 1844-45 he worked in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and in 1846 in New Hampshire; in 1847-48 in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in 1849 in Hartford, Connecticut, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was a member of the Universalist church in Winchester, and his children are members of the same denomination in Hartford. He married, March 4, 1833, in North Orange, Sally Cheney, born there September 30, 1812, daughter of Mark and Sally Cheney, the former a cooper by trade. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Cheney: John, Matthew, Silence, Amos Leander, Hannah Gould, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Ruth, Sally. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Leroy, born August, 1836, died at age of ten months; Laura, November, 1837, married Amos Whitney (see Whitney VIII); Emma Francelia, January 16, 1846, married George Farnham Whitney, died February 14, 1903. All were educated in the public schools of Hartford.

WHITNEY

Eli Whitney, of New Haven, president of the New Haven Water Company, and a leading business man and citizen of that city, is a descendant in the ninth generation, his line of descent being through John (1), John (2), Nathaniel, Nathaniel (2), Nathaniel (3), Eli, Eli (2), and Eli (3).

(II) John (2) Whitney, son of John (1) Whitney (q. v.), the emigrant ancestor, born in 1620, in England, married, in 1642, Ruth, daughter of Robert Reynolds, of Watertown, Wethersfield and Boston, and resided in Watertown. He died in 1692.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John (2) Whitney, born in February, 1646, in Watertown, married, in 1673, Sarah Hager, who died in 1746. He resided in Weston, Massachusetts, and died in 1732.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Whitney, born in 1675, in Watertown, married, in 1695, Mercy Robinson, and lived in Watertown. She died in 1740, and he died in 1730.

(V) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Whitney, born in 1696, married, in 1721, Mary Child, and settled in Westboro. Both died in 1776.

(VI) Eli, son of Nathaniel (3) Whitney, baptized in 1740, married, in 1765, Elizabeth Fay, who died in 1777. He was born and always resided in Westboro, where he was a prominent man. He saw active service in the war of the revolution as a member of Captain Baker's company. He died in 1797.

(VII) Eli (2), son of Eli (1) Whitney, was born December 8, 1765, in Westboro, Massachusetts. When very young he showed his genius for practical and scientific invention. He was prepared for college by an eminent scholar, the Rev. Dr. Goodrich, of Durham, Connecticut, and entered Yale College in 1789, graduating creditably in the class of 1792. In the same year he went to Georgia under an engagement as a private tutor, but on arriving there found that the place had been filled. He then accepted the invitation of the widow of General Nathaniel Greene to make her place at Mulberry Grove, on the Savannah river, his home while he studied law. Several articles that he had devised for Mrs. Greene's convenience gave her great faith in his inventive power, and when some of her visitors regretted that there could be no profit in the cultivation of the green seed-cotton, which was considered the best variety, owing to the great difficulty of separating it from the seed, she advised them to apply to Whitney, "who," she said, "could make anything." A pound of green seed-cotton was all that a negro woman could, at that period, clean in a day. Mr. Whitney up to that time had seen neither the raw cotton nor the cotton seed, but he at once procured some cotton, from which the seeds had been removed, although with trouble, as it was not the season of the year for the cultivation of the plant, and began to work out his idea of the cotton-gin. He was occupied for some months in constructing his machine, during which he met with great difficulty, being compelled to draw the necessary iron wire himself, as he could obtain none in Savannah, and to manufacture his own iron tools. Near the end of 1792 he succeeded in making a gin, of which the principle and mechanism are exceedingly simple. Its main features are a cylinder four feet

long and five inches in diameter, upon which is set a series of circular saws half an inch apart and projecting two inches above the surface of the revolving cylinder. A mass of cotton in the seed, separated from the cylinder by a steel grating, is brought in contact with the numerous teeth in the cylinder. These teeth catch the cotton while playing between the bars, which allow the lint, but not the seed, to pass. Beneath the saws is a set of stiff brushes on another cylinder, revolving in an opposite direction, which brush off from the saw teeth the lint that these have just pulled from the seed. There is also a revolving fan for producing a current of air to throw the light and downy lint that is thus liberated to a convenient distance from the revolving saws and brushes. Such are the essential principles of the cotton-gin as invented by Whitney, and as it is still used, but in various details and workmanship it has been the subject of many improvements, the object of which has been to pick the cotton more perfectly from the seed, to prevent the teeth from cutting the staple, and to give greater regularity to the operation of the machine. By its use the planter was able to clean for market, by the labor of one man, one thousand pounds of cotton in place of five or six by hand. Mrs. Greene and Phineas Miller were the only ones permitted to see the machine, but rumors of it had gone through the state, and before it was quite finished, the building in which it was placed was broken into at night and the machine was carried off. Before he could complete his model and obtain a patent, a number of machines based on his invention had been surreptitiously made and were in operation. In May, 1793, he formed a partnership with Mr. Miller, who had some property, and went to Connecticut to manufacture the machines, but he became involved in continual trouble by infringement of his patent. In Georgia it was boldly asserted that he was not the inventor, but that something like it had been produced in Switzerland, and it was claimed that the substitution of teeth cut in an iron plate for wire prevented an infringement on his invention. He had sixty lawsuits pending before he secured a verdict in his favor. In South Carolina the legislature granted him $50,000, which was finally paid after vexatious delays and lawsuits. North Carolina allowed him a percentage on the use of each saw for five years, and collected and paid it over to the patentees in good faith, and Tennessee promised to do the same thing, but afterward rescinded her contract. For years amid accumulated misfortunes, law suits wrongfully decided against him, the destruction of his manufactory by fire, the industrious circulation of the report that his machine injured the fiber of the cotton, the refusal of congress, on account of the southern opposition, to allow the patent to be renewed, and the death of his partner, Mr. Whitney struggled on until he was convinced that he should never receive a just compensation for his invention. At the time of his invention, cotton was exported to the amount of only one hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred pounds, while in 1803, owing to the use of his gin, it had risen to more than forty-one million pounds.

Despairing of ever gaining a competence, Mr. Whitney turned his attention in 1798 to the manufacture of firearms near New Haven, from which he eventually gained a fortune. He was the first manufacturer of firearms to effect the division of labor to the extent of making it the duty of each workman to make interchangeable the parts of the thousands of arms in process of manufacture at the same time. This interchangeable system has now extended to the manufacture of watches, sewing machines, etc. His first contract was with the United States government for ten thousand stand of muskets, to be furnished in or about two years. For the execution of his order he took two years for preparation and eight more for completion. He gave bonds for $30,000, and was to receive $13.40 for each musket, or $134,000 in all. Immediately he began to build an armory at the foot of East Rock, two miles from New Haven, in the village of Whitneyville, where through the successive administrations, from that of John Adams, repeated contracts for the supply of arms were made and fulfilled to the entire approbation of the government. The construction of his armory, and even of the commonest tools which were devised by him for the prosecution of the business in a manner peculiar to himself, evinced the fertility of his genius and the precision of his mind. The buildings became the model by which the national armories were afterward arranged, and many of his improvements were taken to other establishments and have become common property. Owing to his unpleasant experience with patent laws, he never applied for patents on any of these inventions. His improvements in the manufacture of arms laid this country under permanent obligations by augmenting the means of national defense. Several of his inventions have been applied to other manufactures of iron and steel, and added to his reputation. He established a fund of $500 at Yale, the interest of which is expended in the purchase of books on mechan-

Eli Whitney

ical and physical science. Robert Fulton said that "Arkwright, Watt and Whitney were the three men that did the most for mankind of any of their contemporaries," and Macaulay said: "What Peter the Great did to make Russia dominant, Eli Whitney's invention of the cotton gin has more than equaled in its relation to the power and progress of the United States."

"In person Mr. Whitney was considerably above the ordinary size, of a dignified carriage, and of an open, manly, and agreeable countenance. In New Haven he was universally esteemed. Many of the prominent citizens of the place supported him in his undertakings, and he inspired all whom he met with a similar confidence. Throughout the community and in foreign lands, he was known and honored as a benefactor of the race. With all the Presidents of the United States, from the beginning of the government, he enjoyed a personal acquaintance, and his relations with the leading men of the country were unimpaired by political revolutions." His most remarkable trait of character was a great power of mechanical invention. He was reasonably patient. His mind wrought with precision rather than with rapidity. His aim was steady. He never abandoned a half-accomplished effort in order to make trial of a new and foreign idea.

In January, 1817, Mr. Whitney was married to Henrietta Frances Edwards, born in June, 1790, who lived until April, 1870. She was the daughter of Hon. Pierpont Edwards, who graduated at Princeton College in 1768, was a lawyer in New Haven, Connecticut, soldier in the revolution, member of the continental congress, and judge of the United States court for Connecticut at the time of his death. Mr. Edwards was frequently a member of the Connecticut legislature, was the first grand master of the Masonic fraternity in Connecticut. His father, Rev. Jonathan Edwards, was the noted metaphysician and president of Princeton College, New Jersey. Mr. Whitney's children were: 1. Frances E., born November 23, 1817, married, in 1842, Charles L. Chaplain. She died May 7, 1859. 2. Elizabeth F. 3. Eli, referred to farther on. 4. Susan E., born in January, 1821, died in 1823. The father of these children died January 8, 1825.

(VIII) Eli (3), son of Eli (2) Whitney, was born November 24, 1820, in New Haven, where he attended a private school, and was prepared for college. He attended Yale one year, and was graduated from Princeton College in the class of 1841, and the following year he took up his father's business, that of the manufacture of firearms for the United States government. In 1856 he ceased this branch of his manufacturing business, but resumed it again at the breaking out of the civil war in 1861, and continued it until 1866. The Whitney Arms Company, of which until recent years he was president, has manufactured thousands of muskets, rifles and revolvers of the most improved models. The company has also made many thousands of military arms for foreign governments, including muzzle-loading, breech-loading, magazine and repeating rifles. He was appointed one of the commissioners of the English Exposition of 1862. From 1859 to 1861 he constructed the New Haven Water Works, and much of the work was done on his own credit, though built on contract for the New Haven Water Company, which organization he created. Mr. Whitney made many improvements in firearms of all sorts and patented them, and made improvements in machinery for making arms. He was on the Republican electoral ticket in Connecticut as presidential elector-at-large in the November election of 1892. In 1869 he received an honorary degree of M. A. from Yale. He was one of New Haven's most prominent and representative citizens. A great-grandson of Jonathan Edwards, he embodied the best traditions of New England and through a life of dignity and honor bore worthily the name of his father, the inventor of the cotton-gin. His part in the life and growth of New Haven was an important one. He was an ardent patriot in whatever concerned the rational and wise development of his city, his state and his country. His public spirit, open-handed generosity, quick and wide sympathies, dignity of bearing and courtesy personally endeared him to people of all ages and conditions.

On June 17, 1845, Mr. Whitney was married at Utica, New York, to Sarah Perkins Dalliba, who died January 12, 1909. Her mother was Susannah Huntington, granddaughter of Judge Benjamin Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut. To this union were born children as follows: 1. Eli, referred to at greater length farther on. 2. Susan Huntington, born August 1, 1849, married, in 1873, Rev. Chauncey Bunce Brewster, late rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, now bishop of Connecticut, her death occurring May 25, 1885. 3. Henrietta Edwards. The father, Eli (3) Whitney, died August 17, 1895.

(IX) Eli (4), son of Eli (3), Whitney, the fourth of the name in succession, was born January 22, 1847, in the city of New Haven, which has since been his home and the field of his business operations. He attended the

private schools and later entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1869. He has held various public offices and most creditably and efficiently discharged the duties of each. He has been largely identified with various enterprises and is one of the city's prominent citizens and leading business men. For years he has been president of the New Haven Water Company, which, as stated in the foregoing, his father created and built, and is also president of the West Haven and Milford Water companies, a director of New Haven Gas Light Company, director of Security Insurance Company, vice-president of New Haven Chamber of Commerce, state senator for 1905-06. For sixteen years he was a member of the board of education and for twelve years served as its president; president of the General Hospital Society of Connecticut; ex-president of the New Haven Horticultural Society; president of the Tontine Company; vice-president of New Haven Colony Historical Society; director and vice-president of the City Bank of New Haven; trustee of Connecticut Savings Bank, New Haven; trustee of the New Haven Trust Company, and also in a number of charitable organizations. He is a member of the Quinnipiack, Union League and Graduates clubs of New Haven; Century, University, Yale and Engineers clubs of New York; Society of Colonial Wars; Sons of the American Revolution; the Society of the War of 1812, and is also a member of the Yale Corporation.

On October 22, 1873, Mr. Whitney was married to Sarah Sheffield Farnam, born September 27, 1850. Children: 1. Anne Farnam, born September 20, 1874, married, December 6, 1898, Thomas M. Debevoise, a lawyer of New York, and has two children, Eli Whitney, born December 14, 1899, and Catherine, born June 18, 1901. 2. Henrietta Edwards, born February 27, 1876, married, July 2, 1904, Dr. Leonard C. Sanford, and has two children: William Farnam, born August 18, 1905, and Leonard J., born July 14, 1910. 3. Sarah Tracy, born September 18, 1877, married, April 26, 1900, Dr. Leonard C. Sanford, and died February 19, 1901, leaving an infant daughter, Sally Whitney, born February 6, 1901. 4. Elizabeth Fay, born April 3, 1879. 5. Louise Huntington, born February 20, 1881, married, July 9, 1908, Gourdin Y. Gaillard. 6. Susan Brewster, born March 16, 1885. 7. Frances Pierpont, born August 19, 1891.

GEER

George Geer, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1621. He came to this country in charge of an uncle. He had a brother Thomas, born about 1623, who also came. According to family tradition, they were sons of Jonathan Geer, of Hevitree, Devonshire, and related to John Geer, whose family bore a coat-of-arms and was prominent there. Another tradition, however, has Shoreham, Devonshire, as their former home. The name was variously spelled Gere, Geer, Geaves, etc. George Geer was in Boston in 1635, and at New London, Connecticut, in 1651. Thomas Geer was in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1682. George Geer married, February 17, 1658, Sarah, daughter of Robert Allyn. Geer settled on a tract adjoining Allyn's land. He had first a grant of fifty acres at New London, and in 1665 a hundred acres more. His farm was in that part of New London now the town of Ledyard. He owned land also in what is now Preston and Griswold, Connecticut. He received land by deed from Owaneco, son of Uncas, December 11, 1691. His will was dated June 5, 1723, bequeathing to wife Sarah and his children. He was totally blind during his last years. He was selectman and held other town offices. He resided in Groton until five or six years before his death, then removed to Preston, to live with his daughter Margaret, who married Thomas Gates. He died at the age of one hundred and five. He lived with his wife Sarah for sixty-five years. Children: Sarah, born February 27, 1659; Jonathan, mentioned below; Joseph, October 14, 1664; Hannah, February 27, 1666; Margaret, February, 1669; Mary, March 26, 1671; Daniel, 1673; Robert, January 2, 1675; Anne, January 6, 1679; Isaac, March 26, 1681; Jeremiah, 1683.

(II) Jonathan, son of George Geer, was born May 26, 1662, died April 30, 1742. He settled ten miles north of his father's farm, on land given him by his father, January 11, 1686. He and twenty others petitioned to be set off from Norwich, New London and Stonington, and later they were incorporated as the town of Preston. He married (first) Mary ———, who died April 24, 1718. He married (second) Experience ———. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Deborah, married ——— Potts; Sarah, married ——— Jennings, of Windham; Mary, married ——— Potts; Zerviah, married John Geer, May 12, 1725; Dorothy, married ——— Tyler.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Geer, was born about 1690. He married (first) June 15, 1721, Elizabeth Herrick, who died February 10, 1743-44. He married (second) April 16, 1745, Hannah Putnam. Children of first wife, born at Preston: Aaron, May 7, 1722; Jonathan, June 3, 1724; Stephen, February 22, 1726-27, mentioned below; Elizabeth, May 9, 1728; Samuel, June 3, 1737.

Children of second wife: Elizabeth, born January 24, 1746-47; Elisha, March 5, 1749-50.

(IV) Stephen, son of Jonathan (2) Geer, was born February 22, 1726-27. He married, January 8, 1746-47, Ruth Clark, of Norwich. Children, born at Preston: Amy, September 28, 1747; Thomas. mentioned below.

(V) Thomas, son of Stephen Geer, was born at Preston, August 9, 1750, died February 26, 1812. He married (first) February 11, 1773, Meribah Killam, who died March 17, 1802. He married (second) March 22, 1803, Elizabeth Wilbur, of Preston. Children of first wife: Jephtha, mentioned below; Jonathan, March 8, 1776; Joseph, July 22, 1778; Anna, October 19, 1780; Ichabod Ecclesta, May 8, 1783; Nabby, November 30, 1791.

(VI) Jephtha, son of Thomas Geer, was born February 7, 1774. He married, November 19, 1797, Olivet Herrat, of Worthington. She died in August, 1854, aged seventy-seven years. Children: Olivet, born January 24, 1800, married Elisha S. Bill; Laura, November 10, 1801, married Ezra Starkweather; Jephtha, mentioned below; Eunice, April 20, 1806, married Charles Barstow; Almira, March 24, 1808, married Mason Morse; Hollibut W., March 8, 1810, married Lucy Coats; Thomas Clark, February 22, 1812, died October 1, 1817; Isaac Sidney, April 7, 1814, married Abby L. Brewster; Persis Cook, September 12, 1816, married Henry H. Cary.

(VII) Jephtha (2), son of Jephtha (1) Geer, was born February 13, 1804. He married (first) Olive Starkweather; (second) Mary L. Kimball. Children of first wife, born at Scotland, Connecticut: Henry Belcher, mentioned below; Sidney L.

(VIII) Henry Belcher, son of Jephtha (2) Geer, was born in Scotland, Connecticut, February, 1836. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of jeweler. For many years he was a prominent jeweler in New York City. He passed his last years on his farm at Scotland, and died there, 1900. He married, January 8, 1874, Mary Elizabeth, born April 21, 1840, daughter of James B. and Mary Bacon (Adams) Carey (see Carey VII). Mary Bacon Adams was daughter of Fitch Adams, born at Griswold, Connecticut, and Amy (Bacon) Adams. The Adams family was of Canterbury, Connecticut. Amy Bacon was a daughter of Asa Bacon, of Canterbury, and Mary (Whitney) Bacon, of Addington, Connecticut.

(The Carey Line).

The family of Carey in England is one of the oldest as well as one of the most illustrious and honored in the kingdom. In the year 1198 Adam DeKarry was lord of Castle Karry or Kari, in the county of Somerset. For centuries the castle has existed only in history, and the village situated in that locality is known as "Castle Cary." William and John Cary represented the county of Devon in Parliament in the thirty-sixth and forty-second reigns of Edward III. John Cary was made a baron of the exchequer by Richard II. Sir Robert Cary, his son, succeeded to his honors and estates. Sir William Cary married Mary Boleyn, a sister of Anne, the consort of Henry VIII. As early as the reign of Edward I. the name was spelled Cary, but many families of the present day spell it Carey.

(I) John Carey, immigrant ancestor, came from Somersetshire, near the city of Bristol, England, about 1634, and joined the Plymouth colony. The exact date of his arrival is unknown. From a manuscript over a hundred years old, written by a grandson of John, it is believed that differences with his brothers over the settlement of his father's estate led to his departure for the new world. His name is found among the original proprietors and first settlers of Duxbury and Bridgewater. It occurs in the original grant, as well as in the subsequent deed made by Ousamequin, the sachem or chief of the Pockonocket Indians, 1639. This deed was made to Miles Standish, Samuel Nash and Constant Southworth, as trustees in behalf of William Bradford, John Carey and fifty-two others therein named. Ousamequin was afterwards called Massasoit. The deed embraced fourteen miles square and was designated as "Satucket," afterwards called West Bridgewater. John Carey drew as his share a lot a mile wide, a portion of which is still occupied by his descendants. In 1656 "Duxbury New Plantation" was incorporated into a new and distinct town and called Bridgewater. John Carey was elected constable, the first and only officer elected in the town that year. He was also elected the first town clerk and held the office each consecutive year until 1681. In 1656 he was one of the ten freemen in the town. In the same year he was appointed on a jury "to lay out the ways requisite in the town." In 1667 Deacon Willis and John Carey were chosen "to take in all the charges of the latter war (King Philip's) since June last and the expenses of the scouts before and since June." John Carey was prominent among his fellow citizens and participated actively in public affairs. He was intelligent, well educated and public spirited. There is a tradition that he taught the first Latin class in the colony. He married Elizabeth, daugh-

ter of Francis Godfrey, one of the first settlers of Bridgewater, in 1644. He died 1681. Children: John, born 1645; Francis, 1647; Elizabeth, 1649; James, 1652; Mary, 1654; Jonathan, 1656; David, 1658; Hannah, 1661; Joseph, 1663, mentioned below; Rebecca, 1665; Sarah, August 2, 1667; Mehitable, February 24, 1670.

(II) Deacon Joseph, son of John Carey, was born in Bridgewater, 1663, and when a young man went to Norwich, Connecticut, and became one of the original proprietors of Windham. February 9, 1694, he bought one thousand acres of land there. He took position with the first men of the town in civil and ecclesiastical affairs, and was chosen repeatedly to serve in the most important offices, civil, military and religious. He was one of the original members of the first Congregational church in Windham, and was chosen deacon at its organization, December 10, 1700, which office he continued to hold until his death. He was so highly esteemed by his townsmen that he was buried "under arms," a very unusual occurrence at that day. In appearance he was a very large, athletic man. He married (first) Hannah ———, who died 1691. He married (second) Mercy, widow of Jonathan Rudd. He died January 10, 1722, his wife 1741, aged eighty-four years. Children, born in Windham: Joseph, May 5, 1689; Jabez, July 12, 1691; Hannah, March 4, 1693; John, January or June 23, 1695, mentioned below; Seth, July 29, 1697; Elizabeth, April 17, 1700.

(III) John (2), son of Deacon Joseph Carey, was born in Windham, January or June 23, 1695, died January 11, 1776. He married Hannah Thurston, May 15, 1716, of Bristol, Rhode Island, and a sister of Mehitable Thurston, wife of Nathaniel Huntington and mother of Governor Samuel Huntington, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. She died 1780, aged eighty-six years. He was a prominent and influential man in Windham. His father gave him one hundred acres of land in "Scotland Society" (part of Windham). Both he and his wife were original members of the Third Church in Windham, organized 1735. He left a personal estate valued at three hundred and ninety-seven pounds. Children: John, born April 12, 1717; Benajah, March 7, 1719, mentioned below; Phebe, July 22, 1721; Joseph, August 4, 1723; Mercy, October 27, 1725; William, December 12, 1727; Jonathan, August 24, 1729; Nathaniel, November 1, 1731; Samuel, June 13, 1734.

(IV) Lieutenant Benajah, son of John (2) Carey, was born in Scotland, Connecticut, March 7, 1719. He was a farmer by occupation and a man held in high esteem by his fellow citizens. He married Deborah Perkins, February 11, 1742. He died March 11, 1773, she December 5, 1772. Children, born in Scotland: Zillah, December, 1743; Anna, February 14, 1745; Deborah, February 17, 1747; James, November 27, 1750, mentioned below; Martha, May 18, 1755, died June 2, 1762; Abigail, July 27, 1758, died June 8, 1772.

(V) Captain James, son of Lieutenant Benajah Carey, was born in Scotland, Connecticut, November 27, 1750, died February 28, 1827. He was a prominent and wealthy farmer in Scotland and served with distinction in the revolution. His estate after his death was valued at $80,000. He married (first) Abigail, daughter of Joseph Kingsley, of Pomfret, Connecticut, August 12, 1773. She died December 18, 1807. He married (second) Anna (Spaulding) Bradford, widow of Rev. William Bradford, 1809. Children, born in Scotland: Abigail, January 28, 1775; James, December 7, 1777, mentioned below; Benajah, January 4, 1780; Anna, February 21, 1782; Sanford, July 14, 1784; Sally, September 7, 1786.

(VI) James (2), son of Captain James (1) Carey, was born in Scotland, Connecticut, December 7, 1777, died August 14, 1861. He married Phebe, daughter of William Howard, October 25, 1804. She died 1847, aged sixty-nine years. He was a farmer by occupation and settled in Canterbury, Connecticut. He frequently represented the town in the legislature and filled many town offices. He was highly respected, in character honest and upright, kind and courteous. Children, born in Canterbury: Phebe Howard, December 17, 1805, mentioned below; Abigail Kingsbury, August 22, 1807; James Benajah, August 22, 1810, mentioned below; Anna Bradford, February 9, 1815.

(VII) Phebe Howard, eldest child of James (2) Carey, was born December 17, 1805; married William F. Willoughby, of Canterbury. Children: 1. Jane, married Jonathan Perkins, of Lisbon, Connecticut. 2. Laura Willoughby, married Carlos Cutter, of Hanover, Connecticut. 3. James Willoughby, resides in California. 4. Abby Willoughby, married Frank Hamilton, of Wisconsin. 5. Otis. 6. Howard. 7. Eliza Willoughby, married Frank Kelly, of Providence, Rhode Island. 8. John Willoughby, died young. 9. Andrew Jackson Willoughby, married Emily Brewster. 10. Lucretia Willoughby, married John White, of California. 11. Phebe Willoughby. 12. Alice Willoughby, died young.

(VII) James Benajah, son of James (2)

Carey, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, August 22, 1810. He was a farmer. He married Mary Bacon Adams, September 17, 1834. Children: 1. Asa Bacon, born July 12, 1835, mentioned below. 2. Fitch Adams, February 22, 1838; married (first) April, 1868, Jane E. Fry, of Central Village, Connecticut; married (second) December 28, 1882, Eliza Walker, of Central Village. Child of first wife, James Frye. 3. Mary Elizabeth, April 21, 1840, married, January 8, 1874, Henry B. Geer (see Geer VIII). 4. George Leonard, October 12, 1842: married, March 21, 1878, Fannie Fisher; enlisted, in 1861, in the First Connecticut Regiment of Cavalry, Company A, Captain Andrew J. Bowen, and served three years. 5. Dwight, born January 21, 1846; enlisted, at the age of fifteen years, in Company F, Eighth Connecticut Regiment, and was killed in the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862.

(VIII) Asa Bacon, son of James Benajah Carey, was born July 12, 1835. He attended the public schools and the United States Military Academy at West Point, graduating in the class of 1856, and entering the regular army. He became paymaster general, and held this rank at the time he retired, in 1899, on account of reaching the age limit of sixty-four years, after thirty-five years, with the rank of brigadier-general. He married, July 31, 1867, Laura M. Colby, of Washington, D. C., and Montpelier, Vermont, daughter of S. B. Colby, a prominent lawyer, and niece of Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, who was governor of Vermont and secretary of war. Children: 1. Edward Colby, born April 21, 1871, at Santa Fé, New Mexico; graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point; took part in the Spanish war; was promoted from the rank of second lieutenant to captain at San Juan, then of the Thirtieth Regiment, regular army; now a paymaster in the United States army at Boston; married Ruth, daughter of Captain Palmer, of the regular army. 2. Edith, married Lewis Meriwether, a descendant of the explorer made famous in the Lewis and Clark expedition; now a major in the regular army.

GEER

(II) Robert Geer, son of George Geer (q. v.), was born January 2, 1675, died November 20, 1742. He married, April 3, 1700, Martha, daughter of Hopestill Tyler, and settled south of the homestead on land deeded to him by his father. He built his house and the first grist mill in that section. This was one of the three places in the town where warnings were posted; the other places were at Captain Morgan's and Ralph Stoddard's. Geer was sergeant and captain in the colonial militia. He bought part of his father's homestead. He deeded his farm to his three sons, Robert, Ebenezer and James.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Robert Geer, was born April 1, 1709, died August 28, 1763. He bought the interest of his elder brother Robert in the homestead in 1742 and built the third house there. He married, January 2, 1735, Prudence, daughter of Richard and Prudence (Payson) Wheeler. He had ten children.

(IV) Robert (2), second son of Ebenezer Geer, was born at North Groton, now Ledyard, February 18, 1744. He was graduated from Yale College in 1763. He served in the Revolutionary war as corporal in Captain Williams' company of detached militia, under Lieutenant-Colonel Nathan Gallup, stationed at Fort Griswold in 1779. He was prominent in town affairs and was senior warden of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church for many years. He died August 30, 1834, at the age of ninety. He married Lucy, daughter of John and Alice Fitch, of Windham, November 4, 1767. Children: Charles; Ebenezer; Prudence, married Amos Bailey; Sophia, married Stephen Breed; all went to Brooklyn, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania; Eunice and Alice, lived at the homestead; Lucinda, married Lyman Killam, of Glastonbury, Connecticut; and James, mentioned below.

(V) James, youngest son of Robert (2) Geer, was born October 31, 1783. He was a teacher of singing schools in Ledyard for many years; was justice of the peace; senior warden of St. James Church more than forty years. He lived on the homestead, where he died March 4, 1872. He built the fourth house on the old homestead in 1848 and it is still occupied. His son, Captain Nathaniel B. Geer, occupied it until he died, August 18, 1898, and it is now occupied by his daughter. He married, January 20, 1808, Sally, daughter of Peleg and Abigail (Smith) Lewis.

(VI) James Lewis, son of James Geer, was born November 8, 1808, at Ledyard. His boyhood was spent in his native town and he was educated there in the public schools. Later he taught school in the Lester district, also in Long Society, Preston, Groton Bank and Geddes, now Syracuse, New York——seven winters in all. Mr. Geer moved to Norwich in 1835 and lived, except for a few years spent on the homestead, in a house on Park street. In early life he worked at cabinet-making and house-painting. In 1859 he formed a partnership with Shubael Gallup under the name of Gallup & Geer and conducted an auction and commission business in Norwich for twenty years. Mr. Geer was one of the original

members of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Norwich and was a vestryman for several years. He died at Norwich, February 9, 1899. He married (first) November 19, 1834, Prudence Almira, daughter of Isaac and Prudence (Geer) Gallup, of Preston (see Gallup VII). She was born in Ledyard in the glebe house or rectory of St. James Church on the Bill farm, March 4, 1815, died July 17, 1847. He married (second) Mary Ellen Geer, daughter of Elijah D. and Dorothy Geer, of Griswold. She died June 1, 1887. Children: 1. Robert, born on the Geer homestead, March 23, 1837; attended school in the Geer school house and the Poquetanuck Academy; learned the drug business in the stores of William P. Eaton and John L. Devotion and later was a druggist on Main street, Norwich, and at Syracuse, New York; since 1864 in the wholesale salt business at Albany, New York, where he has been a leading citizen. He married (first) October 10, 1860, Mary S. Geer, who died June 21, 1868; married (second) October 20, 1869, Rhoda Kellog Shedd, who died December 12, 1882; (third) April 23, 1884, Julia (Richmond) Cass; children: i. Frederick Lewis, born November 24, 1861, married, November 12, 1884, Mabel H. French; ii. Clara Louisa Gere, August 12, 1863, married, April 12, 1888, Dr. William F. Gilroy, and had Robert William Gilroy, born April 22, 1889, and Frederick Arthur Gilroy, born November 21, 1895; iii. Arthur Hamilton Gere, born December 13, 1873. 2. Ellen, born March 9, 1841. 3. Lucy, born October 9, 1842.

(The Gallup Line).

(V) Colonel Benadam (2) Gallup, son of Benadam (1) Gallup (q v.), was born October 26, 1716. He was a brave soldier and officer in the Revolution. He served in the second battalion of General Wadsworth's brigade, raised in June, 1776; at the Brooklyn front, in the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776; in the retreat to New York, August 29-30; from New York, September 19, to the main army at White Plains. He was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. He died at Groton, Connecticut, May 29, 1800. He married, August 11, 1740, Hannah Avery, of Groton. She died July 28, 1799, aged eighty-one years. Children: Benadam, born June 29, 1741; Isaac, mentioned below; Hannah, November 4, 1744; Esther, December 9, 1746; James, May 1, 1749; Jesse, February 2, 1751; John, January 13, 1753; Prudence, January 30, 1755; Susan, 1756; Josiah, 1760; Abigail, 1762.

(VI) Captain Isaac Gallup, son of Colonel Benadam (2) Gallup, was born at Groton, December 22, 1742. He was a captain in the revolutionary war in Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons' regiment in 1776. He died in Ledyard, August 3, 1848. Seth Williams was born in January, 1761, died May 21, 1843. All are buried in the Gallup graveyard, Ledyard. He married, October 5, 1786, Anna, daughter of Nehemiah and Abigail (Avery) Smith (see Smith V). She was born December 8, 1765. Children, born at Ledyard: Anna, September 3, 1787; Isaac, January 21, 1789, mentioned below; Russell, April 11, 1791; Sarah, November 9, 1792; Jabesh, August 23, 1794; Avery, April 6, 1796; Elias, April 14, 1798; Erastus, July 31, 1800; Shubael, March 6, 1802; Elihu, December 12, 1803.

(VII) Isaac (2), son of Captain Isaac (1) Gallup, was born January 21, 1789, in Ledyard, then North Groton. The history of Ledyard says of him:

"He had the advantage of beginning life in a good home and springing from a strong, brave and capable ancestry. He possessed a robust constitution, a keen and active mind and a resolute spirit. * * * He seems to have been a natural leader and an example to his seven younger brothers in the energy, earnestness and faithfulness with which he accomplished his tasks. Though his advantages were limited, he early acquired the rudiments of a sound, practical education, was accurate and thorough in scholarship and at an early age showed tastes for solid, substantial reading. He always had an aptitude for acquiring practical knowledge and learned so well how to use his mental powers that he was able to meet the requirement of the varied pursuits of a long and busy life. Being of an energetic temperament, his mind readily turned to active pursuits, and in his youth he served an apprenticeship in the trade of carpenter with Colonel Joseph Smith, one of the leading contractors and business men of Stonington. He seems, also, to have cultivated a taste for good architecture and that absolute thoroughness of construction, so characteristic of his own work all through life. While still a young man, Mr. Gallup went into the business of building, on his own account, employing apprentices and taking such contracts as he could secure. At the age of twenty-three, he was married to Prudence, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Stanton) Geer, a young woman fully as energetic, ambitious and capable as himself, who proved herself a faithful wife and true helpmeet during all the years of their married life. The young couple began housekeeping in a small but comfortable home near the Bill homestead. (In that house was born in 1729 Samuel Seabury, the first Episcopal bishop in this country.)

"During the first year of their married life, the bombardment of Stonington occurred, and Mr. Gallup did duty as a soldier during the war of 1812. The death of his father, two years later, considerably increased his responsibilities. He assisted his mother in the management of her business affairs, and helped his younger brothers to acquire useful callings in life. During all these years, he carried on business, taking such contracts as he could secure, the busy wife, meanwhile plying the loom, managing the house and caring for the increasing family of children. In this house were born the four daughters, and the only son. For sixteen years

it continued to be their home; but in the spring of 1828, Mr. Gallup felt it advisable to remove his family to Norwich Falls, much of his work being in that vicinity. They remained there one year, and the following spring saw them located in Greeneville, then a mere hamlet, but soon to be the scene of a great and varied activity. The year 1829 witnessed the beginning of a great enterprise. The water power was developed.

"The Greeneville of that time, though in its infancy, was a place of great activity and there Mr. Gallup found full scope for his business talents and executive ability. He superintended the work of the large force of carpenters employed in the construction of the dam; he also built temporary quarters, and with the aid of his efficient and practical wife and such help as they could secure cared for a small army of mechanics and laborers there employed. At the end of the year, the work being virtually completed, Mr. Gallup purchased a farm in Preston adjoining the Geer homestead, the birthplace of his wife. His connection with Greeneville continued for some time later, although his family removed to Preston in 1830, and he held for a number of years the position of agent of the Norwich Water Power Company. Mr. Gallup took a great interest in improving his farm in Preston and in building the large, comfortable and well-appointed house, which he felt would be a fitting and permanent home for his family. That house, now standing and still in the name and family, has a beautiful and healthful situation, and with its well-tilled fields, large orchards and substantial buildings, is a good specimen of the Connecticut country home. For many years after his removal to Preston, Mr. Gallup carried on business as a builder, handling many important contracts. Though often absent from home, he skillfully directed the labor of his farm, on which he was constantly making improvements. In addition to other business he was much occupied in surveying. He probably acquired some knowledge of this pursuit from his father and followed it to some extent. He perfected himself, however, by diligent study and the instruction he received from the hands of Asahel Robbins, then the leading surveyor of Norwich. In his connection with town affairs and in the settlement of estates, Mr. Gallup's proficiency as a surveyor was of great value. His work was always marked by thoroughness, accuracy and nice regard for details, which were characteristic of the man. Boundary lines laid down by him were seldom, if ever, disputed.

"Possessed of a strong mind, a positive character and a sound judgment, Squire Gallup, as he was generally called, was held in the highest regard by his friends and townspeople, who often sought his advice and always valued his counsel. With his fine administrative ability, his wide experience and perfect integrity, he was singularly well qualified for the adjustment of business affairs and the settlement of estates and his services were in demand in his own and neighboring towns. For many years he transacted business for the Treat and Doane families of Preston, whose affairs he managed to their entire satisfaction. Although able to adjust the most complicated and difficult business, he never betrayed a trust or missed an opportunity. Mr. Gallup was a man of strong convictions and took an active part in the early movement for temperance reform, uttering a resolute protest against the habit of treating and the drinking customs of society, and aiding many of his friends and neighbors to shake off the bondage of alcohol. In his mature manhood, Mr. Gallup united with the Congregational church of Ledyard, of which he was a strong supporter all through life. His pastor and life-long friend, Rev. Timothy Tuttle, found him a ready helper and counted him his strong right hand in every good work. He exerted an excellent influence on the young men who served him as apprentices. Though a kind master, he was an earnest advocate of good morals, correct habits and honest work. Being himself of a broad, progressive spirit, he always welcomed signs of enterprise and ambition in the young men of his own town whom he often aided in making a start in life, by friendly encouragement and practical assistance. Mr. Gallup was devoted to his home and happy in the relations of domestic life. He was also a truly public-spirited citizen, a friend and promoter of good schools, sound government and public improvements. He retained his mental vigor to the close of his long, useful and honored life, from which he departed May 2, 1867."

His wife died July 6, 1871.

Children: 1. Mary Ann, born December 10, 1812; married, January 1, 1835, Elias B. Avery; she died at Preston, January 4, 1836; he married (second) Thankful S., daughter of David and Anna (Gallup) Geer, January 14, 1838, and she died February 4, 1885; child of first wife, Mary Ann Avery, born December 20, 1835, married, March 24, 1857, William Geer, son of Amos and Eunice (Morgan) Geer, born May 5, 1830, died January 25, 1859; they lived on the Gallup homestead. 2. Prudence Almira, born at Ledyard, March 4, 1815; married James L. Geer, son of James and Sally (Lewis) Geer; she died at Norwich, July 17, 1847 (see Geer VI). 3. Emeline, born February 27, 1818; married, April 10, 1845, Orlando Smith, born at Ledyard, February 9, 1814, died at Westerly, May 30, 1859, son of Shubael and Sarah (Raymond) Smith; Emeline (Gallup) Smith died December 30, 1886, at Fletchers, North Carolina, in a railroad accident; Mr. Smith was proprietor of valuable granite quarries at Westerly, Rhode Island, now conducted by the Smith Granite Company; children: i. Orlando Raymond Smith, born June 1, 1851, married (first) Sarah A. P. Chapman, June 18, 1872, died September 8, 1874; (second) Julia A. Chapman, December 28, 1875, and she died July 7, 1892; children: a. Orlando Raymond Smith, February 1, 1877; b. Sarah Augusta, December 28, 1879; c. Julia Grace Smith, December 23, 1881; d. Emeline Gallup Smith, February 28, 1883; e. Martha Smith; ii. Sarah Almira Smith, born June 16, 1853, married Otis P. Chapman, son of William R. and Sally A. (Hiscock) Chapman; children: a. Otis P. Chapman, born June 15, 1875; b. William R. Chapman, February 10, 1881; iii. Julia Emeline Smith, born February 16, 1855; iv. Isaac Gallup Smith, born June 5, 1857, died at Westerly, July 12, 1888; married, January

1, 1885, Harriet Trumbull Hall, of Pawcatuck, Connecticut, daughter of Horace R. and Sarah (Avery) Hall; Mrs. Smith married (second), September 1, 1892, Rev. Samuel M. Cathcart. 4. Isaac, born at Preston, November 13, 1820, died March 8, 1906; married Maria T., daughter of Thomas and Mary (Shaw) Davis, March 23, 1845, who died December 30, 1910; lived on a farm at Preston; children: i. Henry H., born June 2, 1846, married Irena H. Breed; ii. Ella M., April 29, 1850, married, November 2, 1870, Avery D. Wheeler; iii. Charles D., May 16, 1857, married, May 12, 1880, Grace R. Aldrich. 5. Julia, born April 4, 1823; married, October 20, 1847, Jacob A. Geer, of Ledyard, born January 24, 1817, son of Amos and Prudence (Allyn) Geer; children: i. Isaac Gallup Geer, born July 24, 1848, married A. Chasie Belden; children: a. Earl Belden Geer, born August 10, 1889; b. Florence A. Geer, January 1, 1896; ii. Prudence Emma Geer, July 26, 1850, married, March 18, 1874, Nathan Gallup; iii. Nellie Wight Geer, born February 21, 1858.

(The Smith Line).

(I) Rev. Nehemiah Smith, immigrant, was born in England about 1605 and settled at Plymouth in New England before March 6, 1637-38, when he and others applied to be made freemen of the colony. He married, January 21, 1639-40, Anne Bourne, of Marshfield, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bourne. Her sister Martha married John Bradford, son of Governor William Bradford. Nehemiah Smith lived for a time at Marshfield and is believed to have been the first religious teacher there. He was appointed May 5, 1640, on a committee of five to view all the meadows of Green Harbor (Marshfield) which were not granted and report their measurements to the general court. From Marshfield Smith sailed to Stratford, Connecticut, as early as 1644. He belonged to the church and some of his children were baptized there. The records show that he raised sheep extensively and was called "Shepherd" Smith. He owned land in the New Haven jurisdiction. He removed to Long Island about 1652, but returned in a year or two, and located at New London, Connecticut, where he was granted land in 1652. He appears to have been a weaver by trade and doubtless spun the wool from his own sheep and made it into cloth. About 1655 he settled on a farm at Smith Lake, Poquonock. Smith was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, Connecticut, and had the largest tract of land. His house stood about fifty-seven feet north of the oldest burying ground. He had grants in 1661 and afterward. He conveyed some land to his nephew, Edward Smith, November 18, 1668, and he and wife Ann conveyed their homestead to their son-in-law, June 12, 1684, in consideration of maintenance for the remainder of their lives. He died about 1686. He left a will, but the records including the will have been destroyed. The records sometimes refer to him as "Mr." in recognition of the fact that in early life he was a preacher. Children: 1. Sarah, baptized in the First Church, New Haven, December 14, 1645, when about three years old. 2. Mary, baptized December 14, 1645, at New Haven. 3. Hannah, baptized with Sarah and Mary. 4. Mercy, baptized February 22, 1645-46. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Nehemiah, mentioned below. 7. Lydia, born 1647. 8. Ann (perhaps same as Sarah, for the mother was called Sarah in the church records). 9. Mehitable.

(II) Nehemiah (2), son of Rev. Nehemiah (1) Smith, was born about 1646 in New Haven and was baptized there October 24, 1646, by Rev. John Davenport, the founder. He moved with his father to Poquonock farm, near Smith Lake, when he was about ten years old, and when his father moved to Norwich he remained there on the homestead. His uncle, John Smith, and cousin, Edward, lived near. Much of interest about the family is learned from a contest over the will of this Uncle John. Nehemiah Smith married (first) October 24, 1669, Lydia, daughter of Alexander Winchester, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. In the same year he was a member of the general assembly at Hartford, an office he filled for several years. Both he and his wife were members in full communion of the First Church of New London, although one child was baptized at the First Church of Stonington. He bought a large tract of land at Niantic, Connecticut, in 1691-92, of Joseph and Jonathan Bull, of Hartford, north of Black Point on Niantic Bay. In 1694 he is called sergeant in the records and in the same year was put on the building committee to take charge of erecting a new church. In 1697 he was ensign of the military company; in 1706 he was lieutenant. He was a member of the general assembly, justice of the peace, justice of the quorum, selectman, and he served on various committees to settle boundary and other disputes. In 1715 he was appointed overseer of Indians at Niantic. He was in the assembly, 1707-16, and town clerk, 1707-18. His wife Lydia died October 24, 1723, in her seventy-eighth year. He married (second) September 9, 1724, Elizabeth Haynes, a widow. Nehemiah Smith died August 8, 1727, in his eighty-first year. Children: Lydia, born

October 29, 1670; Nehemiah, mentioned below; Samuel, June 2, 1676; Martha, October 15, 1678; Daniel, November 29, 1680; Margaret, 1683; Joseph, baptized November 7, 1686.

(III) Nehemiah (3), son of Nehemiah (2) Smith, was born November 14, 1673. He married, April 22, 1696, Dorothy, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Park) Wheeler, and granddaughter of Thomas and Mary Wheeler. Both joined the First Church of New London. He was a farmer; was townsman in 1712-14. He was born and always lived on the homestead near Smith Lake, Groton, Connecticut. He also owned land at "Nowayanck." He died November 21, 1724; his wife, born December 6, 1679, died May 25, 1736. Children: Dorothy, born August 26, 1697; Hannah, February 20, 1699; Elizabeth, November 17, 1700; Nathan, September 16, 1702; John, mentioned below; William, May 10, 1706; Isaac, December 20, 1707; Mary, November 16, 1709; Lydia, January 24, 1712-13; Jabez, February 7, 1714; Anna, November 1, 1717; Sarah, July 14, 1719.

(IV) John, son of Nehemiah (3) Smith, was born at Groton, June 14, 1704. He married, May 10, 1727, Temperance Holmes, of Stonington, daughter of Joshua and Fear (Sturges) Holmes, and great-granddaughter of Robert Holmes, of Stonington. From Groton he removed to Colchester, where he and his wife joined the church, November 19, 1738. He was captain of the train band in 1749. Both joined the church of Stonington by letter from the Colchester church. He died December 22, 1758. His widow married, December 10, 1761, as his second wife, James Treadway, of Colchester. Children of John Smith, five of whom were born at Groton and the youngest seven at Colchester: John, born March 26, 1728; Joshua, January 31, 1729; Shubael, September 27, 1731; Nehemiah, mentioned below; David, December 10, 1735, died young; Shubael, December 7, 1737; Caleb, January 4, 1739; Roswell, February 19, 1741-42; David, July 20, 1744; Temperance, December 7, 1746; Charles, March 9, 1749; Olive, February 12, 1753.

(V) Nehemiah (4), son of John Smith, was born at Groton, October 30, 1733. He married, May 3, 1758, Abigail Avery, of Groton. Her mother, Thankful, was married at the age of fifteen and had fifteen children, living to the great age of one hundred and one years. Four of her family were killed in the battle of Groton Heights, her husband, two sons and a son-in-law. Mrs. Smith was born December 12, 1737, died August 8, 1797. Nehemiah Smith was a lieutenant and is said to have taken part in the battle at Groton Heights. He died May 4, 1810. Children: Abigail, born August 10, 1759; Sarah, August 9, 1761; Anna, December 8, 1765, married Isaac Gallup (see Gallup VI); Nehemiah, April 21, 1767; Temperance, January 1, 1769; Thankful, January 1, 1769; John, April 9, 1771; Thankful, January 21, 1775, married Ezra Geer, son of Isaac Geer.

CHESTER

Captain Samuel Chester, immigrant ancestor, was doubtless born about 1625, in England. In 1663 he was in Boston, Massachusetts, evidently a man of substance, and in the prime of life. He was commander and owner and factor in the West India trade. He removed in 1663 to New London, where he was admitted a freeman, being of course a member of the church, in 1669. He had a warehouse at Close Cove. He continued to carry on some business in Boston for several years. He commanded the ship "Endeavor," in the West India trade. He was in partnership with his nephew, William Condy, who removed to Boston. In a letter dated June 14, 1688, Condy authorized his uncle, Captain Chester, to sell a hundred and fifty acres of land at New London. Captain Chester was skilled in surveying as well as navigation, and was of great service to the colony in laying out grants of land, and in other civil engineering in the new settlements. We are told that he was a trustworthy, faithful, just, loyal, judicious and worthy citizen. He had visited many foreign ports and traded in foreign climes. He owned large tracts of land on the east side of the river, at what is now Groton, Connecticut, covering the land where Fort Griswold and the Groton monument stand. He also acquired large tracts to the north and south of Groton Point, now Eastern Point, on which Abraham, John and Jonathan Chester, sons or grandsons, settled. Uncas, the Indian sachem, deeded to him several thousand acres of land at Colchester, June 13, 1683. The family of his son Samuel, it appears to the writer, has been confused with that of the father. Children, baptized at New London: Samuel, mentioned below; John, 1670; Susannah, 1670; Mercy, 1673.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Captain Samuel (1) Chester, was born probably in 1660, or soon afterward. He was doubtless the Samuel whose will, dated April 23, 1708, proved March, 1709-10, bequeathed to children: Abraham, John, Jonathan and Mercy Barrows. His inventory amounted to nearly three hundred pounds. He seems also to have been a master mariner, and in 1689-90 was engaged

in the maritime trade. He commanded a vessel owned by John Wheeler, in the European trade, in 1689. At that time his father appears to have been too old to go to sea, and in fact to have settled down to a merchant's life at New London, owning but probably not sailing ships himself. In fact, it is not known that the father was living in 1690. Children: John, mentioned below; child, baptized May 29, 1692; Hannah, baptized March 25, 1694, died young; Abraham; Jonathan, baptized March 21, 1697; Mercy, married ——— Barrows.

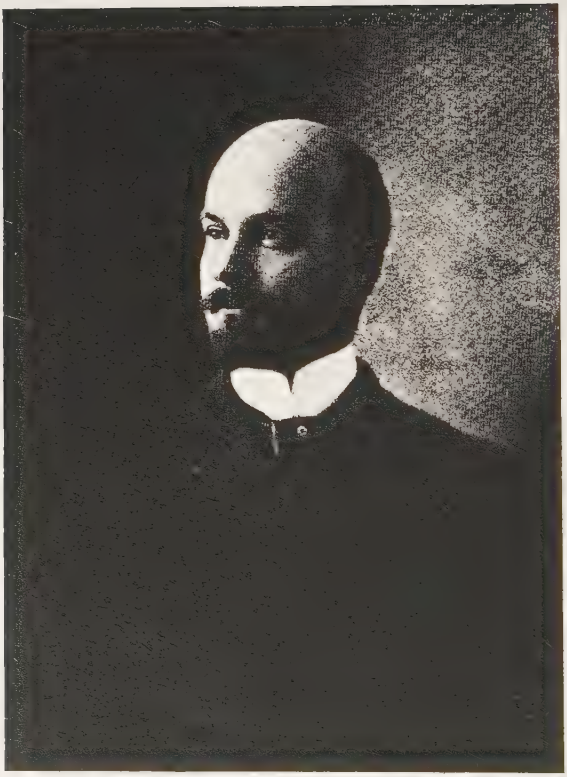
(III) John, son of Samuel (2) Chester, was born about 1690; married, at New London, November 1, 1716, Mercy Starr. Very little is known of him, and Joseph, mentioned below, may have been the only child surviving.

(IV) Deacon Joseph Chester, son of John Chester, was born in New London, March 6, 1730, or January 17, 1731 (Hinman). He settled in the North parish of New London, where Captain Samuel Chester, his grandfather, owned land. He was a large landowner and farmer. His land on Raymond hill adjoined lands of Charles Mainwaring on the west, and of John G. Hillhouse on the east, and ran from Stony brook on the north to Oxoboxo pond on the south. He sold two hundred acres in 1775 to Nathaniel Comstock. There was protracted litigation between the Hillhouse and Chester families for land that the Chesters claimed to inherit as heirs of the deceased child of Joseph Chester. He was elected an elder of the church, April 10, 1778; died August 4, 1803. He married Rachel Hillhouse, of New London, now Montville, April 4, 1753, and she died April 8, 1754. He married (second), April 21, 1757, Elizabeth Otis. Child of the first wife: Mary, born January 17, 1754; died June 11, 1765. Children of second wife: Joseph, born January 27, 1758; Rachel, June 12, 1759; Elizabeth, May 23, 1761; Levi, February 13, 1763; Mercy, October 5, 1764; Otis, August 4, 1766; David, April 23, 1768; Mary, February 27, 1770; Mabel, November 11, 1771; Caroline, August 27, 1773; John, October 7, 1775, died October 3, 1796; Olive, born March 12, 1776; Lucinda, February 3, 1779; Dorothy, February 7, 1780; Anna, July 21, 1783; Sarah, January 12, 1785.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Deacon Joseph (1) Chester, was born January 27, 1758; died April 2, 1791. He married, September 22, 1785, Elizabeth Lee, born May 25, 1757, died January 6, 1843, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Ely) Lee, of Lyme. Her father was born September 4, 1712, married, January 25, 1735; her mother was born January 8, 1716. Mary Ely was a daughter of Daniel and Ann (Champion) Ely, granddaughter of William Ely (1), of Lyme, Connecticut. Benjamin Lee was a son of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Lee, of Lyme, grandson of Lieutenant Thomas Lee and Sarah (Kirkland) Lee, of Lyme. Joseph Chester was a farmer near Salem, then part of Montville, Connecticut, and was killed accidentally by the caving in of a well which he was digging. Children: Lemuel, born about 1786; Joseph, mentioned below; Erastus, born about 1790.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Chester, was born at Montville, January 31, 1788; died at Norwich, January 30, 1832. He settled at Chelsea Landing, now Norwich. He was a merchant. He married, September 10, 1811, Prudee Tracy, born February 20, 1789, at Franklin, Connecticut, died October 6, 1853, in Norwich, while visiting a daughter of Major Eleazer and Prudee (Rogers) Chester (see Tracy XVIII). After the death of Joseph (2) Chester, his widow removed in 1835, with most of the children, to Rome, Ohio, and married (second) Rev. John Hall, rector of Saint Peter's Episcopal church, at Ashtabula, Ohio. Joseph (2) and his wife are buried side by side, at Norwich. Children of Joseph (2) and Prudee Chester: 1. Albert Tracy, born June 16, 1812; mentioned below. 2. Harriet Newell, September 27, 1814; died April 23, 1815. 3. Rev. Charles Huntington Chester, Presbyterian clergyman at Niagara Falls, born October 14, 1816; married Julia A. Thomas. 4. Harriet Lee, January 31, 1819; died April 1, 1820. 5. Colonel Joseph Lemuel Chester, born April 30, 1821; eminent genealogist in America and England; married Catherine H. Hubbard. 6. Sarah Elizabeth, November 21, 1823; married Benjamin S. Stone. 7. Leonard Hendee, October 1, 1825; married Lucy C. Thurston. 8. Anson Gleason, July 25, 1827; editor; married Mary T. Staine. 9. Frank, January 19, 1830; died January 27, 1831.

(VII) Rev. Albert Tracy Chester, son of Joseph (3) Chester, was born at Norwich, June 16, 1812. He graduated from Union College in the class of 1834, and received the honorary degree of D. D. from the same college in 1847. He was ordained in the Presbyterian church, and his first pastorate was at Ballston Spa, New York; later pastorates at Saratoga Springs and at Buffalo. He died in Buffalo. He married, August 3, 1836, Rhoda Elizabeth Stanley, born August 5, 1814, at Goshen, Connecticut, daughter of Oliver and Rhoda (Powell) Stanley (see Stanley). Children: 1. Alice, born May 20, 1837, at Ballston Spa; married, June 3, 1858, Hubert R.



T. Worton Chester

Ives, of Montreal, son of William Ives, of New Haven; children: Lillian, Nellie and ———. 2. Frank Stanley, mentioned below. 3. Walter Tracy, born July 31, 1840, at Saratoga Springs; soldier in civil war. 4. Albert Huntington, born November 22, 184—, at Saratoga Springs. 5. Eliphalet Nott, July 18, 1846. 6. Elizabeth, November 7, 1848. 7. Catherine, September 6, 1850, at Buffalo. 8. Ellen, August 15, 1852. 9. Walworth, April 6, 1858.

(VIII) Frank Stanley, son of Rev. Albert Tracy Chester, was born at Ballston Spa, May 5, 1839. He was educated in the public and high schools of Saratoga Springs. He was captain in the civil war. He engaged in the lumber business and other enterprises in Buffalo. In religion he was a Presbyterian, in politics a Democrat. He was a member of Grand Army of the Republic. He married, December 25, 1861, Katharine Stillman, of Buffalo. Children: Mabel, born January 5, 1863; Horace Stillman, September 11, 1865; Dr. Thomas Weston Chester, mentioned below; Hubert Mills, born April 3, 1872.

(IX) Dr. Thomas Weston Chester, son of Frank Stanley Chester, was born in Buffalo, August 8, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native place, and in 1888 he entered Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York. In 1891 his uncle, with whom he was living, removed to New Brunswick, New Jersey, and he took his senior year in Rutgers College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892 with the degree of A.B. Three years later he received the degree of A.M. from the same college. He is a member of the college fraternity, Alpha Delta Phi. He entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York City, in September, 1892, and completed the full course of three years, graduating with the degree of M.D. in 1895. He then spent six months in hospital and dispensary work in New York City. In January, 1896, he joined the staff of the Hartford Hospital, and served there for a period of two years. In May, 1898, he began to practice his profession in Hartford, and he has taken a prominent position among the physicians of that city. He was appointed assistant gynecologist and obstetrician on the visiting staff of the Hartford Hospital, January 1, 1900. In 1910 he was appointed chief obstetrician and assistant gynecologist. He is a member of the Hartford Medical Society, the Hartford County Medical Society, the Connecticut Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. In politics he is an Independent; in religion a Congregationalist. He is also a member of the Hartford Golf Club, and the University Club of Hartford. He married Sarah Hopkins King, of Newton Highlands, Massachusetts, February 28, 1905.

(The Tracy Royal Line).

Edward the elder, son of Alfred the Great, succeeded his father. His third wife was mother of—

Eadmond I., who was assassinated May 26, 946. His second son was—

Eadgar, born 943, succeeded to the crown 959; married, 961, a first wife; (second) Aelfthryth, mother of—

Aethelred II., who succeeded to the crown in 978. His daughter, Princess Goda, held lands in Gloucestershire, which remain in the family at the present time.

Ralph de Mantes, lord of the manor of Sudeley and Toddington, was created Earl of Hereford, and was deprived of his earldom by William the Conqueror. In 1051 he was admiral of fifty ships of the king's navy. He died December 21, 1057.

Harold de Mantes was next in line.

John de Sudeley, eldest son of Harold de Mantes, became Lord of Sudeley and Toddington. He married Grace de Tracie, daughter and heiress of Henri de Tracie, Lord of Barnstaple (see Tracy III).

(The Tracy Line).

The surname Tracy is taken from the castle and barony of Tracie, near Vire Arrondissement, of Caen. The first of the name of whom there is record is Turgis de Tracie, who, with William de la Ferte, was defeated and driven out of Main by the Count of Anjou, in 1078, and was in all probability the Sire de Tracie mentioned below, in the battle of Hastings. The coat-of-arms of the family was borne in the middle of the twelfth century, and is: Or, an escallop in the chief dexter, between two bendlets gules. Crest: On a chapeau gules turned up ermine an escallop sable, between two wings expanded or.

(I) Sire de Tracie is mentioned as being in the battle of Hastings in 1078, an officer in the army of William the Conqueror.

(II) Henri de Tracie, son of Sire de Tracie, was Lord of Barnstaple. He settled in county Devon, and was the only man of noble birth in that county who stood firm for the king during the invasion of the Empress Maud. He received as a reward the barony of Barnstaple. He died about 1146.

(III) Grace de Tracie, daughter of Henri de Tracie, married John de Sudley (see Royal line), and her second son inherited her estates, and assumed her name.

(IV) William de Tracie, son of Grace de

Tracie, lived in the reign of Henry II., and held the manor of Toddington. He was one of the knights who in 1170, at the instigation of Henry II., assassinated Thomas à Becket, archbishop of Canterbury. He is described as "a man of high birth, state and stomach, a favorite of the kings and his daily attendant." In 1171 he was created justiciary of Normandy, serving about five years. He returned to England and during the reign of King John took up arms against him, and his lands were confiscated. They were restored later, however. Late in life he founded and endowed a chapel to Thomas à Becket in the conventual church at Tewksbury, indicating his repentance. He died at Morthoe, county Devon, close to Woolacomb bay, in 1224.

(V) Sir Henry de Tracy of Toddington, heir of William de Tracie, died about 1246.

(VI) Sir Henry (2) de Tracy, eldest son of Sir Henry (1) de Tracy, died 1296.

(VII) Sir William de Tracy, Esquire, of Toddington, was high sheriff of Gloucestershire, and was called to the privy council of Henry IV.

(VIII) William (3) de Tracy inherited the Toddington estates, and was sheriff of Gloucestershire. He died 1460.

(IX) Henry Tracy, Esquire, eldest son of William (3) de Tracy, married Alice, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Baldington, Esq.

(X) Sir William Tracy, of Toddington, eldest son of Henry Tracy, Esquire, was sheriff of Gloucestershire during the reign of Henry VIII (1513). He was one of the first to embrace the reform religion in England, as shown by his will, dated 1530. He married Margaret Throckmorton.

(XI) Richard, third son of Sir William Tracy, inherited the Manor of Stanway. He was highly educated, and wrote several treatises on religion. He was sheriff of Gloucestershire. He married Barbara Lucy, a pupil of Fox, the martyrologist. He died 1569.

(XII) Sir Paul Tracy married (first) Anna Sharkerly, who died 1615; (second) Anna Nicholas, who died 1625. He had twenty-one children by his first wife.

(XIII) Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, son (or nephew) of Sir Paul Tracy, was born in 1610, at Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England. He was a ship-carpenter by trade, and settled first in Watertown, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Salem in 1636. On February 23, 1637, he went to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was on the jury at Hartford the same year. In 1649 he had removed to Saybrook. In 1645 he and Thomas Leffingwell, with others, relieved Uncas, when he was besieged, with provisions, and this led to the grant of the town of Norwich, in 1659. He removed to Norwich in 1660, and was one of the proprietors of the town. In 1662 he was appointed one of the court of commission; in 1666, ensign. He served many years as deputy to the general court. In 1673 he was lieutenant of the forces raised to go against the Dutch and Indians. In 1674 he was commissary or quartermaster to the dragoons, and in 1678, justice. He died at Norwich, November 7, 1685.

He married (first), at Wethersfield, in 1641, Mary, widow of Edward Mason; (second), at Norwich, Martha (Bourne), widow of John Bradford, and daughter of Thomas Bourne. He married (third) Mary, born 1623, in England, widow (first) of John Stoddard and (second) of John Goodrich, and daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Deming) Foote, of Wethersfield. Children: John, mentioned below; Thomas, born 1644; Jonathan, 1645; Solomon, 1651; Daniel, 1652; Samuel, 1654; Miriam, 1648.

(XIV) John, son of Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, was born in 1642, at Wethersfield, and died at Norwich, August 16, 1702. He was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, a justice of the peace and deputy to the general court six sessions. He married, August 17, 1670, Mary Winslow, born 1646, died July 21, 1721, daughter of Josiah and Margaret (Bourn) Winslow; her mother was a niece of Governor Winslow. Children: Josiah, born August 10, 1671; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, July 7, 1678; Joseph, April 20, 1682; Winslow, February 9, 1689.

(XV) John (2), son of John (1) Tracy, was born January 19, 1673, at Norwich, and died March 27, 1726. He married, May 10, 1697, Elizabeth Leffingwell, who died October 25, 1737, daughter and granddaughter of Thomas Leffingwell, of Norwich. Children: Elizabeth, born April 16, 1698; John, mentioned below; Hezekiah, August 30, 1702; Joshua, February 27, 1705; Isaac, May 25, 1706; Anne, November 29, 1708; Ruth, September 13, 1711.

(XVI) John (3), son of John (2) Tracy, was born June 27, 1700, at Norwich. He married, January 21, 1724, Margaret Hyde, born at Norwich, August 16, 1702, died February, 1789; daughter of John and Experience (Abel) Hyde and granddaughter of Samuel and Jane (Lee) Hyde. He settled at Norwich West Farms, and died August 20, 1786. Children: John, born February 11, 1726; Eleazer, March 16, 1728; Josiah, mentioned below; Elizabeth, May 1, 1732; Margaret, May 16, 1734; Hezekiah, 1736; Daniel, March 14, 1738; Rachel,

September 27, 1740; Theophilus, September 14, 1742; Joshua, August 13, 1745.

(XVII) Josiah, son of John (3) Tracy, was born April 17, 1730, and died at Norwich West Farms, January 24, 1806. He was a farmer.

He married, December 15, 1757, Margaret Pettis, born March 4, 1740, died September 6, 1821, daughter of Peter and Abigail (Failes) Pettis. Children: Cynthia, born September 6, 1758; Lucy, October 7, 1760; Margaret, December 4, 1762; Eleazer, mentioned below; Peter, April 19, 1767; Bethia, July 10, 1769; Josiah, May 7, 1772; Lucretia, September 4, 1774; Rachel, March 6, 1777; Naomi, May 17, 1780; Zebediah, July 18, 1782, died young.

(XVIII) Major Eleazer Tracy, son of Josiah Tracy, was born at Norwich, March 21, 1764, and died at Mohegan, February 25, 1841, at the house of his daughter, and was buried at Franklin. He settled at Franklin, where he was a man of considerable influence, and served in the legislature. He married (first), September 14, 1788, Prudee Rogers, born at Norwich, died November 22, 1813, daughter of Captain Uriah and Lydia (Hyde) Rogers, and granddaughter of Samuel Hyde, and a descendant of Rev. John Rogers, the minister of Dedham. He married (second) Hannah (Jones), widow of Jabez Tracy, of Norwich. Children, all by the first wife: Prudee, born February 20, 1789, married Joseph Chester (see Chester); Cynthia, March 13, 1790; Eleazer, September 28, 1791; Carlos, August 8, 1793; Lydia, May 15, 1795; Rachel, January 4, 1797; Eliza, May 1, 1798; Elizabeth Hall, June 11, 1800; Margaret P., January 11, 1802; Bethia Williams, January 20, 1803; Fitch Rogers, March 30, 1806; Adaline, July 26, 1807; Julia Frances, August 10, 1809; Mary Hendee, November 3, 1811.

(The Stanley Line).

The Stanley family is very ancient in England, and there are many branches settled in various counties. The American branch, mentioned below, is thought to have sprung from the family of that name in county Kent, which was descended through a younger son from the great Lancashire family of Stanleys. The arms of the Kent family were: Argent on a bend azure, three bucks' heads cabossed or, a chief gules. Crest: A demi-heraldic wolf, erased argent tufted or.

(I) John Stanley, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and embarked for New England in 1634-35, but died on the passage. He left three children, and an estate amounting to one hundred and sixteen pounds. Children: John, born 1624, mentioned below; Ruth, 1629; infant, born and died 1634.

(II) Captain John (2) Stanley, son of John (1) Stanley, was born in England, in 1624, and after his father's death was placed in care of his uncle, Thomas Stanley, until the age of twenty-one. He removed with him to Hartford in 1636, and when only thirteen years old went in the expedition against the Pequots. He settled in Farmington, Connecticut, at the time of his marriage, and became one of the most important men of the town. He was deputy to the general court almost continually for thirty-seven years, 1659-1696. In King Philip's war he was lieutenant and captain. He was constable, 1654; sergeant, 1669; ensign, 1674; captain, 1676. He had a grant of one hundred and twenty acres of land in 1674, and another in 1676. He died December 19, 1706 (gravestone). He married (first), December 5, 1645, Sarah Scott, who died June 6, 1661, daughter of Thomas and Anna Scott, of Hartford. He married (second), April 20, 1663, Sarah Stoddard, who died May 15, 1713. Children: John, mentioned below; Thomas, November 1, 1649; Sarah, February 18, 1651-52; Timothy, May 17, 1654; Elizabeth, April 1, 1657, died young; Isaac, born September 22, 1660. Children by second wife: Abigail, born July 25, 1669; Elizabeth, November 28, 1672.

(III) John (3), son of Captain John (2) Stanley, was born in Hartford, November 4, 1647, and settled in Farmington. About 1678 he removed with others to the new settlement at Waterbury, where he became one of the foremost citizens. He was the first recorder of the town, and one of the proprietors, and was a man of great influence. He was sergeant of the train band in April, 1682, and in 1689 became the first lieutenant appointed to that office. He was the second deputy to the general court, and early in 1695 he returned to Farmington. He was deacon of the church there in 1711. In May, 1704, he was appointed justice of the peace for Hartford county, and in 1705 was employed to copy the town records to preserve them. His dwelling house stood near where the Second Congregational Church of Waterbury now stands. He died May 16, 1729. He married, November 18, 1669, Esther Newell, who died January 29, 1739-40, daughter of Thomas Newell, of Farmington. Children: Esther, born September 2, 1672; John, April 9, 1675, died young; Samuel, born June 7, 1677; Nathaniel, mentioned below: John, February 17, 1682; Thomas, February, 1684; Sarah, baptized July 4, 1686, died young; Timothy, born June 6, 1689; Ruth.

(IV) Deacon Nathaniel Stanley, son of John (3) Stanley, was born at Farmington, September 25, 1679, and died at Goshen, Connecticut, March 2, 1770. He removed in the summer of 1742 to Goshen, where he bought a farm, and engaged in the tanning business to some extent. He held many town offices, and several of his account books and memorandums are extant. He married, December 2, 1714, Sarah Smith, born August 2, 1689, died March 16, 1772, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Smith. Children: Sarah, born November 21, 1715; Esther, October 2, 1717; Elizabeth Rola, January 16, 1720; Mary, December 4, 1722; Nathaniel, January 8, 1724; Ruth, January 18, 1726; William, mentioned below; Eunice, January 15, 1732.

(V) William, son of Deacon Nathaniel Stanley, was born November 18, 1729, and died at Goshen, February 9, 1816. He married, March 30, 1756, Amy Baldwin, who died November 15, 1807, aged seventy-two, daughter of Deacon Nathaniel Baldwin. Children: Daughter, born December 4, 1756, died young; Jesse, mentioned below; Amy, born March 1, 1761; Lucy, January 3, 1764; Cloranda, February 27, 1767; William, April 2, 1770.

(VI) Jesse, son of William Stanley, was born December 23, 1757, in Goshen, and lived there most of his life. He was chosen deacon of the church, July 21, 1800. In 1811 he removed with his son Luman to Mount Morris, New York, where he died, June 24, 1845. He married Eunice Bailey, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Lois (Stanley) Bailey. Children: Oliver, mentioned below; Luman, born November 15, 1779; Almira, January 8, 1784; Roxy, June 8, 1788.

(VII) Oliver, son of Jesse Stanley, was born October 12, 1777. He married (first) February 4, 1800, Rhoda Powell, born at Charlotteville, Vermont, July 14, 1781, died at Mount Morris, March 13, 1835, daughter of William Powell. He married (second) ———. His daughter, Rhoda Elizabeth, born August 5, 1814, married Rev. A. T. Chester (see Chester VII).

WALLACE

John Wallace, probably of ancient Scotch ancestry, was born in Castle Billingham, county Louth, Ireland, where he lived, and died in his native place at the age of thirty years. He married Alice Murphy, who came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, with her son, died there, and is buried in St. Michael's cemetery. She lived to the age of fifty-five years. She was a daughter of Patrick Murphy, a native of Ireland, who also came to Bridgeport and died there. His wife, who was a Miss Doyle, was born in Ireland, and died in St. Augusta. Children of Patrick Murphy: Lucy, Patrick, John, Ann, Mary, Alice, Bridget, married William McGrath, a native of Ireland. All are now deceased but Patrick. Children of Mr. and Mrs. McGrath: Thomas; William, who had seven children; Mary, lives at the homestead, Stratford; Annie, housekeeper for Bernard Wallace; Delia, who had seven children; Catherine, married John McEwen; Jennie, who had three children: Patrick, was a market gardener in Stratford, a Democrat in politics and a Catholic in religion. John Wallace was a farmer and at the time of his death was foreman or overseer on a gentleman's country place. Children of John Wallace: Bernard, mentioned below; Mary, who came to this country with her mother and brother; Ann, born in Ireland, died there aged about five years.

(II) Bernard, son of John Wallace, was born at Castle Billingham, county Louth, Ireland. He had the usual schooling in his native parish. He began to care for horses when a young boy and when he came to America, in June, 1869, was an expert in this business. His mother and sister came with him and he cared for them during the remainder of their lives. He began work in a livery stable and continued two years. Then he became foreman and head trainer in the stables of Tracy Warren, of Bridgeport, remaining in his employ for nine years. He invested his savings in real estate and in the course of time devoted his attention exclusively to the management of his real estate interests, building and renting houses, and at the present time owns two large tenement houses in Bridgeport. By shrewd and careful management, good judgment and industry, he has acquired a competence and ranks among the substantial citizens of Bridgeport. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church of that city and a liberal supporter of the parish. He is popular among his townsmen and enjoys the friendship of many men in all classes of society. He is charitable and kindly to the poor and unfortunate. He married, April 26, 1883, at Bridgeport, Ann Murphy, born in Ireland, in 1835, died March 22, 1898, in Bridgeport. They had no children. He resides at 571 Myrtle avenue.

COOK

Captain Aaron Cook, immigrant ancestor, was born in Plymouth, England, about 1610, and was in Dorchester, Massachusetts, as early as 1630. He received a grant of land in Windsor, Con-

necticut, July 5, 1636. From Windsor he went to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was a representative, and thence to Hadley, Massachusetts, which he also represented in the Massachusetts general court. A history of Dorchester says in regard to him: "He was a man of great energy, and a devoted friend of the regicide judges, Goffe and Whalley; while they were in this country they resided in his neighborhood." The same history also says that his first wife was a daughter of Thomas Ford; his second, Joan, daughter of Nicholas Denslaw; also that he had a third and fourth wife, and died in 1690. Another authority says that he married a daughter of Henry Smith, of Springfield, son-in-law of William Pyncheon. Child of first wife: Nathaniel, mentioned below; children by other wives: Joanna, February 21, 1640; Aaron, baptized February 21, 1640; Miriam, March 12, 1642; Moses, November 16, 1645; Samuel, November 21, 1650; Elizabeth, April 7, 1653; Noah, June 14, 1657.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Captain Aaron Cook, married, June 29, 1649, Lydia Vore. Both he and his wife were members of the Windsor church. He was made freeman, May 16, 1650. He died May 19, 1688; his widow Lydia, June 14, 1698. Children: Sarah, born June 26, 1650; Lydia, January 9, 1652, died October 24, 1652; Hannah, September 11, 1655; Nathaniel, May 13, 1658; Abigail, March 1, 1660; John, August 31, 1662, mentioned below; Josiah, December 22, 1664.

(III) John, son of Nathaniel Cook, was born August 31, 1662, and married ———. Child: John, mentioned below.

(IV) Deacon John (2), son of John (1) Cook, was an original proprietor of Torrington, and is called invariably John Cook, 2nd or junior. He was one of sixteen men, appointed by the towns of Hartford and Windsor, to locate the corner monuments of Torrington and five other towns, included in the "western lands" of the first two towns. His initials were on stones at the southeast corner of Torrington. He died in 1751. His widow Edee died in Torrington, October 29, 1781. Child: John, mentioned below.

(V) Deacon John (3), son of Deacon John (2) Cook, was born in 1718, and came to Torrington in 1740. He inherited from his father the latter's farm lot, No. 56, of the first division of the town, and on it he built, 1741, what is supposed to have been the first frame house in the town. He spent the remainder of his life in this house and the place is still known by his name. In it the first church was organized and the first minister ordained, October 21, 1741. Deacon Cook was a much honored and respected citizen of the town. He married, June 22, 1741, Rachel Wilson, a sister of Noah and Amos Wilson. She died April 8, 1789. He died April 8, 1779. Children: Rachel, born May 2, 1742; John, August 29, 1743, mentioned below; Eunice, March 5, 1746; Francis, September 18, 1747, died December 23, 1750; Shubael, April 21, 1749; Sarah, October 31, 1750; Edee, November 28, 1752; Urijah, September 1, 1754; Lucy, October 2, 1756; Hannah, March 3, 1758; Elihu, February 18, 1760, died February 20, 1760; Elihu, March 29, 1761; Mary, November 10, 1764.

(VI) John (4), son of Deacon John (3) Cook, was born August 29, 1743. He married, May 25, 1769, Deborah Palmer, of Windsor; she died August 25, 1775, and he married (second) Bethiah Winchel, February 2, 1777. He died January 16, 1823, and his second wife March 5, 1823. Children of first wife: Deborah, born November 25, 1770, died October 14, 1774; John, December 2, 1771, died February 29, 1775. Children of second wife: John, May 27, 1779, mentioned below; David, January 31, 1781; Luther, September 21, 1783, mentioned below.

(VII) John (5), son of John (4) Cook, was born May 27, 1779. He married Lydia Loomis, of Harwinton, 1806. He died September 7, 1863, and his wife February 7, 1861. Children: Herman, February 2, 1807; Lewis, September 23, 1817.

(VIII) Herman, son of John (5) Cook, was born February 2, 1807, in Torrington, died December 7, 1875. He was a farmer, active in church work, charter member of the Congregational church. He was selectman of the town. He married, May 22, 1836, Angeline Dare, born near Cooperstown, New York, April 14, 1813, died May 12, 1890, daughter of Edmund and Sarah (Fuston) Dare. Children: Lucy, born May 18, 1843, married Charles F. McKinzie, a soldier in the Mexican war; Mary Ellen, September 17, 1844, married Oscar Gladwin, of Meriden, Connecticut; children: Mary, Herman, Josephine, John Edmund, mentioned below.

(IX) John Edmund, son of Herman Cook, was born in Torrington, March 24, 1846, in the house in which he is now living. The homestead on which his forefathers farmed for generations has been gradually absorbed by the growing village of Torrington and from time to time sold off in building lots. Fifty acres remain of the original farm. Mr. Cook has remodeled the old house and converted it into a home of beauty and comfort. He possesses much mechanical skill and is fond of cabinet work, and has in his home many beau-

tiful specimens of his skill in making furniture. The house was built by his father in 1843. At that time the homestead contained a hundred and forty acres and was nearly half a mile in length. Mr. Cook conducts the farm and looks after his real estate and other investments. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He married, in 1883, Belle (Dickinson) Stevens, born in Kinderhook, Illinois, coming to Hartland, Connecticut, when a child, daughter of Leonard and Emeline (Mills) Dickinson. Children, born at Torrington: 1. Emeline Lucy, born July 27, 1884; graduate of Smith College in the class of 1906; married, October 5, 1910, Alden Merrill, formerly of Dorchester, Massachusetts, now of Torrington, chemist for the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company. 2. Harmon John, January 4, 1890; student in Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, in the mechanical engineering course.

(VII) Luther, son of John (4) Cook, was born in Torrington, September 21, 1783, died there November 19, 1855. He was a farmer in Torrington and owned and operated a saw mill there. He married, February 9, 1815, Louisa Fuller, born in Kent, Connecticut, December 25, 1795, died December 31, 1863, daughter of Revilla and Rebecca (Giddings) Fuller. Children, born at Torrington: John Winthrop, mentioned below; Maria L., born September 26, 1833, married James Ashborn, February 24, 1859.

(VIII) John Winthrop, son of Luther Cook, was born in Torrington, March 12, 1818, died December 8, 1893. He attended the public schools of Torrington and various private schools there. He settled on his father's farm, where his grandfather also lived, and he operated a saw mill. He was active and prominent in public life. In politics he was a Whig, later a Democrat. He represented the town in the general assembly one term. He was a member of the Congrgational church. He married, November 22, 1864, Cornelia Beach, of Winchester, Connecticut, daughter of Caleb and Ann (Rathbun) Beach. Children: 1. Louisa Isabel, born in 1868, died in 1870. 2. Charles Winthrop, November 5, 1871, graduate of the Torrington high school; now with the American Brass Manufacturing Company of Waterbury: married, June 30, 1902, Florence H. Lawton, of Torrington.

PRATT

Tradition relates that the progenitor of this family was John Plat or Platt, who fled from France from some political persecution, and became an armor-bearer to the king of England, and his name was subsequently spelled Pratt. Both names have the same significance, derived from the Latin root word "pratum," a meadow.

(I) Henry Pratt, the progenitor, was a nonconformist minister, and for preaching the gospel contrary to the rules of the Established church was imprisoned, at the same time that over four hundred religious teachers were confined in damp and gloomy jails in England for the same offence. While thus incarcerated, he managed to communicate with his distressed family by writing to them with blood drawn from his arm for the purpose. Whether he died in jail, as many of these devout and wretched prisoners did, or was released, is unknown. Among his children were: 1. Joshua, came with his brother Phinehas to Plymouth in the ship "Ann," in 1623; was admitted a freeman in 1633; constable and messenger, January 1, 1633-34: juror and commissioner; administration granted to widow Bathsheba, October 5, 1633-34, and his widow married (second) August 29, 1667, John Daggett. 2. Phinehas, mentioned below.

(II) Phinehas, son of Henry Pratt, was the immigrant ancestor. He was one of a company of about sixty who were sent to Massachusetts to found a colony by Thomas Weston, a London merchant, who was first friend and chief promoter of the Plymouth colony, and then a rival. Phinehas Pratt and his brother, with nine others, sailed from England in the ship "Ann," arriving at Damariscove Island. He with others left the vessel in a shallop and after touching at several places on the coast, landed in the latter part of May at Plymouth. About the first of July, the ships "Charity" and "Swan," two other vessels sent out by Weston, also arrived; and soon a party left Plymouth in the "Swan," and commenced the settlement at Wessaguscus, in the present town of Weymouth. Pratt was one of this company. The head man of the colony was Richard Greene, a brother-in-law of Thomas Weston, but he, dying on a visit to Plymouth, was succeeded by John Sanders. These settlers began with little provision. "They neither applied themselves to planting of corn, nor taking of fish, more than for their present use; but went about to build castles in the air and making of forts, neglecting the plentiful time of fishing. When winter came their forts would not keep out hunger, and they having no provision beforehand, and wanting both powder and shot to kill deer and fowl, many were starved to death, and the rest hardly escaped." The survivors of the little colony were then really in the power of the Indians, and they were indebted to

the courage, adroitness and endurance of Phinehas Pratt for their deliverance and their lives. In the winter of 1623 the Indians matured a plan to cut off the English, both at Wessaguscus and Plymouth, in one day. Pratt, then about thirty-two years of age, had seen some of his companions die of starvation; and learning during his dealings with the Indians of this scheme for the massacre of the rest, resolved to send intelligence of it to Plymouth. When all others had refused to go he determined to go himself. He was closely watched by the Indians, but by a subterfuge effected his escape. He was closely pursued, and narrowly escaped capture, reaching Plymouth, March 24, 1624, well nigh exhausted. His story corresponded with the intelligence received from Massasoit, and so Captain Miles Standish and his party started on their expedition to kill Pecksuot and Wittewamut. Standish was successful, and though his act was simple murder, it was effective. The head of the Indian chief decofated a pole at Plymouth, and the plot was frustrated by the death of the two sachems. Pratt was too exhausted to return with Standish. On regaining his strength he went to Piscataqua, and was in skirmishes with the natives at Agawam and at Dorchester. He says: "Three times we fought with them; thirty miles I was pursued for my life, in a time of frost and snow, as a deer chased by wolves." Pratt settled at Plymouth when the Wessaguscus colony broke up. His brother was also an inhabitant in 1624 and he shared in the distribution of cattle and of lands in 1623, being classed with the settlers who came with his brother on the ship "Ann." He was a joiner by trade. In 1648 Pratt purchased the place at Charlestown, Massachusetts, on which he lived the rest of his life. In 1658 he shared in a division of lands. He presented to the general court of Massachusetts Bay what he termed "An History," called "A Declaration of the Affairs of the English People that first inhabited New England." This narrative is preserved in the publications of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and is of surpassing interest. Under the date of May 7, 1658, is the following record of the general court: "In answer to the petition of Phinehas Pratt of Charlestown, who presented this Court with a narrative of the straits and hardships that the first planters of this colony underwent, in their indeavors to plant themselves at Plymouth and since, whereof he was one, the Court judge it meet to grant him three hundred acres of land, where it is to be had, not hindering a plantation." This land was laid out in the wilderness on the east of the Merrimac river, near the upper end of Nacooke brook. In October, 1668, Pratt, then nearly eighty, presented another petition to the general court, in which he states that he was "the remainder of the forlorn hopes of sixty men"; that he was now lame; and he requested aid "that might be for his subsistence for the remaining time of his life." The court refused to grant his petition. The Charlestown records show the following charitable record, January 25, 1668-69: "Ordered constable Jno. Hayman to supply Phineas Pratt with so much as his present low condition may require." At this time Pratt was regarded with uncommon interest. Winslow's "Relation," which had been in print for forty years, referred to him as one of Weston's men who came to Plymouth "with his pack on his back" and "made a pitiful narration of their lamentable and weak estate and of the Indian carriages"; Morton's "Memorial," printed in 1669, stated that Pratt had "Penned the particulars of his perilous journey and some other things relating to this tragedy" of Weston's colony; Hubbard and Increase Mather also mention his service. His will is dated January 8, 1677, bequeathing an estate valued at forty pounds sixteen shillings to his wife Mary and son Joseph. He died April 19, 1680, in Charlestown, where he was buried. His gravestone is still preserved. On the right hand, on a common center design, is the figure of a spade and pickaxe crossed, and on the left hand a coffin and crossbones. The manuscript of Pratt's "Declaration," for many years lost in the state archives, was found and published by Richard Frothingham in 1858. It consists of three folio sheets sewed together, and one half appears to have been torn off after they were thus arranged, hence a portion is lost. The manuscript is torn at the edges and portions of the writing obliterated. He married Mary, daughter of Diggory and Sarah Priest. His epitaph reads: "Fugit hora. Here lies ye body of Phineas Pratt aged about 90 yrs. d. April 19, 1680 and one of ye 1st English inhabitants of ye Mass. colony." His name was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. Children: John; Samuel, slain in the Pawtucket fight, March 26, 1676; Daniel; Peter, died before 1738; Joseph, married, February 12, 1674-75, Dorcas Folger; Aaron, mentioned below; Mary, died February 11, 1702-03; Mercy, married ——— Perry.

(III) Aaron, son of Phinehas Pratt, was born about 1654, in Charlestown, and died February 23, 1735. He was a farmer. He removed, November 28, 1685, to that part of Hingham known as the first division of Conihassett, consisting of eighteen acres of up-

land. He built a house two stories high, with gable roof, the lower story of stone, the upper of wood. The windows were of small diamond pattern of glass, known as "quarrels," inserted in leaden sash. The farm has always remained in the Pratt family. He married (first) Sarah, born May 31, 1664, died July 22, 1706, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Pratt. He married (second), September 4, 1707, Sarah Cummings, a widow, daughter of ——— Wright. She died December 25, 1752, aged eighty-four years, lamented by all who knew her. Children: Henry, mentioned below; Daniel, blacksmith, settled in Needham; Aaron, born March 21, 1690; John, tanner, settled in Taunton; Jonathan, farmer, in Cohasset; Moses, mariner; Sarah; Mercy.

(IV) Henry (2), son of Aaron Pratt, was a blacksmith, of Newton and Needham, Massachusetts. He died at Needham, November 1, 1750. He married Hannah. Their nine eldest children were baptized at the same time in Needham, October 17, 1725. Children: Oliver; Zebadee; Noah; Lemuel, mentioned below; Henry; Ebenezer; Hannah; Sarah; Sybill; Silas, baptized March 31, 1728; Moses, baptized June 29, 1729; Mercy, baptized March 17, 1734.

(V) Lemuel, son of Henry (2) Pratt, was born at Newton, in 1720; baptized at Needham, October 17, 1725. He married (first) Hannah Leonard, of Taunton, Massachusetts. He married (second) November 23, 1750, Lydia Willard. Children of first wife: Elijah; Lemuel; Hannah; Sarah. Children of second wife: Samuel, born August 5, 1751, baptized August 11, 1751; Leonard, born January 21, 1853, baptized January 28, 1853, died September 23, 1854; Jonathan, born November 27, 1754, baptized January 21, 1754-55; Benanuel, born September 26, 1756, baptized October 3, 1756; Seth, born 1758; Cyrus, born October 30, 1760, baptized November 2, 1760; Paul, mentioned below; Lydia. The baptisms were in the First Church of Needham.

(VI) Paul, son of Lemuel Pratt, was born at Needham, October 22, 1762; baptized at Needham, September 23, 1764. He died at Needham, January 5, 1829. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Colonel Cyprian Howe's regiment, Captain Abraham Andrew's company, enlisting July 7, 1780, discharged October 30, 1780; also in Captain John Miles's company, Colonel Joseph Vose's regiment, enlisting for three years, April 6, 1781. He married (first) Elizabeth Burdill (Burditt ?). He married (second) April 9, 1806, Lydia Gates. He married (third) (intention dated August 19, 1822) Abigail Griggs, of Roxbury, who died September 16, 1842. Children of first wife: Betty, born at Needham, March 4, 1786, married, December 31, 1807, James Spear; Hannah, December 2, 1787, died before 1804; Ephraim, mentioned below; Lydia, born February 13, 1794, died at Newton Lower Falls, December 17, 1886, married Joseph Greenwood; Lucy, born 1797, died, 1817; George, born 1800, went to Evanston, Illinois in 1837, and died in 1839; Hannah, born August 18, 1803, died October 3, 1874, married, April 18, 1822, Ebenezer W. McIntosh. Children of second wife: Charles, born February 21, 1807; Samuel, September 18, 1808, died at Waltham, August 24, 1879, married September 19, 1839, Roxanna Moulton; Dolly, born 1810, died at Dorchester, April 20, 1847, married, June 10, 1838, Tully Freeman; Paul, born September 7, 1812, died at Evanston, March 17, 1896, married, 1837, Caroline Adams Woodward, of Oxford; William, born 1814; Lucy, August 29, 1817, married, March 3, 1853, William Estabrook, of Lawrence, Kansas. Most of the children were born in Weston, Massachusetts, some in Needham.

(VII) Ephraim, son of Paul Pratt, was born in 1789, and died in 1836. He resided in Needham and attended St. Mary's Church at Newton Lower Falls. He married, January 3, 1819, Laura Ann Parker Welch. Children: William Welch, mentioned below; Mary Ann, born 1821; Elizabeth, 1823; Ephraim Willard, 1825; Ephraim, 1836.

(VIII) William Welch, son of Ephraim Pratt, was born September 21, 1819, at Newton Lower Falls, Massachusetts, in the town of Needham, and died January 4, 1898, at Stoneham. He is buried in Sleepy Hollow cemetery, Concord, Massachusetts. Children: Sarah Elizabeth; Mary Ann; William; Willard Francis; Carlos Edward; Jessie; Addie; Laura; and Nellie. William Welch was an architect and builder in Stoneham, Massachusetts, and his children were educated there in the public schools. He was a constable, and had charge of the armory during the civil war. His daughter Mary Ann married Robert Andrew Strickland (see Strickland).

(The Strickland Line).

(I) Robert Strickland was born in the north of Ireland, and settled in Lowell, Massachusetts; from there he removed to Gardner, Maine, then back to Lowell, and spent some years following his trade of custom shoemaker; later he returned and spent his last years with his son Robert. He died at the advanced age of eighty-two years, 1885. He married Ann Nutting, born in Bolton, England, died at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in 1877. Children: Elizabeth; John; Mary;

Sarah, married Sager Brooks, of Lowell, Massachusetts; William; and Robert Andrew, mentioned below.

(II) Robert Andrew, son of Robert Strickland, was born May 23, 1848, at Lowell, and died January 18, 1904, at Stratford, Connecnecticut. He was educated in the Lowell and Gardner public schools. He enlisted in the service as a drummer and was a prisoner in Libby prison when only fourteen years old. He enlisted (first) in the Eleventh Maine regiment of volunteer infantry; second, in the Second Massachusetts heavy artillery, from Boston. He was in the service through the war. After his discharge he went to Chicago, Illinois. There he learned the trade of painting and decorating, followed it there for a time, then returned east and located in Stoneham, Massachusetts, where he followed his trade until his eyesight failed. He then took a position as traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house. He some time later removed his home to New York. In 1880 he came to Bridgeport, continuing in the same business, traveling through New England, for twenty-three years, up to the time of his death. He removed to Stratford in 1894, and died there. He was a member of the St. John's Lodge of Free Masons, of Stratford; and of Stoneham Lodge of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a Republican till Cleveland's time, then a Democrat; in religion, first an Episcopalian, later a Universalist. He married, August 5, 1870, at Stoneham, Mary Ann Pratt, who was born in Waltham, Massachusetts, daughter of William Welch Pratt (see Pratt). Children: 1. Nettie Alma, born at Stoneham, May 12, 1871; married, December 26, 1900, at Stratford, Connecticut, Sterling Filmer, born June 18, 1869, on Long Island; children: Robert Sterling, born May 23, 1902; Catherine Pratt, August 30, 1903, in Stratford. 2. William Alfarado, born April 27, 1876, at Stoneham; served in the Spanish war, and against the Boxers in China; now employed at Bridgeport by the Adams Express Company.

BRYANT

Stephen Bryant, immigrant ancestor, was born and reared in England. He was in the Plymouth colony as early as 1632, and his name appears on the Plymouth records in 1638. He removed to Duxbury, where he is reported as among those able to bear arms in 1643. He had a case in court in 1651. He was admitted a freeman, June 6, 1654, at Plymouth, where he again removed about 1650. He was a constable in Duxbury, June 6, 1654; highway surveyor at Plymouth, June 1, 1658; served on the jury, March 5, 1660-61; and was constable in Plymouth, June 1, 1663. He married Abigail, daughter of John Shaw, who came from England. Children: 1. Abigail, born in Plymouth colony; married, November 23, 1665, Lieutenant John Bryant. 2. John, born April 7, 1650. 3. Mary, born May 29, 1654. 4. Stephen, see forward. 5. Sarah, born November 28, 1659. 6. Lydia, born October 23, 1662, married William Churchill. 7. Elizabeth, born October 17, 1667, married Joseph King.

(II) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Bryant, was born at Plymouth, February 2, 1658. He settled in Plymouth and left scarcely any record of his existence except the births of his children. He married Mehitable ———. Children: Stephen, born May 1, 1684; David, February 10, 1687; William, February 22, 1691-92; Hannah; Ichabod, see forward; Timothy, August 25, 1702.

(III) Ichabod, son of Stephen (2) Bryant, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, July 5; 1699. He was the ancestor of William Cullen Bryant, the poet, through his son Philip, and grandson Peter, father of William Cullen Bryant. Ichabod Bryant lived in Raynham, Massachusetts, and went from there to North Bridgewater, at a time when the soil was thought to be unfit for cultivation, about 1745. He died at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, November 22, 1759. He married Ruth Staples, who died May 27, 1777, aged seventy-five years. Children, born at Raynham or Middleboro: 1. Philip, married, 1757, Silence Harwood. 2. Nathan, died unmarried. 3. Seth, married, February 7, 1765, Elizabeth French. 4. Job, see forward. 5. Gamaliel, settled in New Bedford. 6. Phebe, married Henry Howard. 7. Ruth, married ——— Holmes. 8. Sarah, married, 1750, Francis Cook. 9. Anna, married ——— Robinson. 10. Prudence, died unmarried.

(IV) Job, son of Ichabod Bryant, was born in Bridgewater or the neighboring town of Raynham, Massachusetts, about 1742. He was a blacksmith by trade and also a farmer. He was a soldier in the revolution. He was a private in Captain Josiah Hayden's company of minute-men, from Bridgewater, at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was in the same company, under General John Thomas, later in the year. He was ensign in the Tenth Company, Plymouth County Regiment, in the service at Roxbury, probably in 1775-76, the records not being dated. He served a year or more in the Continental army, and was in the service again at the time of the Bedford alarm. He lived in Bridgewater and his children were all born there. He married Mary Turner. Children: 1. Anna, born November 12, 1764;

married, 1787, Abiel Phillips, of Easton. 2. Nathan, born September 15, 1766; married Sarah Jordan. 3. Calvin, born December 16, 1768; married Rebecca Morse. 4. Job Staples, born July 19, 1772; married, 1793, Lovice Pratt. 5. Thirza, born October 4, 1774; married, 1791, Manassah Dickerman. 6. Oliver, born December 21, 1776; married Nabby Ames, daughter of Timothy Ames, 1804. 7. Clement, see forward. 8. David. 9. Samuel. 10. Asa, married (first) Mehitable Snow; (second) Betsey Snow, her sister. 11. Harriet, married David Dunbar, Jr.

(V) Clement, son of Job Bryant, was born about 1785, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He was educated in that town. He learned the trade of blacksmith with his father and followed that trade throughout the active years of his life. He left Bridgewater about 1805 and went to Athol, Massachusetts, where he established himself in business and had a shop. Previous to the war of 1812, he removed to Greenbush, New York, where he worked at his trade. From that town he enlisted in the war of 1812, and after his death his widow received a pension and a grant of one hundred and sixty acres of land, which she sold to good advantage. He was a Baptist in religion and a Whig in politics. He died in 1837. He married, at Athol, 1805, Rachel Wheeler, born May 8, 1788, died April 19, 1881, daughter of Zaccheus Wheeler. Her father was a farmer and mill owner, and her mother was a descendant of the Leland family, of Massachusetts. Children of Clement and Rachel (Wheeler) Bryant: Royal; Mercy; George Quincy Adams, see forward; Mary Ann; Richard; Silence; Jonathan; Calvin Turner, see forward; Rachel.

(VI) George Quincy Adams, son of Clement Bryant, was born at North Orange, Massachusetts, January 9, 1819. He removed with the family to Athol, Massachusetts, attended the common schools there and also those in Craftsbury, Vermont, for two terms. At the age of twelve he went to work for his uncle, Jonathan Wheeler, on a farm, remaining there until about fifteen years of age, when he began an apprenticeship in the manufacture of tubs, pails, boot and shoe boxes with his uncle. He worked as a journeyman in the same factory until 1843, when he came to Winchendon and engaged in the business of house painting and decorating. In 1856 he took his brother, Calvin Turner Bryant, into partnership and they enjoyed a large and prosperous business until 1860, when they engaged in the grocery business and were associated together as partners in that business until the junior member of the firm died, July 14, 1906, a period of forty-six years. After his brother's death, George Q. A. Bryant continued the business with the aid of his son-in-law. The partnership of the brothers was exemplary in every respect, they having the utmost confidence, respect and affection for each other. Both seemed well adapted to the business and the utmost harmony of purpose and action existed. Mr. Bryant was, with one exception, the oldest active business man in that town. This firm was the oldest one in continuous business in that section of the county, and he continued actively in business until a short time before his death, which occurred December 26, 1907. The two brothers stood as monuments of integrity and honesty, as well as of business success. They had the respect and confidence of everybody, and their influence and example in the business life of the town was always for the best.

Mr. Bryant enlisted in Company H, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in the civil war as a private, was mustered in September 2, 1862, and was promoted to the rank of third sergeant. He was in the expedition of General N. P. Banks at New Orleans, and was also at Port Hudson. He was mustered out September 2, 1863, on account of illness. After his return from the service, he took a much needed rest until the following year, when he returned to the grocery business, above mentioned, which his brother had conducted during his absence. Mr. Bryant was the oldest member of the First Baptist Church, of which he was treasurer for a period of over fifty years, and deacon for twenty-six years. He was also the oldest member of Gilman C. Parker Post, No. 153, Grand Army of the Republic, and carried the cane that is in turn presented to the oldest member. He had been quartermaster, chaplain and commander of his post, had represented it on the department commander's staff and attended many encampments.

He married, October, 1842, Louise A. Roby, daughter of Moody Roby, of Peru, Vermont, who followed farming as an occupation, and who died at Manchester, Vermont, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. George Q. A. Bryant celebrated their golden wedding, 1892, and he was presented with a magnificent gold-headed cane. Mrs. Bryant died at Winchendon, Massachusetts, June 20, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant had no children. They adopted Finette Miller, daughter of Mary Ann (Bryant) Miller, a sister of Mr. Bryant. Children of Thomas and Mary Ann (Bryant) Miller: 1. Joseph, a furniture dealer, cabinet maker and farmer in Athol. 2. Albert, a hotel keeper of high repute in Athol. 3. Finette, mentioned above.

married, March 17, 1874, John W. Barnes, of Westminster, Massachusetts, who has been with the firm of Bryant Brothers, grocers, for thirty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes had one child, Fanny Bryant Barnes, born 1876, died December 15, 1900.

(VI) Calvin Turner, eighth child of Clement Bryant, was born at Athol, Massachusetts, June 11, 1830. He received his education up to the age of fourteen in his native town, and when not in school worked for his uncle, Jonathan Wheeler, in his chair factory. In the spring of 1848 he went to Worcester and worked for a year in the restaurant of George Geer, and when the business was sold to Mr. Underwood he continued with him for a time, subsequently purchasing the restaurant from him. At the expiration of six months he sold it to good advantage, and later started another restaurant on Front street under the firm name of Bryant & Page. A year later he abandoned the business and went to work as a burnisher in the Allen & Thurber pistol shops.

He caught the gold fever and went to California in 1851, remaining until 1855, and during the four years he remained there accumulated considerable money. In the spring of 1856 he made another western trip, including Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Kansas. He was in Lawrence, Kansas, during the "Border Ruffian" disturbances. In September of 1856 he returned to Massachusetts and engaged in business as a house painter in Winchendon. He went to Pike's Peak at the time of the discovery of gold in 1859, but his trip was a failure, and he joined a party of prospectors who decided to go to California, a journey of twenty-two hundred miles from St. Joseph, Missouri, to the gold fields, in ox teams. He remained in California a year, and then returned to Winchendon, Massachusetts, and resumed the house painting business, which he conducted there until 1860, when he and his brother, George Q. A. Bryant, engaged in the grocery business. This venture proved profitable and Mr. Bryant was active in the business until his death, July 14, 1906, a period of forty-six years.

The Bryant Brothers were recognized as among the most substantial merchants of the town. In 1857 Calvin T. Bryant erected the building in which the business has since been carried on. In 1861 he built his residence on Pleasant street, wherein he resided until his death. He was an active member of the First Baptist Church of Winchendon. In politics he was a Republican, took an active part in conventions and in party affairs, and acted in the capacity of overseer of the poor of the town for several years. He was a director of the Winchendon Co-Operative Bank from its incorporation until his death. He was thoroughly identified with the business and social life of the town, and was one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens. His death was due to apoplexy and came almost without warning; he was able to conduct business up to within a few hours of his death. During his funeral all the business places of the town were closed as a last token of respect. Interment was in the family lot in Riverside Cemetery, Winchendon.

He married, October 9, 1860, Almeda Dexter, of Royalston, Massachusetts, born January 2, 1830, daughter of Ebenezer Wheeler and Cynthia (Walker) Dexter. Mr. Dexter was born March 24, 1780; died 1860; he was a farmer and mill owner, and held many public offices in the town of Royalston. His wife was born December 19, 1799, died May, 1870. Children of Calvin Turner and Almeda (Dexter) Bryant: 1. Flora Almeda, born November 21, 1861, teacher in Winchendon public schools. 2. Waldo Calvin, born December 17, 1863, see forward.

(VII) Waldo Calvin, son of Calvin Turner Bryant, was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, December 17, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of fourteen he started to learn the machinist trade at the shops of Baxter D. Whitney, Winchendon, by working during his school vacations. At the age of sixteen, after finishing his course of study at the grammar school, he entered Cushing Academy, at Ashburnham, preparing for the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in one year. He was graduated in 1884, at the age of twenty, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He immediately entered the employ of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company in their expert department at Lynn, Massachusetts. He remained there one month and was transferred to Bridgeport, Connecticut, as assistant to George Cutter, to operate the local electric light plant, remaining there until the spring of 1885, when the local company took charge of the plant, and he went to Waterbury to take a similar position with the Waterbury Electric Light Company. He remained in Waterbury until October, 1888, when, having invented the Bryant Push and Pull Switch during the summer of that year, he came to Bridgeport and started in the business of making electric light supplies under the name of The Bryant Electric Company. Starting this business with a very small capital, he took out several patents on electric lighting devices, and continued their manufacture until July, 1889, when he incorporated

The Bryant Electric Company, with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, of which three was paid in. The business grew from this time to its present proportions, having now a capitalization of two million, five hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Bryant is president, treasurer, general manager and director of the concern. He is also president, treasurer, general manager and director of The Perkins Electric Switch Manufacturing Company, a director in the First Bridgeport National Bank, trustee of the People's Savings Bank, Vice-president of the Siemon Hard Rubber Corporation, and a director in the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, the Bridgeport Brass Company, and the Bridgeport Hospital. He is a member of the Union League Club of New York, of the Lawyers' and Engineers' Clubs and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, in New York, and of the Brooklawn Country Club, the Bridgeport Yacht Club, the University Club and the Algonquin Club, in Bridgeport.

He married, April 6, 1887, Ida Gerald, of New London, Connecticut, and they have two children: 1. Waldo Gerald, born July 30, 1891. 2. Doris, born March 26, 1902.

BRYANT

Abraham Bryant, immigrant ancestor, was doubtless born in England. He settled early in Reading, Massachusetts, and married (first) in 1664, Mary Kendall, born December 24, 1647, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Kendall. Thomas Kendall was deacon of the church. His estate was divided July 22, 1681. He had no sons, but through his nine daughters he became the progenitor of some of the best-known families of New England. Abraham Bryant was one of the signers of the partition papers. The name at that time was more commonly spelled Briant. Bryant lived on what is now Elm street on the south side, west of the homestead of Joseph Hartshorn. He married (second) the widow of Samuel Frothingham, of Charlestown, and she died in 1693. Children of Abraham and Mary (Kendall) Bryant: Mary, born 1666, died 1670; Abraham, mentioned below; Rebecca, 1668, died 1670; Thomas, 1674; Anna, 1676; William, 1678; Kendall, 1680; Abigail, 1683, died 1694; Tabitha.

(II) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Bryant, was born in Reading in 1671, died there in 1714. He married Sarah, born 1676, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Sarah (Poole) Bancroft. Her father, Deacon Thomas Bancroft, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1649, and settled in Reading, where he was selectman several years, an officer in King Philip's war, deacon of the church and built the fourth house in the west parish, generally known as the ancient Bancroft home. Thomas Bancroft, father of Deacon Thomas, was born in England in 1622, deposing in 1681 that he was fifty-eight years old; was a townsman in Dedham in 1646, removing to Reading in 1653 to what is now Lynnfield; married (first), March 31, 1647, Alice, daughter of Michael Bacon; married (second) July 15, 1648, Elizabeth, daughter of Michael and Sarah Metcalf; Bancroft was lieutenant; died May 1, 1671; his widow died May 1, 1711. Lieutenant Thomas Bancroft was son of John and Jane Bancroft, who came to New England from London in 1632, settled at Lynn, where he died in 1637 and where she had a grant of land in 1638. Sarah (Poole) Bancroft, wife of Deacon Thomas Bancroft, was born 1656, daughter of Jonathan and Judith Poole, granddaughter of John and Margaret Poole. Jonathan was captain under Major Appleton at Hadley in King Philip's war and president of the council of war in 1675-76, selectman, justice of the peace and deputy to the general court; a brave and skillful soldier, and eminent also in civil life. Children of Abraham and Sarah (Bancroft) Bryant: Mary, born 1695; Sarah, 1698; Abraham, 1700; Jonathan, 1706, died young; Jonathan, 1708; Samuel, born and died in 1710; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Abraham (2) Bryant, was born in Reading in 1712. Many of the family removed to Sudbury, Massachusetts, and he probably lived there for a time. He married, in 1736, Mehitable Damon, born 1715, daughter of Benjamin and Mercy (Flint) Damon (see Damon III). Children: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Timothy, married Sarah Flint.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Bryant, was born in August, 1744. He removed with his parents to Hartford, Connecticut, and died there in January, 1849. He was a farmer. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private from May, 1775, for six months in Captain George Pitkin's company, Colonel Spencer's regiment; from December, 1775, for two months in Captain Jonathan Wells's company; in 1776 for six months in Captain Jonathan Berge's company, Colonel Sage's regiment; afterward for six weeks in Captain Amasa Loomis's company and in 1781 for six weeks in Captain Loomis's company, Colonel McClelland's regiment. He took part in various skirmishes. He applied for a pension, July 27, 1832. His residence was then at East Hartford. He married Lois Swetland Foster. Children: Wealthy, married Elijah

Forbes; Lois, married Reuben Stedman; Clarissa, married David Bissell; Chauncey, mentioned below.

(V) Chauncey, son of Ebenezer (2) Bryant, was born in East Hartford, now Manchester, Connecticut, died in 1861. He was educated there in the public schools, and was a farmer in his native town all his active life. He was captain of the state militia. He belonged to the Congregational church at Manchester Center. He married Fanny Geer. Children, born at East Hartford: Miles; Henry, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Ralph Haughton, Fannie, Harriet, Walter, Elisha, Timothy.

(VI) Henry, son of Chauncey Bryant, was born in East Hartford, 1813, died there December 7, 1881. In a notice of his death, the *Hartford Times* says. "A man of marked and excellent character, one of the New England stock in whom the power to work their own way, do their own thinking and educate themselves was marked and strong, born near Manchester Green in March, 1813, son of Chauncey Bryant. His excellence as a painter both of portraits and landscapes was distinguished. He was an accomplished astronomer and the inventor of the celestial indicator, an ingenious contrivance which found favor with the superintendents of schools far and near." He married Josephine Sarah Shuits. Children: 1. Arthur, born 1843. 2. Leon, born 1845, died 1902; married, May, 1874, Marian Cole; children: i. Percy Leon, born March 1, 1875, married, July 19, 1906, La Verte Lloyd; ii. Florence Josephine, June, 1876, married, July, 1905, William Percival Green; iii. Arthur Hewig, May, 1878, married, May, 1902, Mabel Chapman; children: Donald Leon, born November, 1903, and Gordon Benjamin, October, 1905. 3. Sarah, born 1847. 4. Percy Shelley, mentioned below. 5. Child, died in 1880.

(VII) Percy Shelley, son of Henry Bryant, was born in Hartford, March 24, 1850. He went to East Hartford with his parents when very young and has lived there practically all of the time since. After attending the second north district school, he entered the Hartford public high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1866. In 1870 he was graduated from Trinity College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During part of his junior year in college he taught in the south school in Burnside. In 1871 he was appointed principal of the Thompsonville high school and held that position for six years, during the last three of which he studied law under Hon. T. C. Coogan, later of San Francisco. In 1876 he became a student in the law office of Briscoe & Maltbie, and in 1877 was admitted to the Hartford county bar. He then engaged in active practice, soon winning a leading place in his profession and maintaining it to the present time. He was junior partner of the well-known law firm of Case, Maltbie & Bryant with office on Pratt street and afterward in partnership with William C. Case and his son, William S. Case. Since the death of the father and the elevation of the son to the bench of the court of common pleas, Mr. Bryant has continued in business without a partner. His office is at 904 Main street.

He has always taken a lively interest in politics and is a prominent Republican. He has been a member of the Republican state central committee; in 1881 he represented East Hartford in the general assembly, and was chairman of the insurance committee and member of the committee on contested elections. In 1902 he was delegate from East Hartford to the state constitutional convention; he was for fifteen years a member of the Republican town committee; since 1876 he has held a commission as justice of the peace. He has been a director of the East Hartford Free Public Library since it was established in 1896. He has served several terms as commissioner of the East Hartford fire district. He has taken an active part in every movement designed to improve and benefit the town and is reckoned among its most public-spirited and valuable citizens. For more than ten years he has been junior warden of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of East Hartford. While in college he joined the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He is a popular and able public speaker.

He married, in 1883, Florence Genevra, daughter of Fredus S. and Harriet (Forbes) Griswold, of East Hartford, granddaughter of Charles Forbes. Children: 1. Florence Genevra, graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1907. 2. Percy Carlton, graduate of Trinity College, 1907, law student in his father's office. 3. Josephine Eleanor, student at Wellesley College, class of 1913. 4. Henry Shults, graduate of the East Hartford high school, a student of mechanical engineering.

(The Damon Line).

(I) John Damon, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1621, He came in 1633 from Reading, England, and settled in Reading, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in May, 1645, and was a proprietor in 1653. He was a town officer and deacon of the church. His wife Abigail was admitted to the church in 1648. In 1676 he was lieutenant of the Reading military company. His widow

died in 1713. He died April 8, 1708. His home in Reading was on the common, where formerly the Quinnapowitt House stood and he also had a homestead on Cowdrey Hill, where now or lately an old cellar hole marked the site of the house. He drew a lot of land also on Bear brook at the head of the great pond; his son Samuel occupied this lot and his grandson Daniel built there the Damon mansion, which at the time it was erected was one of the best dwelling houses in Middlesex county. At last accounts it was still owned by his descendants. He married Abigail Sherman about 1645. She was a daughter of Richard Sherman, merchant of Boston. Children: John, born and died in 1651; John, March 18, 1652; Abigail, August 26, 1654; Samuel, June 23, 1656; Joseph, September 28, 1661.

(II) Samuel, son of John Damon, was born in Reading, June 23, 1656. He was a soldier in King Philip's war and had a grant of land in the Nipmuck country for services. He was a member of the Reading church. He married Mary Davis, who died in 1727. He died in 1724-25. Children, born at Reading: Samuel, April 25, 1681; Mary, October 22, 1683; Ebenezer, 1686; Abigail, 1689; Esther, 1691; Benjamin, 1693; Mercy, 1695; John, 1697; Tabitha, 1703.

(III) Benjamin, son of Samuel Damon, was born in Reading in 1693. He married (first) in 1714, Mercy, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Putnam) Flint. They settled at East Hartford, Connecticut, and joined the church by letter from the second church in Reading, August 23, 1730. As early as 1736-37 Benjamin Damon bought land in East Hartford, now Manchester. Mercy died April 26, 1740. He died August 21, 1771. He married (second) November 5, 1740, Mercy Palmer, of Windham, who died February 13, 1764. He married (third) Susannah ———. In an accident he was thrown from his horse and killed and his wife was injured so that she never walked afterward. His will was dated in 1764, bequeathing to wife Susannah, sons Benjamin, David, daughters Mehitable Bryant, Martha Hills, Abi Sweetland and granddaughter Lucy Damon. Children of first wife: Mehitable, born 1715, married, in 1736, Ebenezer Bryant Sr. (see Bryant III); Martha, 1718; Timothy, 1721; Benjamin, 1723; Hepzibah, 1725; Abi, 1727. Born at East Hartford: Daniel, baptized 1729; Elizabeth, born April 16, 1731. Child of second wife: David, baptized August 26, 1744.

(The Hutchinson Line).

The antiquity of the family of Hutchinson is very great. Its origin has been assigned to one Uitchensis, said to have been a Norwegian and to have come from Normandy with William the Conqueror, but there is no record of the family after the Conquest until the year 1282, after which the lineage of the American immigrant is well established. The coat-of-arms is described: Per pale gules and azure, semes of cross-crosslet or, a lion rampant argent. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, a cockatrice with wings endorse azure, beaked combed and wattled gules.

(I) Barnard Hutchinson, of Cowlan, Yorkshire, England, was living in the year 1282. He bore the coat-of-arms described above. His wife was the daughter of John Boyvill, Esq., of one of the best families of Yorkshire. Children: John, mentioned below; Robert; Mary, married William Sutton, of Washingborough, Lincolnshire.

(II) John, son of Barnard Hutchinson, married Edith Wouldbie. Children: James, mentioned below; Barbara, married Lewis Ashton; Julia, married Allyne Bruzbie; Margaret, married William Champernowne.

(III) James, only son of John Hutchinson, was of Cowlan also. He married Ursula Gregory of Wafferton, Yorkshire. Children: William, mentioned below; John; Barbara, married John Hathorne; daughter, married John Ocam; Eleanor, married Thomas Brown.

(IV) William, son of James Hutchinson, married Anne, daughter of William Bennett, of Theckley in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Children: Anthony, mentioned below; Oliver, Mary, Alice.

(V) Anthony, son of William Hutchinson, married (first) Judith Crosland; (second) Isabel, daughter of Robert Harvie. Children of second wife: William; Thomas, mentioned below; John; Richard, who is supposed to have settled in Ireland; Leonard, Edmund, Francis, Andrew.

(VI) Thomas, son of Anthony Hutchinson, bought the principal part of the township of Owthorpe, Nottinghamshire, the remaining portions afterward coming into the family of his descendants. He lived in the reign of Henry VII. He owned also an estate at Colston Bassett, a few miles east of Owthorpe. His actual residence was at Crowell Butler and he was living as late as October 9, 1550. Children: William, John, Lawrence, mentioned below.

(VII) Lawrence, son of Thomas Hutchinson, resided at Tollertown, between Owthorpe and Nottingham. He married Isabel ———. His will was dated July 31, 1577, proved at York, October 9 following. Children: Robert, Thomas, mentioned below; Agnes, Richard, William.

(VIII) Thomas (2), son of Lawrence Hutchinson, resided at Newark in Nottinghamshire; died in 1598. His will was proved May 11 of that year and dated March 1. Children: William, died before his father; Thomas, mentioned below; John.

(IX) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Hutchinson, inherited the father's estate at Newark, but removed to Arnold, near Nottingham, between 1601 and 1605. He married Alice ———, who survived him. He was buried at Arnold, August 17, 1618. Children: John, lived at Arnold; Isabel, married Adam Barker; Humphrey; Elizabeth; Robert, baptized at Newark, September 6, 1601, lived at Arnold: Richard, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized at Arnold, June 16, 1606.

(X) Richard, son of Thomas (3) Hutchinson, was born 1602-03. He deposed in 1660 that his age was fifty-eight. He married, at Cotgrave, Nottinghamshire, England, December 7, 1627, Alice Bosworth, probably daughter of Joseph Bosworth, of Southell. He was the American immigrant and came in 1634 with wife Alice and four children, locating in Salem, Massachusetts. He had a grant of land there in 1636 and another of twenty acres the following year, "provided he will set up a plough." It is said that at that time there were but thirty-seven plows in the entire colony. In 1654 he had another parcel of land granted him and in 1660 still another. This land was situated in the vicinity of Hathorne's hill, Beaver Dam brook, now Beaver brook, which runs through Middleton into the Ipswich river. He and his wife were members of the Salem church as early as 1636. He bought a farm of one hundred and fifty acres at Salem village, now Danvers, of Elias Stillman in 1648, and that became his homestead. He served on a committee of the town to survey Jeffrey's creek, now Manchester, and Mackerel cove. He married (second) October, 1668, Sarah Standish, widow of James Standish. His will was dated January 19, 1679, and proved September 26, 1683. His widow married (third) Thomas Roots, of Manchester, whom she also survived. Children of first wife, born in England: Alice, baptized at North Muskham, Nottinghamshire, September 27, 1628, died there the same year; Elizabeth, baptized at Arnold, August 30, 1628, mentioned below; Mary, baptized at North Muskham, December 28, 1630, married Thomas Hale, of Newbury; Rebecca, about 1632; Joseph, 1633; Abigail, baptized December 25, 1636; Hannah, baptized at Salem, April 12, 1642; John, born May, 1643, at Salem.

(XI) Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Hutchinson, was baptized at Arnold, England, August 30, 1628. She married Nathaniel, son of John Putnam. Nathaniel Putnam was a man of standing and property in Salem; was constable in 1656; deputy to the general court 1690, and selectman. Their daughter Elizabeth, born at Salem Village, August 11, 1662, married Sergeant George Flint, second son of Thomas and Ann Flint, of Salem, now Danvers.

WELCH

James Welch, of Malden, Massachusetts, was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1676. He went to Mount Hope, Rhode Island, with Captain Samuel Moseley's company, and remained in that region. He settled in Swansea, Massasetts, and married, November 9, 1683, Mercy Sabin, of Rehoboth, daughter of William Sabin. He was an inhabitant of Rehoboth, February 7, 1689. He evidently removed to Bristol, Rhode Island, as his wife Mercy was received into the First Church of Christ there, June 29, 1701. In 1702 he settled in Plainfield, Connecticut. He received land in Voluntown, Connecticut, for his services in King Philip's war, and died there between March 9, 1724, and November 22, 1726. His son James was appointed administrator of his estate. Children: John, born June 25, 1685, died August 14, 1685; Elizabeth, born September 27, 1688, married David Lawrence; Mercy, March 1, 1689-90, married Thomas Spaulding; James, July 27, 1692, lived in Voluntown and Colchester; Samuel, October 15, 1693; Thomas, mentioned below; Ebenezer, February 13, 1697; John, April 17, 1699; Deborah, died young; Martha, born October 25, 1704.

(II) Thomas, son of James Welch, was born March 1, 1695, and baptized in the First Church of Christ, at Bristol, Rhode Island, with six brothers and sisters, March 29, 1702. In that year he removed with his parents to Plainfield, Connecticut. He took up a thousand acres of land on Beaver hill and Beaver brook, three or four miles northeast of Old Windham Village, Windham county, Connecticut. He died August 14, 1781. His will was dated February 1, 1770, and recorded August 29, 1781. He married (first) about 1713, Hannah Abbe, who died March 24, 1769, daughter of John and Hannah Abbe. He married (second) Rachel (Huntingdon) Bingham, widow. Children: Jeremiah, born November 14, 1714; John, July 8, 1717; Daniel, mentioned below.

(III) Rev. Daniel Welch, son of Thomas Welch, was born March 20, 1726, in Windham, Connecticut, and died April 29, 1782. He graduated from Yale College in 1749, and

was ordained pastor of the church in North Mansfield, June 29, 1752, remaining there until his death. He married, February 18, 1752, Martha Cook, daughter of Moses and Deborah (Cadwell) Cook. Children: Hannah, born December 10, 1752, died December 26, 1846, married Captain Jesse Waldo; Moses Cook, born February 14, 1754, mentioned below; Daniel, February 10, 1756, died March, 1756; Thomas, born February 22, 1757, died March 22, 1832, married Lucinda Pierce; Daniel, born May 7, 1759, died September 3, 1785; Gurdon, born May 23, 1761, married, December 9, 1789, Mary Manning; Carolina Matilda, July 7, 1763, died June 11, 1785, married Gurdon Moulton; Martha, born June 17, 1765, married ——— Evans; Jerusha, December 5, 1767, died December 17, 1815, married Dr. Roger Waldo; Deborah, born November 15, 1769, married ——— Bicknell; Sophia, September 27, 1771, married Gurdon Barrows; Abigail, December 26, 1773, died unmarried, December 24, 1818.

(IV) Rev. Moses Cook Welch, D. D., son of Rev. Daniel Welch, was born in Windham, February 14, 1754, and died April 21, 1824. He prepared for college under the tuition of his father and also of Rev. Dr. Salter, minister of the South parish, in Mansfield. He graduated from Yale College in 1772, and was engaged for a time as teacher of the grammar school in Windham. He then entered the office of Hon. Eliphalet Dyer, an eminent lawyer, and afterward prominent in the revolution and chief justice of Connecticut. For about a year he pursued his studies. His father, however, was greatly averse to his taking law as a profession, and in deference to him the study was discontinued. He taught again a short time, and gave some attention to medicine. Subsequently he returned to his father's home at Mansfield, and engaged in farming, and also in teaching young men who were preparing for college or to be teachers. About this time, in company with his intimate friend, Samuel Nott, he began the manufacture of saltpetre, to be worked into powder for the use of the army of the revolution, and was very successful. He served a short time in the army, but was obliged to return home on account of illness. At this time his attention was directed toward religion, and he decided to take up the ministry. His theological studies were carried on under the direction of Rev. Dr. Salter, and Rev. Stephen White, of Windham. He succeeded his father as pastor of the church at North Mansfield, being ordained June 2, 1784, the ordination sermon being preached by Rev. Dr. White. He continued in this ministry until his death. In 1812 he preached the sermon before the general assembly of Connecticut on the anniversary election, and the same year was detailed on a tour of duty as chaplain in the army. He was appointed a member of the corporation of Yale College in 1822, holding the office two years. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Dartmouth College in 1824. In early life his health was very delicate, and it was feared that his labors would prove too taxing. About 1800 he went on a mission to what was then the extreme western part of the state of New York. While there he contracted malaria and was obliged to return home and rest several months. For the rest of his life, however, he enjoyed almost uninterrupted health. He seemed to have a premonition of the approaching end of his life, and referred to it during the last few weeks he lived. He was pastor of the church nearly forty years.

The following is a list of his publications: "A Sermon on the death of Rev. Stephen White," 1794; "A Reply to the Correspondent, containing an Attempt to point out certain inconsistencies and misrepresentations in that publication; together with some strictures upon the Appendix, in a familiar Letter to a friend," 1794; "A Eulogy on Deacon Benjamin Chaplin," 1795; "The Addressor Addressed; or a Letter to the Correspondent; containing some free remarks on his address to the Rev. Moses C. Welch; humbly dedicated to the Hon. Zephaniah Swift, Esq.," 1796; "A Sermon at the funeral of Mrs. Pond," 1800; "A Sermon at Stafford at the interment of Augustus Miller," 1801; "A Sermon at the execution of Samuel Freeman," 1805; "A Sermon at Thompson, before the Original Association of the county of Windham," 1806; "A Sermon at the ordination of William Andrews," 1808; "A Sermon at the funeral of Miss Mary Juliana Salter," 1810; "A Sermon at the funeral of Mr. John Work Judson," 1811; "A Sermon at the funeral of Rev. John Gurley," 1812.

Dr. Welch married (first) Chloe Evans, who died September 11, 1789, daughter of Randal Evans, of Plymouth. He married (second) Clarissa Ashley, who died June 2, 1806, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Ashley. He married (third) ———, daughter of Rev Noadiah Russell, of Thompson, Connecticut. She died March 6, 1815, and he married (fourth) Mrs. Mary Leech, of Lebanon, who survived him, and died in 1829. Children: Jonathan Ashley, married Mary Devotion Baker; Archibald, mentioned below.

Rev. Samuel Nott, who preached his funeral sermon, pays the following tribute to him, writing it at the age of ninety-seven: "Dr. Welch was a man of vigorous mind, an ardent

temperament and great fixedness of purpose. His perceptions were both quick and clear. He generally saw at a glance the material bearings of a subject, and reached his conclusion by a very direct process. His mind was highly excitable, and would easily rise to meet the demands of an extraordinary occasion. He had a share of irony in his constitution, and sometimes used it with tremendous effort. As a preacher, he was decidedly among the more popular in the state. In the early part of his ministry, he wrote his sermons a full length and with great care; but he afterwards preached chiefly from short notes; and so well-furnished was his mind that he could preach very well, if occasion required, without premeditation. His delivery was simple and natural, but was remarkable chiefly for fervour and unction. He threw his whole soul into everything that he uttered. Indeed he did nothing by halves. Whatever he undertook, he brought to it the whole energy of his intellectual and moral nature. He was a great ecclesiastical lawyer. His uncommon readiness and aptness of thought and great fluency of expression together with his familiarity with legal forms * * * gave him an advantage before an ecclesiastical tribunal, that few of his contemporaries possessed. He was employed on several important occasions of this kind, and, so far as I know, always acquitted himself with honor. In his politics, he was a Federalist. * * * It is not impossible but that his naturally ardent temperament, here as well as elsewhere, sometimes betrayed him into acts of imprudence; but nobody, I believe, could ever question his sincerity. * * * His labors in the ministry seemed to be attended with an uncommon blessing."

(V) Dr. Archibald Welch, son of Rev. Dr. Moses Cook Welch, was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, March 13, 1794. He attended the public schools, and then began the study of medicine and took two courses of lectures in medicine at Yale College, and was licensed to practice in September, 1816. For sixteen years he practiced successfully in his native town, then removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in December, 1832, and practiced another period of sixteen years. From 1848 to the time of his death he was a prominent physician of Hartford. For ten years he was in charge of the medical department of the Connecticut state prison. In 1836 he received the degree of M. D., out of course, from Yale College. Dr. Welch was prominent in public life as well as in his profession. He served his district in the general assembly; was secretary, vice-president and president, in succession, of the state medical society. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him; amiable, correct and skillful as a physician; hospitable by nature and entertaining many friends at his fireside and table; lively, witty and entertaining in speech, he was an admirable companion on every ocasion. He was generous with his wealth and freely helped those in need. He had many friends in all walks of life. Though he held strongly to his opinions, and was a man of quick temper and earnestness, he was able to control himself and win to his views many of his townsmen whenever a controversy arose in which he had an interest. His sense of justice was keen, his kindness and mercy, truthfulness and honor, prominent characteristics. His demeanor was, withal, modest, frank, unaffected. He was simple and natural in his conduct under all conditions, and made no pretensions. From the very beginning of his practice he resolved never to accept a drink of intoxicating liquor while calling upon patients, and he was the first man in Wethersfield to proclaim himself from principle a total abstainer. He was a leader in the temperance movement, and at his instigation the first temperance lecture was delivered there. His interest in the temperance question never flagged, and he earnestly supported the premise that the keeping and sale of liquor was a nuisance to society and should be suppressed as other nuisances recognized in law. On all public questions he was well informed, and a formidable antagonist to meet in discussion or debate. He was a Whig in politics. In 1841 he joined the Congregational church at Wethersfield, and in his own family he maintained the time-honored daily family worship of the Puritans. Though he was not given to talking of his religious experience, he lived an upright and consistent Christian life. He was killed in the disaster at Norwalk in 1853, when the train on which he was riding went through the drawbridge. Other prominent physicians were also victims of this accident, returning from a meeting of the American Medical Association, at New York.

He married, March 16, 1818, Cynthia Hyde, of Tolland county, daughter of Daniel and Mary Hyde, descendant of William Hyde, an early settler of Norwich, Connecticut. Children: 1. Mary Throop, born February 3, 1819; died August 10, 1850, unmarried. 2. Henry Kirke White, born January 1, 1821; mentioned below. 3. Chaissa Ashley, born April 3, 1825. 4. Rev. Moses Cook Welch, born July 31, 1827; graduate of Yale, class of 1850; was for a time pastor of the same church his grandfather had at Mansfield; later was settled at Hartford. 5. Archibald Hyde, born

June 7, 1829; a prominent merchant of Hartford.

(VI) Henry Kirke White, son of Dr. Archibald Welch, was born at Mansfield, January 1, 1821. He removed with the family to Wethersfield and attended school there. He graduated from Yale College, class of 1842, and then studied law. He became the law partner of Judge Nathaniel Shipman and took high rank in his profession. He was interested keenly in public affairs and filled various offices of public trust. He represented his town in the state legislature and was chairman of the high-school committee. He was a director of the old Continental Insurance Company. He and his wife were members of the Congregational church. He married, October 5, 1858, Susan L. Goodwin, born in Hartford, daughter of Edward and Eliza Amy (Sheldon) Goodwin (see Goodwin VI). Her father was one of the early proprietors of the *Hartford Courant*. Children: 1. Archibald Ashley, born October 6, 1859, in Hartford; mentioned below. 2. Edward G., born January 14, 1861, died in 1894. 3. Frances G., born March 7, 1864; married Bernard T. Williams (see Williams). 4. Henry Kirke White, born December 4, 1865; secretary of the J. B. Williams Company, of Glastonbury. 5. Lewis S., born July 19, 1867; graduate of Yale College, class of 1889, and first editor of the *Yale Alumni Weekly;* residing at New Haven, Connecticut.

(VII) Archibald Ashley, son of Henry Kirke White Welch, was born October 6, 1859, in Hartford, where he has always resided. He attended the North school, and the Hartford public high school, from which he was graduated in the class of 1878. He entered Yale College, but left at the end of his junior year and became a clerk in the actuary's office of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford. He remained with that company until 1890, when he resigned to accept the office of actuary for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford. In 1891 he completed his college course, and received the degree of bachelor of arts from Yale in the class of 1882. He is now actuary and second vice-president of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company. He is president of the Actuarial Society of America; chairman of the Hartford high school committee; secretary of the American School for the Deaf, Hartford; member of the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church. He married, October 24, 1889, Ellen Bunce, born at Hartford, daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Chester) Bunce. Her mother was a native of Wethersfield; her father, a wholesale grocer of Hartford and vice-president of the Hartford. Providence & Fishkill Railroad Company.

(The Goodwin Line).

(III) Samuel Goodwin, son of Nathaniel Goodwin (q. v.), was born August 22, 1682. He resided in Hartford, Connecticut, and died before January 23, 1711-12. He married, March 18, 1707-08, Mary, daughter of Lieutenant James Steele and Sarah (Barnard) Steele, of Hartford. She married (second) December 2, 1714, Joseph Ashley. Children: Abigail, born December 12, 1708, married Nathaniel Eggleston; Samuel, October 10, 1710, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Goodwin, was born October 10, 1710, and died September 30, 1776. He resided in Hartford and held various town offices. He was hayward in 1732; collector, 1737-45-47; grand juror, 1743. In October, 1749, he was elected ensign of the first company of foot in the first regiment. He married (first) Abigail ———, who died, September 16, 1748, aged thirty-two years. He married (second) January, 1750-51, Laodamia Merrill, born January 28, 1728-29, buried May 6, 1790, daughter of Moses and Mary Merrill, of Hartford. Children, all by the second wife: Samuel, born October 7, 1752, married Abigail Butler; James, December 15, 1754, married Hannah Mather; George, January 7, 1757, mentioned below; Abigail, May 28, 1759, married James Anderson; David, August 7, 1761, married Susanna Pratt; Theodore, April 18, 1764, married (first) Lucy Adams and (second) Harriet Prior; Russell, September 14, 1766, married Ruth Church; Mary, May 14, 1769, buried May 27, 1783.

(V) George, son of Samuel (2) Goodwin, was born January 7, 1757, at Hartford. At nine years of age he applied for a place as office boy to Thomas Green, the first printer of Hartford, who founded the *Connecticut Courant,* October 29, 1764. Mr. Green told him he was too small, but agreed to engage him if he could carry a pail of water upstairs. George passed the test successfully and entered the office as apprentice. From that time until 1836 he worked in the office, and when the paper at that time was sold to J. L. Boswell, one of the stipulations of the contract was that Mr. Goodwin should have the right to work in the office when he pleased, and until very near the close of his life he availed himself of the privilege. In 1771, soon after the death of Ebenezer Watson, who had bought the *Courant* in 1770, Mrs. Watson took Mr. Goodwin, who was just of age, into partnership and the paper was published by Watson & Goodwin until March, 1779. On

the marriage of Mrs. Watson the firm became Hudson & Goodwin until 1815. At this time Mr. Hudson retired and the property was divided. Richard E. Goodwin and Henry Hudson had been admitted into the firm several years before. The business prospered, and to the printing of the *Courant* was added book publishing. Large editions of a school Bible were printed, for which type was imported from England in 1809. The New Testament in various sizes and styles, hundreds of thousands of Webster's spelling books, and many standard works on theology and general literature, with sermons and pamphlets. The printing office grew to be one of the most extensive and complete in the country. Although deprived of a school education, constant association with the leading men of the state, combined with the study of books and with his keen observation, made Mr. Goodwin a successful editor and publisher. The *Courant* was widely circulated, and was the organ of the Federal party and the Congregational clergy. Many of its leading articles gained a national reputation. Hudson & Goodwin built mills in East Hartford, in what is now Burnside, to furnish paper, and they imported and sold many foreign books, besides having a wholesale and retail trade in stationery, blank books, paper and general merchandise. The business steadily grew and at the end of thirty-six years, when the property was divided, in 1815, the inventory showed more than $120,000 of productive assets, besides large private properties; a large estate for the times. On the division Mr. Goodwin and his sons took the *Courant* and the Testaments, the property on Pratt street corner, the upper mills at East Hartford, and a handsome sum in cash. Mr. Hudson and his son took the Bible, Webster's spelling book, the mill at the middle falls in East Hartford, the store and stock of goods, and all other company property. The new firm of George Goodwin & Sons removed to the Pratt street corner, and continued to print the *Connecticut Courant,* to print and sell books and stationery, and to make paper at the East Hartford mills. Mr. Goodwin gradually retired from active business, his sons Richard E., George Jr. and Henry assuming the business management. In 1825 he and his oldest son, Richard E., withdrew from the firm, and his sons George Jr., Charles, Henry and Edward carried on the business under the firm name of Goodwin & Company. Mr. Goodwin was a conspicuous figure in the town. His fine personal appearance was heightened by the becoming dress of the day; the continental coat and waistcoat, small clothes, black silk stockings, low shoes with silver buckles, and broad-brimmed hat. He led the singing in the old First Church for many years, although he did not unite with the church until late in life. He lived for many years on State street, just west of the Hartford Bank. About 1821 he removed to the Ledlie house, on Trumbull street. It was large and gambrel roofed, and stood where the Allyn house now stands, shaded by great trees. He died there, May 13, 1844, in his eighty-eighth year. He had perfect health until the winter before he died. He was buried near the spot where he was born.

He married, December 2, 1779, Mary Edwards, born October 2, 1759, died July 24, 1828, daughter of Richard and Mary (Butler) Edwards. Children: Elizabeth, born September 2, 1781, married Lorenzo Bull; Richard Edwards, December 9, 1782, married Ruth Bull; Oliver, October 10, 1784, married Clarissa Leavitt; George, April 23, 1786, married Maria Kingsbury; Jason, January 18, 1788, died February 23, 1788; Jason, born January 22, 1789, died September 16, 1795; Charles, born January 13, 1791, married Elizabeth C. Howland; Henry, November 16, 1793; Jeremiah, January 3, 1795, died September 6, 1795; Jason, born August 13, 1796, died May 1, 1823, unmarried; daughter, born February 24, buried February 25, 1799; Edward, mentioned below.

(VI) Edward, son of George Goodwin, was born in Hartford, December 7, 1800. He prepared for college at the Hartford grammar school, and graduated with honors at Yale in 1823. He entered the law school of Judge Reeve, at Litchfield, but at the solicitation of his father he gave up the study of law and assumed the editorship of the *Courant* in Hartford. In 1836, when his father retired from the firm, he continued the paper business, which he had carried on in connection with publishing. He was associated with his father and brothers in the firm of Goodwin & Company and H. & E. Goodwin until it was given up in 1861. He then retired from active life, but was afterward appointed deputy collector of internal revenue. Mr. Goodwin was a man of natural ability and literary tastes. He devoted much time all his life to the study of classical and English literature, and was a fine Latin scholar. Of a retiring disposition, he shrank from public notoriety, but took a deep interest in the events of the day. He was a member of the First Congregational Church from 1831, and was elected a member of the prudential committee in 1836, remaining in office until his death. He died after a short attack of pneumonia, October 25, 1883, nearly three years after the celebration of his

golden wedding. He married (first) in April, 1827, Susan Leavitt, born April 14, 1800, died June 15, 1828, daughter of David and Lucy (Clark) Leavitt, of Bethlehem, Connecticut. He married (second), November 3, 1830, Eliza Amy (Lewis) Sheldon, born in Goshen, Connecticut, December 29, 1798, died January 7, 1887, daughter of Elihu and Clarinda (Stanley) Lewis, of Onondaga, New York, and widow of Henry Sheldon, of Litchfield, Connecticut. Children: Edward, born August 31, 1831, married Annie S. Conklin; Susan Leavitt, March 31, 1834, married Henry K. W. Welch (see Welch VI); Sheldon, July 7, 1836, married Emma S. Messenger.

RICE

The surname Rice is identical with Roice or Royce, which was the spelling in use in this family during the first century or more in this country.

(I) Robert Royce or Rice, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came in 1634 in the ship "Francis" to Boston. Some accounts locate him in Boston in 1631 and he seems to have been a member of the Boston church, in fact, as early as 1632. He was admitted a freeman April 1, 1634. He was disarmed by the Boston authorities in 1639 because of his support of Wheelwright and Anne Hutchinson in their religious views. He removed to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1644, and was there in 1658. He located at New London, Connecticut, in 1657, and was constable there in 1660 and member of the general assembly in 1669. He left an estate valued at about four hundred and twenty pounds. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Joshua, born at Boston, April 14, 1637; Nathaniel, baptized March 24, 1639, removed to Wallingford, Connecticut; Patience, born April 1, 1642, died young; Ruth, married, December 15, 1669, John Lothrop; Sarah, married John Caulkins; Nehemiah, removed to Wallingford; Samuel; Isaac, mentioned below; Jonathan, married Deborah Caulkins. Nehemiah, brother of Robert, was at New London.

(II) Isaac Rice (Royce), son of Robert Royce or Rice, was born in Connecticut, probably at Stratford, about 1650, died at Wallingford in the fall of 1682. His estate was appraised at one hundred and sixty-one pounds. He was one of the first planters at Wallingford, said to have lived earlier at New Haven. He married Elizabeth ———, who married (second) 1696, Ebenezer Clark. Children, born at Wallingford: Isaac, October 28, 1673; Robert, September 4, 1674, mentioned below; Sarah, March 10, 1677; Martha, June 1, 1679.

(III) Robert (2) Rice (Royce), son of Isaac Rice (Royce), was born at Wallingford, September 4, 1674, died there in 1759. He married (first), June 2, 1692, Mary ———; (second), March 14, 1709, Abigail Benedict. Children of first wife, born at Wallingford: Nathaniel, October 2, 1694; Dinah, February 24, 1696; Josiah, July 10, 1698; Ruth, September, 1701; Sarah, April 4, 1703; Timothy, June 2, 1705; Mary, July, 1707. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, August, 1710; Gideon, May 4, 1711; Prudence, April 11, 1714; Moses, September 24, 1716, mentioned below; Martha, married Edmund Scott; Lydia, born November 20, 1719.

(IV) Moses Rice (Royce), son of Robert (2) Rice (Royce), was born at Wallingford, September 24, 1716. He married there, January 6, 1740, Thankful Austin. Children, born at Wallingford: Thankful, July 5, 1747; Amasa, March 21, 1751, died December 12, 1797; Abner, January 4, 1753; Joel, February 16, 1754; Amos, March 19, 1757, mentioned below. Probably others at Wallingford or elsewhere.

(V) Amos Rice, son of Moses Rice (Royce), was born at Wallingford, March 19, 1757. He was a soldier in the revolution in the First Regiment, Connecticut Line, in 1779-80. After 1790, judging from the fact that he was not in Readsboro, Vermont, at that time, according to the federal census, he settled at Readsboro, just over the state line from Massachusetts. A brother came with him. Still he may have been in Vermont soon after 1780. Children: Amos, mentioned below; Horace; several others, whose names are unknown.

(VI) Amos (2), son of Amos (1) Rice, was born in Connecticut or Vermont in 1782. He married (first) Betsey Adkins; (second) Levina Adkins, sister of his first wife. Children of first wife: Lemuel, mentioned below; Daniel; Lucius, married a Connecticut girl, but remained in Vermont; Lewis, twin of Lucius; Austin; Betsey; Amos. Children of second wife: Ann; Arbe, died 1901, married ——— Bishop, of Readsboro, and lived there until 1870, when he came to Cheshire, Connecticut, with his family; Frye, died in 1901, went to Connecticut, and thence to northern Wisconsin, where he married and had numerous children; Cornelius. All of the children grew to maturity, married and settled in Connecticut, except Lucius and Frye. None of them had middle names.

(VII) Lemuel, son of Amos (2) Rice, was born in Readsboro, Vermont, in 1806, died in 1868. He came to Connecticut with others of the family and was a farmer at Cheshire. He

Frank J. Rice

married Maria E. Andrews, of Cheshire. She died in 1856, and he married (second) the widow of his brother, Lewis Rice. Children of first wife, born in Cheshire: Julius E., born 1834; Henry, 1836; Jesse Hull, 1839, died 1842; Jesse Hull, mentioned below; William A., 1847; Marion E., 1851. Child of second wife: Laura, 1868.

(VIII) Jesse Hull, son of Lemuel Rice, was born in Cheshire, 1843. He was educated there in the public schools. His occupation is farming. He has been for many years a merchant. He enlisted in Company A, Twentieth Connecticut Regiment, Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded at the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, lost his right arm, March 19, 1865, in the Sherman campaign. He had served through the civil war. He is a member of Admiral Foote Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of New Haven; and past commander of E. A. Doolittle Post of Cheshire. He represented the town of Cheshire in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1886. He served on the board of relief in the town of Cheshire. He married Caroline Elizabeth Holbrook, born at North Adams, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Frank James, mentioned below. 2. Frederick W., born October, 1874; a lumber merchant; secretary of the Lamson Lumber Company; married, in 1896, Mary L. Reily; children: i. Jessie E., born 1898; ii. Esther M., 1904. 3. Grace Elizabeth, born July, 1876. 4. Howard Daniel, born in 1881; salesman of the National Folding Box Company of New Haven.

(IX) Frank James, son of Jesse Hull Rice, was born at North Adams, Massachusetts, February 5, 1869. He attended the public schools of Cheshire. When he was fourteen years old he came to New Haven to attend the Yale Business College. He began his career as bookkeeper for the firm of H. B. Ives & Company, remaining for five years, during four years of which he was foreman of the factory. The confinement of this position undermined his health and in order to secure a complete change of environment and employment he went to Cheshire and worked in the grocery store. Then for three years he was conductor in the street railway of New Haven. In 1893 he resigned to become manager of the Hutchinson Apartments in New Haven and of other real estate of Frank W. Benedict. Since then he has continued to represent the Hutchinson interests and has become a prominent factor in the real estate business of the city. In 1892 he was elected a councilman from ward two and from ward one in 1900. He was appointed special tax commissioner of New Haven in 1905 and held this office until 1910. He was elected mayor of New Haven in October, 1909, by a majority of four hundred. For two years he was president of the Young Men's Republican Club in 1904-05, and during his term of office the membership increased from one thousand one hundred to two thousand. He has always been actively interested in any movement to promote the welfare and growth of the city, whether political or otherwise. He is a member of Wooster Lodge, No. 19, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven; of Relief Lodge of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias of New Haven. In religion he is a Methodist. He resides at 18 College street, New Haven. He married, July 16, 1890, Charlotte Elmire Watrous, of Clinton, Connecticut, daughter of Spencer A. and Clarissa Watrous. Children: Russell Lemuel, born July 8, 1895; Mancel Watrous, March 17, 1897.

TWICHELL

There are several different ways of spelling this surname, among them Twichell, Tuchill, Twitchwell and Twitchell. Joseph Twitchell was an immigrant who settled in Dorchester in 1633, died September 13, 1657. The inventory of his estate was presented December 26, 1657, by Timothy Wales and Benjamin Twitchell, probably a brother.

(I) Benjamin Twitchell was probably a brother of Joseph Twitchell, mentioned above, and settled first in Dorchester. He removed to Medfield as early as 1663. He married Mary ———. Children: Benjamin, married Mary White; Mary, born at Dorchester, March 8, 1658-59; Hannah, married Samuel Hill; Bethia, married John Rocket; Abiel, mentioned below. Probably others.

(II) Abiel, son of Benjamin Twitchell, was born in Medfield, November 1, 1663, and lived there. He had a son Benoni, mentioned below.

(III) Benoni, son of Abiel Twitchell, was born in Medfield, and is supposed to have been left an orphan at an early age. He was adopted by his uncle, John Rocket. He and his cousin, Joseph Rocket, settled in Oxford, on adjoining lots. He was living there in 1733-34, and in 1745 he deeded a part of his land to his sons Joseph and Seth, and his daughters, in case he should not return from the expedition to Cape Breton. In 1732 he was a grantee of land at Athol, probably in consideration of services of his father and grandfather in the Indian war. He returned from the Cape Breton expedition, however, and in 1749 was employed by the town to divide the remainder of the common land. He was selectman in 1713-14; town clerk, 1714; constable and until 1725 repeatedly moderator

and selectman. He was a man of enterprise, and engaged somewhat in land speculation. He died, it is supposed, at Killingly, Connecticut, where two of his sons lived. He married, April 18, 1705, Hannah Allen. Children, born at Medfield: David, July 20, 1706, died young; Josiah, July 10, 1707, died young; Seth, July 31, 1710, died young; Seth, November 9, 1711; Hannah, February 12, 1712-13. Born at Oxford: John, 1713; Jeremiah, 1715; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, April 18, 1721.

(IV) Joseph, son of Benoni Twitchell, was born about 1720. About 1767 he located at Southington, Connecticut, where he died February 10, 1776. He married Elizabeth Thompson. of Derby, Connecticut. Children: Benoni, soldier in the revolution and pensioner in 1818; Isaac, mentioned below. Perhaps others.

(V) Isaac Twichell, as the name is generally spelled in this branch of the family, son of Joseph Twichell or Twitchell, was born in 1741, died February 10, 1776. He married, January, 1767-68, Deborah Alcox, and they removed to Farmingbury in the town of Southington. She married (second) Wait Hitchkiss, and she died January 18, 1831, aged eighty-nine years. Children of Isaac Twichell: Joseph, mentioned below; Mary, Deborah.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Isaac Twichell, was born in Southington, July 15, 1769, died March 14, 1824. He lived in Wolcott, Connecticut. He was a merchant in partnership with Stoddard Whitman; retired from business after a financial disaster in 1820. He married (first) April 16, 1793, Electa, who died January 13, 1803, daughter of Simeon Hopkins. He married (second) February 19, 1804, Phoebe, who died December 5, 1823, daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Hall) Atkins. Children of first wife, born at Wolcott: Isaac, January 9, 1795; Polly, December 25, 1797; Lois E., January 27, 1800; Isaac H., January 10, 1803. Children of second wife: Joseph A., December 18, 1804, removed to City Point, Mississippi; Stoddard W., December 27, 1806, of Hamburg, Mississippi; Edward, mentioned below; William H., January 11, 1813, settled at West Windsor, Mississippi; Dwight, January 24, 1816; Hobart A., August 9, 1820.

(VII) Edward, son of Joseph (2) Twichell, was born in Wolcott, September 5, 1810, died April 16, 1863. At the age of ten he left home and worked on a farm in Avon, returning to Wolcott for the winter. He worked at farming the following summer and had but three months of schooling a year, and that in the evening school. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to learn the tanner's trade of Timothy Higgins, of Southington. After he came of age he was admitted to partnership by his employer and he continued in the tanning business the remainder of his life. He also manufactured leather belting for a time. He entered partnership under the firm name of H. D. Smith & Company and engaged in manufacturing carriage hardware. This firm prospered and his son Edward succeeded him. He was as prominent in religious as in business life. In the great religious revival of 1833-34 he was one of a large number converted, and he joined the Congregational church at Southington, April 6, 1834. He was active and zealous in church work and consistent in his religious life. He was for many years teacher and superintendent of the Sunday school; was seldom absent from prayer meetings or other church services. He was elected deacon, September 11, 1851, succeeding Deacon William Woodruff, receiving all but four of the fifty votes cast, and it has been said that as a deacon "he was the peer of the very best New England has produced."

Without early educational advantages he steadily informed himself by reading. His mind was calm and well-balanced, his perception rapid and he made even and sure progress in scholarship and character building. All his instincts were kindly and benevolent. He could not be restrained in doing good by any conventional rules or methods. Each moment furnished the inspiration and object of his work. Once he started upon a systematic method of giving, setting apart a certain proportion of estimated income for charity and giving his wife the task of keeping an account of his gifts, but in three months his allotment for the year had been spent. Thereafter he never kept account of his benevolence and none could estimate the amount of his charity or the extent of his good deeds as measured in money. The pastor of his church thus described his character in an obituary sermon: "On my first coming to this place a young man and he a young man he took me by the hand as a fellow helper in the Gospel, and for more than a quarter of a century, and especially since he became a deacon of the church, he has stood at my side with a genial spirit and true faithfulness, not easily provoked, thinking no evil, not always of the same mind with me, but never censorious or fault-finding and ever ready to advise or help in every good work. Not that he was even thought to be faultless, but that he was one to be sincerely loved and trusted through all the changes and trials of good report and evil

report, as very few men can be. It does not become me to indulge in private grief on this occasion, but as a testimony to the worth of a good and faithful man in the position the deacon occupied you will almost expect me to say that I feel as if death had struck at my own right hand in this sad event."

He married (first) September 3, 1835, Selina D., died April 7, 1849, daughter of Reuben Carter, of Wolcott. He married (second) May 16, 1850, Jane, daughter of Stephen and Olive (Newell) Walkley. Children of first wife, born at Southington: 1. Joseph Hopkins, born May 27, 1838, mentioned below. 2. Edward Williams, November 5, 1839; educated in the public schools and Lewis Academy; in business at Laporte, Indiana; since 1861 connected with H. D. Smith & Company, and since 1865 its treasurer; vice-president of the Southington Bank; representative to the general assembly in 1880; member of Friendship Lodge, of Southington, of which his grandfather had been a member; married, October 17, 1866, Sarah (Frisbie) Harrison, widow of William. H. Harrison, daughter of Martin and Sally (Moore) Frisbie; son, Reuben Carter, born November 25, 1877, graduate of Yale College in 1900. 3. Upson C., October 10, 1842; died January 24, 1843. 4. Sarah J., January 28, 1844: married, November 10, 1869, Reverend Edmund A. Ware. Children of second wife: 5. Mary D., October 8, 1851. 6. Olive N., August 18, 1854. 7. Timothy D., September 6, 1856. 8. Julia E., December 25, 1859. 9. Anna W., October 8, 1862, died June 27, 1863.

(VIII) Rev. Joseph Hopkins Twichell, son of Deacon Edward Twichell, was born May 27, 1838, at Southington. He attended the common schools and took a course at Lewis Academy, Southington, where he fitted for college. He entered Yale College and was graduated with the class of 1859. Immediately afterward he began to study for the ministry in the Union Theological Seminary of New York. After two years of study he left school to enter the service of his country in the civil war at the very beginning. He became chaplain of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York State Volunteers, April 25, 1861, and he continued faithfully at the post of duty at the front until his regiment was mustered out July 30, 1864. Then he completed his interrupted studies at Andover Seminary. He was called to the pastorate of the new Asylum Hill Congregational Church of Hartford, Connecticut, and duly installed December 13, 1865. For a period of forty-five years he has been pastor of this church. He has achieved some prominence in the literary world in addition to his prominence in the religious. He is well known as the author of "John Winthrop," a biography in the "Makers of America" series (1891), and as editor of "Some Puritan Love Letters" (1893). He is a member of the Monday Evening Club of Hartford. Since 1874 he has been a Fellow of Yale University. He has always evinced a lively interest in public affairs and supported the Republican policies and candidates. He has never lost his interest in athletic sports. He was in the Yale crew in 1859. He belongs to the Psi Upsilon and the Scroll and Key, both of Yale. He resides at 125 Woodland street, Hartford. Notwithstanding the length of his pastorate, he possesses his youthful health and ambitions, and his devotion of a lifetime to a single parish seems amply rewarded in the fruits of his service, the love of his people and the esteem of the entire community.

He married, November 1, 1865, Julia Harmony Cushman, of Orange, New Jersey, born August 9, 1843, at Exeter, New York, died April 24, 1910, daughter of David and Julia M. (Curtis) Cushman. Children: Edward Carrington, born August 10, 1867; Julia Curtis, January 9, 1869; Susan Lee, October 15, 1870; David Cushman, October 9, 1874; Harmony, June 4, 1876; Burton Parker, June 8, 1878; Sarah Dunham, February 26, 1882; Joseph Hooker, June 15, 1883; Louise Hopkins, December 22, 1884.

SANFORD

Thomas Sanford, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1607-8, in county Essex, England, and in all probability, according to Carlton E. Sanford, the family historian, lived at Potsdam, New York, at Hutfield Broad Oak, and died in September or October, 1681, at Milford, Connecticut. He married Sarah ———, at Dorchester, Massachusetts. She died May 14, 1681, at Milford. Her name is not mentioned in his will.

Thomas Sanford was a son of Ezekiel and ——— (Warner) Sanford, grandson of Thomas and Mary (Lewes or Mellett) Sanford, of Stanstead, Mountfitchet and Much Hadham, England. Thomas Sanford died at Stanstead, leaving a will dated April 5, 1597. Ezekiel Sanford's wife was a daughter of John Warner, of Much Hadham, county Essex.

The first record of Thomas Sanford in America is at Dorchester, Massachusetts, now South Boston, where he had a grant of land, November 22, 1634. It is thought that he came to this country in 1632 with his uncle, John Warner. He drove the cows at Dorchester in 1635 to and from the public pasture.

In 1639 or a year or so later he appeared at Milford, Connecticut, with two children, Ezekiel and Mary. There he became a useful, enterprising man. Children: 1. Mary, born January 16, 1642; died unmarried. 2. Samuel, April 30, 1643; died November 27, 1691; married Hannah Bronson. 3. Thomas, Jr., December, 1644; died at New Haven; married (first) Elizabeth Paine; (second) Elizabeth Gibbard. 4. Ephraim, mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth, August 27, 1648; married Obadiah Allyn.

(II) Ephraim, son of Thomas Sanford, was born May 17, 1646, at Milford. He settled at Milford and died there in 1687. He was a witness of the will of Benjamin Fenn, of Dorchester and Milford, 1672. He married, at New Haven, in 1669, Mary, daughter of Thomas Powell. His estate was divided by the court, November 16, 1692, among the children and widow. Children: Mary, Samuel, Samuel, Ephraim, Thomas, Nathaniel and Zechariah.

(III) Samuel, son of Ephraim Sanford, was born at Milford, May 9, 1674. Among his children was Joseph, mentioned below, and David.

(IV) Joseph, son of Samuel Sanford, was born July 5, 1701, at Milford; died September 9, 1754, at Prospect Hill, Litchfield, Connecticut. He was several times member of the colonial legislature and captain of the militia. He lived on Prospect Hill and is said to have set up the first dry goods store in Litchfield. He married Mary Clark, born in 1704, at Milford, died September 9, 1766, daughter of Joseph Clark. Children: 1. Hannah, born July 23, 1729; died January 11, 1804; married Ephraim Harrison. 2. Sarah, July 28, 1731; died July 30, 1731, at Milford. 3. Oliver, August 22, 1732; died October 26, 1800; married Elizabeth Lyon. 4. Jonah, mentioned below. 5. Mary, October 4, 1739; died January 8, 1755. 6. Joseph, July 28, 1745; died December 13, 1813; married Mehitable Young.

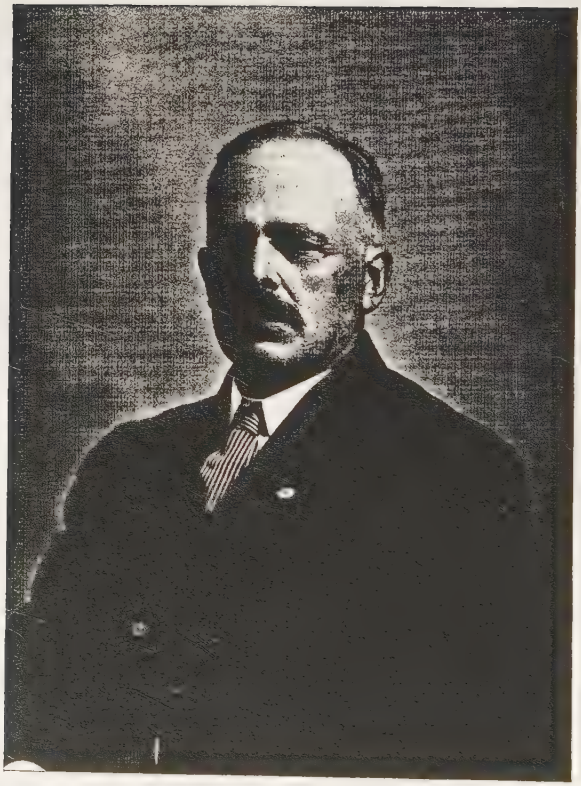
(V) Jonah, son of Joseph Sanford, was born August 1, 1735, at South Farms, died January 21, 1817. He was a farmer at South Farms. He was a soldier in the revolution, commissioned ensign in 1770, served in Captain Jesse Curtis's company, Colonel Hooker's regiment, General Erastus Wolcott's brigade; was stationed at Peekskill at Barracks No. 3. He married, December 7, 1757, Rhoda, born May 26, 1742, died July 11, 1807, daughter of Benjamin and Eunice (Martin) Woodruff. Children, all except Joseph, born at Morris, Connecticut: 1. Joseph, born April 17, 1758, at Milford; died October 17, 1843; married Chloe Goodwin. 2. Benjamin, June 4, 1761; died July 1, 1883; married Sarah Marsh. 3. Clark, July 10, 1764, died September 5, 1819; married (first) Sarah Marsh; (second) Anna Marsh. 4. Rhoda Pamelia, April 27, 1768, died June 4, 1805; married Daniel Clark. 5. Jonah, January 27, 1773, died August 28, 1806, buried at Morris. 6. Simeon, mentioned below.

(VI) Simeon, son of Jonah Sanford, was born at Morris, May 6, 1775, died June 23, 1846. He resided at Cornwall for some years and was a prosperous farmer. In later years he lived at South Farms. Children: 1. Arman, born October 29, 1799, died May 24, 1803. 2. Rhoda, July 7, 1801, died July 7, 1893; married (first) William Henry Harrison; (second) Edward Cowles. 3. Clarinda, February 28, 1804, died May 21, 1875; married William D. Harrison. 4. Rollin, mentioned below.

(VII) Rollin, son of Simeon Sanford, was born March 27, 1806, at Cornwall, Vermont, near Lake Champlain, died December 2, 1879, in New York City. He was a lawyer at New Haven and Stamford, Connecticut. He joined the Stamford Manufacturing Company and was a dealer in imported wood and dye stuffs, and an importer of rice. He married (first) May 25, 1835, Maria Seymour. He married (second) Susy Ann Wright. He married (third) Clarinda S. Harrison. Child of first wife died early. Children of second wife: Amasa Wright, Maria Seymour. Children of third wife: Elihu Harrison, Rollin, William Henry, mentioned below, Simeon, Elizabeth Post, Alice Warner, died in infancy.

(VIII) William Henry, son of Rollin Sanford, was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 17, 1854, and is now living at Litchfield, Connecticut. For a number of years he made his home at Stamford in summer and in New York City in winter. He resided also, for a time, at Hastings-on-the-Hudson. In 1880 he came to Litchfield. He was engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Colorado Springs, Colorado, from 1888 to 1895, when he returned to Litchfield, where he has an artist's studio. He married Miss Joanna Ketchum Swartwout, born at Stamford, in 1856, daughter of Robert and Sarah Stearns (Satterlee) Swartwout (see Swartout). Children: 1. Harrison, mentioned below. 2. Robert Dunscomb, born September 1, 1879, a farmer, married Louise Christy; children Robert S. and Gladys. 3. Margaret Swartout, May 14, 1881. 4. Reginald, August 5, 1884, real estate broker, Litchfield. 5. Eleanor, July 21, 1886. 6. Joan Satterlee, October 5, 1890.

(IX) Harrison, son of William Henry Sanford, was born in Stamford, December 10,



Geo. A. Sanford.

1876. He was educated in the Episcopal school at Cheshire, Connecticut, and has been in business in Wall street for the past ten years (since 1902), a partner in the firm of Seymour, Peters & Sanford, brokers. He married, in December, 1901, Anna Champion Ferry, born July 12, 1876, daughter of Ebenezer Le Roy and Charlotte (Deming) Ferry. Charlotte was a daughter of William Deming, granddaughter of Julius Deming. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford have no children.

(The Swartout Line).

The ancestors of the Swartout family were of Dutch origin and came to the town of Minisink, New York, and Gumaer and Cuddeback in 1690. They were all three interested in the Peenpack patent, but Eager says that but one of them kept his share. Whether it was Thomas, Anthony or Bernardus Swartout, we are not informed. They were said to be large, powerful men and well fitted for the hardship of pioneer life. In 1730 a Swartout was major of militia in Orange county, New York, residing on the disputed land between New York and New Jersey and was once dispossessed by Jersey claimants, an affair that called out all his neighbors in order to reinstate him. Cornelius Swartout and Gerardus Swartout, a son of the Major, were at the capture of Fort Montgomery by the British but escaped. This family bore an important part in all the struggles and hardships of those troublous times. Nearly all of the family now spell the name Swartwout.

Robert Swartwout, son of Brigadier-General Robert Swartwout, whose father was one of the seconds in the Alexander Hamilton-Aaron Burr duel, descendant of the New York family, married Sarah Stearns Satterlee. Their daughter, Joanna Ketchum, born at Stamford, Connecticut, in 1856, married William Henry Sanford (see Sanford VIII).

SANFORD

(IV) David Sanford, son of Samuel Sanford (q. v.), was born September 8, 1709, died January 16, 1751. He married Rachel Strong. Among their children was Elihu, mentioned below.

(V) Elihu, son of David Sanford, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, May 6, 1731, died May 28, 1808. He married, June 28, 1758, Hannah Sanford, who was born April 30, 1733, died September 17, 1826. Children: Elihu, Strong, Hannah, Stephen, Samuel, David, Mary Ann, Clarissa, Susan, David, and Joseph, mentioned below.

(VI) Joseph, son of Elihu Sanford, was born at Litchfield, Connecticut, November 3, 1779, died October 26, 1851. He settled in Granville, Massachusetts, died at Tariffville, Connecticut. He was a tanner all his active life. He married, February 25, 1801, Hope Wilmot, born July 5, 1780, died July 18, 1851. Children: Esther Minerva, born December 4, 1801; Rowena, August 8, 1804; Betsey, July 21, 1806; George Willis, December 20, 1807, mentioned below; Betsey, August 27, 1809; Hope or Hopey, July 26, 1811; Joseph David Franklin, May 29, 1814; Hannah, November 24, 1818.

(VII) Dr. George Willis Sanford, son of Joseph Sanford, was born at Northfield, Connecticut, December 20, 1807, died at Tariffville, September 23, 1892. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, the Cooley Classical Institute, at Granville, Massachusetts, and the Berkshire Medical Institute, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 1836 with the degree of M. D. He began the study of medicine under Dr. Samuel Latham Barlow, and located in Tariffville in 1828. He continued in the general practice of his profession in that place for the period of fifty-six years. He was a member of the county, state and national medical societies; was at one time president of the County Medical Society and vice-president of the State Medical Society. He was delegate to various national medical conventions and was well known throughout the country. In politics he was a Republican in later life, previously a Whig, serving as postmaster of the town during the Harrison-Tyler administration. He was representative to the general assembly from the town of Simsbury in 1845-71-75. He was an active and prominent member of the Baptist church. He was a member of St. Mark's Lodge of Free Masons. He married (first), February 4, 1830, Jane Elizabeth Adams, born at North Bloomfield, Connecticut, September, 1813, died March 29, 1872. He married (second) Ada Letitia Eno, who survives him, aged eighty-two years (1910). Children of first wife: Jane Geraldine, born 1831, married Charles L. Roberts; George Ambrose, November 26, 1832, died February 5, 1851; Joseph Willis, born September 1, 1835, died April 5, 1909; Marvin, born September 20, 1837, died December 8, 1896; James Homer, born May 28, 1840, died March 25, 1892; Ophelia Caroline, born April 15, 1842, died September 16, 1860; Morton, born July 16, 1844; Mary, born July 16, 1846, died in infancy; Mary Alice, born November 27, 1847, died in infancy; Henry, born February 4, 1850; George Ambrose, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Ambrose, son of Dr. George Willis Sanford, was born at Tariffville, in the

town of Simsbury, Connecticut, August 15, 1852. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Connecticut, and Union College at Schenectady, New York, from which he was graduated in 1876. He began to study law in the office of William C. Case, but on account of trouble with his eyes had to abandon his ambition to be a lawyer and engaged in the mercantile business in New Hartford, Connecticut. After a time he removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and for twenty years was a traveling salesman. In 1895 he came to Winstead, Connecticut, and has lived there since. He was associated with the William L. Gilbert Clark Company for a number of years, then resumed the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1903. He opened an office, and has practiced his profession since then in Winsted. He was for six years a member of the school board. He was a prime mover in the project of consolidating the school districts and of having a superintendent of schools. He is a member of Winchester Council Royal Arcanum, and of the New England Order of Protection. He is a member and clerk of the Baptist church of Winsted; and is also secretary and attorney of the Winsted Business Men's Association. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 3, 1877, Mary E., born at Hinsdale, Massachusetts, daughter of Rev. William and Elizabeth Crane Goodwin. Her father was a Baptist clergyman. Children of George Ambrose: 1. George Goodwin, born October 19, 1877; a grocer at South Pasadena, California; married Elizabeth M. Bower. 2. Ralph Ambrose, March 9, 1879; a farmer at Winchester, Connecticut; married Marian M. Moses, and had Mary Elizabeth. 3. Clara Ophelia, December 8, 1880; lives with her parents. 4. Elizabeth Georgianna, March 20, 1883; married George Watson Hale (deceased); children: George Watson and Mason Ellsworth. 5. Ada Calista, born August 1, 1885; principal of high school at New Hartford, Connecticut. 6. Kathryn Mary, October 22, 1893. 7. Willis Adams, January 10, 1896. 8. Harold Arthur, December 24, 1897.

STOUGHTON

The name of Stoughton is of remote antiquity in county Surrey, England. In the reign of King Stephen (1135-54), Godwin de Stocton lived at Stocton in that county. In the eighth year of King Edward I, Henry de Stocton received the royal license to empark one hundred and sixty acres of land there. In the early part of the sixteenth century a younger branch of the family became seated at St. John's, county Warwick, where they occupied a large and ancient mansion. The elder branch continued at Stoughton, county Surrey. The site of their mansion, now a plowed field, is still known as "Stoughton Garden".

In the neighboring church of Stoke, and at the east end of its northern aisle, is Stoughton Chapel, which contains many ancient monuments of the family, with quaint inscriptions. In 1692 the chief line of Stoughtons of Stoughton became extinct by the death of Sir Lawrence, second baronet of Stoughton, and the succession was preserved by the younger branch of St. John's, county Warwick, until the death of Sir George Stoughton. The fortunes of the family appear to have been, at one time, identified with those of the Earl of Warwick, upon whose estates the Stoughton Manor was standing as late as 1876. The coat-of-arms is described as follows: Field, azure, a cross engrailed ermine. Crest: "a robin redbreast, proper."

(I) Rev. Thomas Stoughton, progenitor of the American family, was born in England and was presented with the living of Coggeshall church, December 12, 1600. In 1606 he was deprived of the same, probably for non-conformity. Children: 1. Rev. John, D.D., curate of Aldermanbury parish, London; died 1639. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. Colonel Israel, to whom the following record, taken by Mr. Frank Farnsworth Starr from the parish record of Coggeshall church, probably applies: "1602, February 18. Israel Stoughton, son of Thomas (then rector of the parish) baptized." Israel came over with his brother Thomas to Dorchester in 1630, and became a man of mark in the Massachusetts colony. He was a man of superior intelligence and large property. In the division of town lands, his share indicates that he, with Mr. Rossiter, was the largest adventurer in the Dorchester plantation. He was admitted freeman, November, 1633, and that same month was granted permission by the town to erect a mill on the Neponset Falls, Massachusetts, to cut timber near by and to erect a fish weir near it. At the first general court of the Massachusetts Bay Colonies, May, 1634, he was deputy from Dorchester and obtained from the court a confirmation of all his grants from Dorchester, upon condition of supporting a horse bridge over the river, and of selling alewives at five shillings per one thousand. At the mill which he then erected was ground the first corn ground by water in New England. In January, 1635, he offended the government by publishing a pamphlet denying some of the powers which they claimed, and as a result was disqualified from holding office for three

years. In 1636 he was again a member of the general court, and the following year an assistant. He was also elected, with two other candidates, to command as captain the Massachusetts troops in the expedition against the Pequots. In 1639 he served with Governor Endicott in running the Old Colony Line, and assisted the same year in preparing a code of laws for the colony. In 1641 he served as commissioner to administer the government of New Hampshire, and in 1643, being called by his private affairs to England, became interested in the revolution and determined to offer his services to the revolutionary cause. He returned home, induced others to join in the undertaking, and was again in London in July, 1644, where he made his will. He served as lieutenant under Rainsboro until his death at Lincoln, England, in 1645.

Colonel Stoughton was a Puritan of the most rigid school and with his wife was among the first signers of the covenant of the Dorchester church, 1636. He was a member of the synod which tried Mrs. Anne Hutchinson, 1637. He left a very large estate, comprising some five thousand acres of land, besides other property, and by will left three hundred pounds to Harvard College. He left three sons, of whom only one, William, lived to manhood. The latter never married, but became a most remarkable figure in the early history of Massachusetts. He was first lieutenant-governor, then governor, and also chief justice of the superior court of the state. On his death he left generous gifts for the poor and for educational purposes, and in addition to other gifts to Harvard College, established Stoughton Hall.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Rev. Thomas (1) Stoughton, and the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to this country in the ship "Mary and John," 1630, with his brother Israel. He settled first at Dorchester, Massachusetts. About 1640 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, where he received a grant of land, January 11, 1640, which he deeded, July 17, 1645, to his son Thomas. He married in England, ——— Montpeson, of county Wilts, who died in England. He married (second), in Dorchester, Margaret Barret, widow of Simon Huntington, who died in 1636, on the passage over. He died March 25, 1661. Child: Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Stoughton, was born in England and came to Dorchester with his father, 1630, and later removed with the latter to Windsor. He received there by deed, July 17, 1645, the property granted by the town to his father except his "home Lott, well court, and Court before the house, and the orchard." Afterwards his father sold him the dwelling-house, etc., formerly exempted, "provided the said Thomas, the younger, shall afford convenient maintenance to the said Thomas his father and ( ), his mother-in-law during the time of their lives, and in case Mr. Stoughton dyes first then to all, ( ) his mother-in-law, the third part of a hundred pounds, which the said particulars were prized at, or to allow the said convenient maintenance with himself. During her life, the Last being her Choyce provided she Live with the said Thomas, otherwise not." He married Mary, daughter of William Wadsworth, November 30, 1655. He was evidently a man of property and of social distinction, and the builder and first occupant of the "Old Stoughton House." He died September 15, 1684. His wife survived him, and until 1707 there is frequent mention of the Widow Mary Stoughton, who did a considerable business in loaning money on mortgages. She deeded her property to her children, October 20, 1703. Children: John, born June 20, 1657, mentioned below; Mary, January 1, 1658-59; Elizabeth, baptized November 18, 1660; Captain Thomas, November 21, 1662; Samuel, September 8, 1665; Israel, August 21, 1667; Rebecca, June 19, 1673.

(IV) John, son of Thomas (3) Stoughton, was born June 20, 1657, and settled east of the Great river, near the quarry, in what is now East Windsor. He was a leading man there, and figures largely in the Rev. Mr. Edwards' time. He was selectman and owner of considerable property. His estate was inventoried, May 4, 1713, at two hundred and seventy-one pounds two shillings nine pence. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Moore) Bissell, who died July 17, 1688. He married (second) Sarah Fitch, January 23, 1689. He died May 24, 1712. His widow married (second) ——— Drake. Children of first wife: John, born October 16, 1683; William, March 10, 1685-86. Children of second wife: Joseph, May 19, 1691; Elizabeth, February 19, 1692, married Joseph Mather; Sarah, December 12, 1695; Rebecca, April 27, 1698; Ann, March 21, 1699; Nathaniel, June 23, 1702, mentioned below; Hannah, August 6, 1705; Mary, November 25, 1708; Martha, January 16, 1710; Rachel, August 24, 1711.

(V) Nathaniel, son of John Stoughton, was born June 23, 1702. "Cousin Nathaniel Stoughton" is mentioned in Rev. Timothy Edwards' Rate Book, as paying his rates in shoes, 1725-40. His will was dated June 13, 1753. He married Martha, daughter of John

Ellsworth, of East Windsor, September 11, 1725. Children: Oliver, born May 19, 1727, mentioned below; Lemuel, August 9, 1731; Gustavus, July 25, 1733, probably died young; Captain John, November 22-23, 1735, an officer in British provisional army, rendered meritorious service in French war, settled on land given him for his military services, still known as Stoughton Patent; Alice, May 1, 1736; Joseph, July 31, 1738; Ann, June 30, 1741; Alice, October 10, 1743; Nathaniel, March 6, 1746; Martha, August 23, 1748, married Cotton Mather.

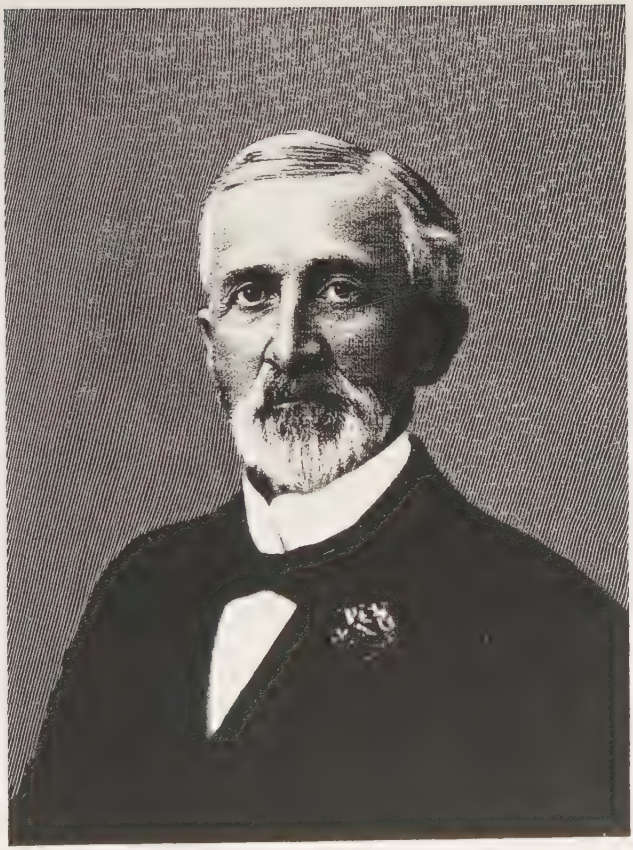
(VI) Oliver, son of Nathaniel Stoughton, was born May 19, 1727. He bought from Timothy Stoughton the original home lot of Captain Stoughton in East Windsor. He died January 23, 1815. He married (first) about 1755, Eleanor Burbank, who died March 9,, 1774, in her thirty-ninth year. He married (second), September 28, 1781, Widow Elizabeth Gillet, of West Hartford. She died February 9, 1815, aged seventy-four. She was a member of the First Church in East Windsor, 1787. Children: Shem, born January 15, 1757; Timothy, 1760; Oliver, died January 23, 1765, aged seven weeks; Oliver, May, 1766, mentioned below; Molly, died February 7, 1775, in second year; Augustus; Eleanor, 1787, died August 4, 1787; Ruth, married Joseph Elmer, of West Hartford; Elizabeth, married, December 26, 1794, Simon Wolcott, as second wife.

(VII) Captain Oliver (2) Stoughton, son of Oliver (1) Stoughton, was born May, 1766, in Windsor, died March 2, 1846, and both he and his wife are buried in Plymouth, Connecticut. He was captain of the state militia at the close of the revolution, and a prominent man in his day. He married, October 29, 1787, Sarah Sanford, born December 29, 1767, died December, 1826. Children: Sophia, born August 9, 1788; Justin Leavitt, November 19, 1789; Andrew, September 22, 1791, died young; Nancy, May 11, 1793; Catharine, January 29, 1795; Andrew, November 16, 1796, mentioned below; Julia, November 29, 1798; George, December 6, 1800; Oliver, June 1, 1807.

(VIII) Deacon Andrew Stoughton, son of Captain Oliver (2) Stoughton, was born November 16, 1796, in Plymouth, and died April 7, 1850. He married, September 30, 1824, Julia Elma, daughter of Ira and Amy (Barnes) Hooker (see Hooker VII). She was born November 30, 1800, died August 11, 1886. He received a common school education and taught school until his marriage. After that he became a farmer on the old homestead until his death. He was justice of the peace, and deacon in the First Congregational Church. Three of his sons were also deacons. Children: Justin Leavitt, born September 22, 1825, died January 23, 1827; son, May 19, 1827, died May 31, 1827; Julia Sophia, May 21, 1828, married Riley Ives; Catharine, June 15, 1830, married Ansel Gaylord, lives in Terryville, Connecticut; Elias Cornelius, August 12, 1832, married Cornelia A. Blakeslee, three sons, Henry, Willard, Frederick; George Andrew, November 19, 1834, mentioned below; Ira Hooker, April 19, 1838, mentioned below; Justin Oliver, March 7, 1841.

(IX) George Andrew, son of Deacon Andrew Stoughton, was born in Plymouth, November 19, 1834, and remained at home and attended the schools of the town until he was sixteen years old, when he entered the store of Henry Terry in Plymouth as a clerk; after spending about four years clerking he started in business for himself in Terryville. The same year he married Mary A., daughter of Allen and Mary F. (Linsley) Hemingway, and in April, 1856, removed to Thomaston, where he spent the remainder of his life. For over thirty years in Thomaston he was (part of the time with a partner) engaged in mercantile business from which he retired about 1893, and during these thirty years and the remainder of his life he was actively interested in the growth of the town and made efforts to induce manufacturing interests to locate here. He served as justice of the peace, tax collector, on board of relief, and for many years was a member of the town school board; his interest in schools and time spent to improve them was equal and perhaps greater than that of any other individual of the town. In 1872 he represented the town of Plymouth in the legislature, the year that the two capital questions were decided and the state house was built in Hartford; in 1874 he obtained signatures and got a petition before the legislature for a charter for a savings bank in Thomaston, which was granted and a bank organized, of which he was the first treasurer, holding the office until succeeded by his son George (who was appointed in 1881 and held the office over fourteen years). He was a director of the bank continuously from the start and gave much time and care to its affairs and lived to see its deposits considerably over a million dollars.

He was often appointed administrator on estates and perhaps probate records would show that more of that service was performed by him than by any other one person in town. In 1899 he was chosen to represent Thomaston in the legislature (Thomaston having been



G. A. Stoughton

set off from Plymouth in 1875) and was a member of the finance committee, of which Governor Roberts was chairman. He always voted with the Republicans, though he never sought political office. He helped to organize the Thomaston Knife Company, and was a director and treasurer for years. He was a member and deacon in the Congregational church for years. Children: 1. George Hooker, born in Thomaston in 1856; at the age of twenty-five years succeeded his father as treasurer of the Thomaston Savings Bank, holding the position until 1895, when he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in the insurance business; the banking business being more to his liking, he removed to Hartford and was chosen treasurer of the State Savings Bank; he married Clara Coleman; children: Adelaide and Robert. 2. Edward Cornelius, mentioned below. 3. Andrew, born in 1864. 4. Nellie, born in 1867, died aged seven years. 5. Lizzie, married Rev. Frederick Sawyer, a Methodist clergyman; daughter, Mary Elizabeth Sawyer.

(X) Edward Cornelius, son of George A. Stoughton, was born April 18, 1860, at Thomaston, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools. He has been in the employ of the Plume & Atwood Company of Thomaston for thirty years. He is a director of the Thomaston Savings Bank and its vice-president. He is secretary and treasurer of the Thomaston public library, member of the school board, treasurer of Franklin Lodge, No. 42, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for fifteen years, member of the Congregational church and its clerk for twenty years. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in 1882, Cornelia Chapman Trivoya, of Thomaston, born March 7, 1864, daughter of Ferdinand and Flora A. (Pond) Trivoya. Children, born at Thomaston: 1. Lewis Edward, December 6, 1886. 2. Arthur Hemingway, October 9, 1890. 3. Kenneth Trivoya, June 19, 1898.

(IX) Ira Hooker, son of Deacon Andrew Stoughton, was born at Plymouth, Connecticut, April 19, 1838. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Terryville Academy. In 1856 he started a general store at Plymouth Hollow, now Thomaston, in partnership with his brother, George A. Stoughton, and the firm continued for four years. He enlisted, July 22, 1862, in Company D, Nineteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Militia, afterward the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and served three years in the civil war. He was mustered out in July, 1865, quartermaster's sergeant of Company D. His regiment took part in the defense of Washington and Alexandria; joined the Army of the Potomac, after General Sedgwick was killed, and served with the Sixth Army Corps until the close of the war. Mr. Stoughton took part in the battle of Cold Harbor, the battle of Winchester, in which he was wounded and incapacitated for duty for a time, and in various other engagements. He returned to Terryville after the war and was with the Eagle Lock Company of that place continuously until 1892, when he removed to San Bernardino, California, where for eighteen years he devoted his attention to fruit culture. He owned a fifteen-acre ranch. From 1886 to 1896 he was engaged in the hardware business in San Bernardino. He returned to Terryville in 1900 and since then has had charge of the school houses in that place. He was selectman of the town of Plymouth in 1872-73. He is a member of Gilbert W. Thompson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Winsted; member of the Congregational church of Terryville, of which he was deacon and treasurer for twelve years. He was also deacon and treasurer of the Congregational church at San Bernardino, while living in that town. He married (first) September 14, 1859, Adeline Sanford, of Plymouth. She died October 6, 1869, and he married (second) September 15, 1870, Harriet Barbour, born August 4, 1848, daughter of Volney Barbour, of Canton, Connecticut. Child of first wife: Winifred, married A. B. Beach. Children of second wife: Julia Ellen, born June 4, 1871, teacher in the schools of Terryville: Dr. Arthur Volney, mentioned below; Helen L., born January, 1874; married Charles R. Gahr, of California; children: Lawrence, Ruth, Charlotte, Margaret, Richard, Catherine and Donald Gahr.

(X) Dr. Arthur Volney Stoughton, son of Ira Hooker Stoughton, was born in Terryville, in the town of Plymouth, Connecticut, November 2, 1872. He went to California with his parents when he was ten years old and was educated in the public schools of San Bernardino and at the Redlands Academy and Pomona College, California, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895. He studied medicine at the Starling (Ohio) Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, graduating with the degree of M.D. in 1898. He practiced medicine in Afton, Wyoming, from 1898 to 1901 and then returned to his native town. From 1901 to 1910 he practiced in Terryville. He then located in Los Angeles, California, where he continued to practice his profession. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and has been health officer of

the town. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in June, 1900, Clara Benson, born December 4, 1874, daughter of Leon and Laura A. (Huntington) Benson, of Lime Springs, Iowa. They have had one child, Arthur Volney, Jr., born May 11, 1907, died in infancy.

(The Hooker Line).

(IV) Hezekiah Hooker, son of John Hooker (q. v.), was born October 14, 1688, at Farmington, Connecticut. About 1720 he removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, where he was a farmer in Bethlehem Parish. He died in Woodbury, February 20, 1756. He married, December 18, 1716, Abigail, daughter of Captain Josiah and Abigail (Judson) Curtis, of Stratford, Connecticut. She was born in the latter town, 1695. Children: Hezekiah, born October 30, 1717, Farmington; James, January 30, 1719, Farmington; born in Woodbury: Josiah, April 2, 1722; Abigail, September 25, 1724; Mary, January 8, 1727; William, June 20, 1729; Jesse, August 27, 1732; Eunice, October 30, 1734; Asahel, December 13, 1736, mentioned below; Sarah, May 30, 1739.

(V) Asahel, son of Hezekiah Hooker, was born December 13, 1736, in Woodbury. He married, February 15, 1760, Anne, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Taylor) Parmalee, of Branford (and Litchfield and Chatham), Connecticut, born February, 1737. They removed from Woodbury to Bristol, where he had a large farm near the boundary line between Bristol and Plainville. He was also interested with his sons in manufacturing. He died at Bristol, November 10, 1810, and his wife, October 27, 1811, and they are both buried in an old burial ground near the Bristol and Plainville line. Children, born in Woodbury: Ira, March 12, 1760, mentioned below; Asahel, August 29, 1762; Bryan, August 5, 1764; Anne, February 10, 1767; Levi, August 15, 1769; Urania, March 14, 1774; Chauncey, September 12, 1775; Polly, March 2, 1778.

(VI) Ira, son of Asahel Hooker, was born March 12, 1760, in Woodbury. When a young boy he became a soldier in the revolution and saw considerable service, probably throughout the war. He was present at the execution of Major André. After the war he became a manufacturer of tinware at Bristol. He died there, November 30, 1838. He married, February 15, 1791, Amy Barnes, born August 18, 1769, died August 6, 1835. Children, born at Bristol: Asahel, June 15, 1792; Anna, October 15, 1793; Moseley, October 17, 1795; George, February 17, 1798; Julia Elma, November 30, 1800, mentioned below; Ira, November 11, 1802; Amy, April 16, 1805; Caroline, July 2, 1808; Lurena, November 3, 1810; Stephen, December 16, 1813.

(VII) Julia Elma, daughter of Ira Hooker, was born November 30, 1800, in Bristol. She married, September 30, 1824, Deacon Andrew Stoughton (see Stoughton VIII).

BACK

The first records of the Back family in this country are found in the vicinity of Preston, Connecticut. George, Daniel, Elijah and Judah Back, perhaps all brothers, served in the French and Indian wars from this locality. George and Judah Back were of the same company, Judah serving from May 17 to November 20, 1758, under Colonel Samuel Coit, of Preston, in the Second Regiment; George from April 2 to October 15 of the same year (see vol. 11 French and Indian War Rolls, Conn. Hist. Society.) Daniel Back served in 1755 in Stonington, Preston and vicinity. Elisha and Simeon Back were soldiers in the Revolution. Evidently Judah was the only one to remain in Connecticut, and for a time all of the family left Connecticut except the family of his son Judah.

(I) Lieutenant Judah Back, the first of this family, was a soldier in the French and Indian war in 1758, and was born probably as early as 1738. He settled at Hampton, Connecticut, and died there. He married Priscilla ———, December 30, 1761, at Hampton, and she also died in that town.

(II) Judah (2), son of Lieutenant Judah (1) Back, was born August 26, 1768, in that portion of Hampton, Connecticut, that is now the town of Chaplin. He lived for a few years in Vermont. He was a farmer. He settled at length in Holland, Massachusetts, and became the owner of considerable land there. In stature he was small, but very energetic and successful. He married, November 22, 1801, at Hampton, Elizabeth Abbee or Abbey, of an old Windham county family. She died at Holland when over ninety years old. Children: 1. Lucius, mentioned below. 2. Harding Gates, born October 6, 1816; married, May 15, 1842, Elizabeth Colburn, born November 10, 1824; children: i. Sarah Emeline, born August 28, 1844, died November 11, 1885, married, May 10, 1866, George Lanphear, born March 24, 1840, and had Emma Elizabeth Lanphear, born March 25, 1867, Orin Elliot Lanphear, January 8, 1868, Edna Sarah Lanphear, May 8, 1869, Mansir George Lanphear, June 8, 1876; ii. George H., born November 12, 1846, died September 7, 1880, married, November 17, 1875, Susie A. Perry, born February 21, 1858,

and had Bertha E. Back, born August 10, 1875; iii. Orin Colburn, born September 18, 1855, died July 25, 1867.

(III) Lucius, son of Judah (2) Back, was born at Hampton, Connecticut, May 26, 1803, died at Holland, Massachusetts, September 18, 1879. He came to Holland with his parents when only four years old. He was a very extensive farmer for his time, was industrious and energetic, blessed with good health, and attained success. In politics he was a Democrat, but never an office-seeker. He was grand juror for his town several times. His probity and good judgment were so universally recognized that he was frequently called upon to settle estates. He lived in Holland, just across the line from Union, Connecticut. He married (first) January 27, 1835, Sophia, born December 12, 1802, died July 15, 1852, daughter of Samuel Moore (see Moore III). He married (second) September 3, 1855, Sarah, daughter of Levi Richardson, of Willington, born March 31, 1821, died October 2, 1879. His death occurred in Holland as the result of a runaway accident, in which he was thrown from a wagon and so injured that he lived but four days. Children of first wife. 1. Martin Van Buren, born November 13, 1835, Holland; now living in Webster, Massachusetts; has been active in local politics; married (first) November 6, 1860, Mary Elizabeth Upham, of Sturbridge; (second) March, 1870, Jane Bruce, of Sturbridge. 2. and 3. Rosetta (twin), February 4, 1837; Roscius (twin), mentioned below; Rosetta, married (first) June 10, 1862, Nathaniel W. Plimpton; (second) April 19, 1889, William H. Harris, a farmer in Holland, Massachusetts. 4. Albert, March 6, 1839, Holland; married, November 2, 1865, Julia Butterworth, now of Southbridge, Massachusetts. 5. Elizabeth, June 6, 1841; died July 11, 1842. 6. Adna, March 26, 1844; married, March 10, 1869, Mary E. Young, of Mansfield, Connecticut; died December 20, 1887; superintendent of the Florence (Massachusetts) Silk Mill for a number of years. 7. Charles, October 12, 1845; married, August 7, 1876, Sibyl Zulette Marcy, of Holland, now living in Florence, a mechanic and farmer. 8. Marietta, August 10, 1847; married, December 26, 1871, Freeman A. Brown, formerly of Storm Lake, Iowa, where he was wholesale and retail grocer and editor of the *Storm Lake Gazette;* now of Wall Lake, Iowa, editor of the *Wall Lake News.* Children of second wife: 9. Ellsworth, September 17, 1858; married, December 16, 1884, Ellen F. Vinton, of Holland: a farmer, died in Woodstock, Connecticut, April 16, 1900. 10. Grant, August 9, 1863; married, February 26, 1885, Mary Moriarty, of Woodstock, a farmer.

(IV) Roscius, son of Lucius Back, was born February 4, 1837. He was educated in Holland and the Mashapaug district, in Union. He remained at school until he was twenty-one years of age, and after that assisted his father in his agricultural and lumbering interests. For a time he worked at Colt's Armory at Hartford. March 27, 1862, he went to Mashapaug, a village and school district in the town of Union, and purchased an interest in the mattress factory and grist mill in association with Albert E. Weld. The firm name was Weld & Back, Mr. Weld having previously been the proprietor of the business. This business was the manufacturing of excelsior mattresses and running of a grist mill. It continued in a flourishing condition until destroyed by fire, October, 1864, which brought great loss to its owners and to the industrial interests of the community.

After his retirement from the mill, Mr. Back, until 1908, was actively engaged in farming and the management of his lumber business. He was one of the leaders in this line in the town, which is a pine lumber section. He owned hundreds of acres of timber both in Connecticut and Massachusetts, and occupied himself with his lumbering during the winter and his farming and dairying interests in the summer. He had about seventy-five acres under cultivation and in pasture. In 1865 he built his Union residence and lived there until 1908, when he built a house in Southbridge, and removed to the latter town. Since 1908 he has disposed of his large holdings of real estate in Union, Holland and Sturbridge. In politics Mr. Back has for many years been a prominent Republican. In the term of 1891-92 he represented his town in the legislature and served through the noted dead-lock session. He was a member of the agricultural committee, was constant in his attendance, and stood faithfully by his party during the continual contests of that exciting two years' session. In 1907 he again represented the town and served on the roads and bridges committee. He has also been assessor, constable, tax collector and upon the board of relief. From 1890 to 1906 he served as clerk and treasurer of the Union Congregational Church, of which he is a consistent member. He was a member of Mashapaug Grange, No. 101. He has always shown a public-spirited interest in all matters pertaining to the progress and advancement of his section.

He married, August 31, 1863, in the village of Thorndike, town of Palmer, Massachu-

setts, Harriet Cutler, daughter of William A. and Mary (Wallace) Robbins, of Holland, Massachusetts, born June 2, 1840. Her father, William A. Robbins, was a carpenter, and a man of ability, also a school teacher and a teacher of music. For a number of years he was town clerk and held other local offices. In 1861 he served in the state legislature. Mrs. Back was for forty years a leader in the social, religious and musical life of the town of Union. She was organist of the Congregational church there for nearly forty years. Children, born in Union: Roscius Harlow, May 28, 1865; Harry Eugene, July 8, 1869.

(V) Roscius Harlow, son of Roscius Back, was born May 28, 1865, in Union, and was educated in the district schools of Mashapaug, the Hitchcock free high school, of Brimfield, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in 1885, with a post-graduate course there the following year, and the Boston University Law School, from which he graduated in June, 1889, with the degree of LL.B. After that he opened a law office at No. 24 Congress street, Boston, where he practiced for eight years. He was then obliged to leave the city on account of ill health. He was attorney for the executor in the famous litigation over the will of the late Elvin Dean Hall, once treasurer of the Standard Sugar Refining Company. For nearly a year he lived in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, and when his health was restored, opened an office at Athol, Massachusetts, 1898, and carried on a large practice there until 1903. He was considered one of the most reputable, reliable and leading lawyers of northwestern Worcester county. November, 1903, he went to the Pacific coast and has spent most of his time since at Vancouver, Washington, where he has made for himself a position of eminence as an advocate, attorney and counsellor. In 1908 he was elected city attorney. As a young man he had served as school visitor in Union, and in Boston had been one of the active forces in Republican politics in Ward 10. In Boston and Athol he directed his political efforts to placing others in office, rather than seeking office for himself. He married (first) December 1, 1888, Katherine Elizabeth Hart, born May 3, 1865, in Manchester, England. He married (second) October 2, 1906, Ann Phillips. Children of first wife: Roscius Harlow, March 17, 1894; Helen Robbins, July 30, 1896; child of second wife: Harriet Elizabeth, July 29, 1907.

(V) Harry Eugene, son of Roscius Back, was born July 8, 1869, in Union. His early education was received in the common schools of his native town, and he prepared for college at the Hitchcock free high school, Brimfield, from which he graduated in 1888. He then went to the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University, from which he graduated in 1892 with the degree of B.A. During his college life he took a leading position among his fellow students. In his freshman year he was secretary of his class and was elected associate editor from Upsilon Chapter of Boston University of the national catalogue of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. From his sophomore year on through the remainder of his college course, he was the Boston University reporter upon the *Boston Globe*. As a sophomore he was toastmaster at the sophomore-senior banquet; a director of the Boston University Athletic Association; business manager of the *University Beacon*, the college paper, and a director of the University Beacon Association. When a junior he was business manager of the college annual; treasurer of the University Beacon Association; president of the University Debating Club; local editor of the *University Beacon;* secretary and later vice-president of the Upsilon Chapter of the Beta Theta Pi, and delegate to the national convention of the latter fraternity at Chatauqua, New York. When a senior he was made editor-in-chief of the *University Beacon;* president of Upsilon Chapter, and a member of the Monday Club of Boston University, an honorary literary society of the college. After graduation he was made alumni director of the Boston University Athletic Association. After graduating from college he became a newspaper man, and served as reporter on the *Boston Globe*, city editor of the New Hampshire *Republican* (Nashua), telegraph editor of the same paper, and managing editor of the *Worcester Evening Post*. In the fall of 1893 he entered the Boston University Law School, took the three years' course in two years and worked at the same time on the *Boston Globe* to pay his school expenses. In the fall of 1895 he returned to newspaper work as night editor of the Lowell, Massachusetts, *Mail*, where he remained until July, 1896, when he returned to Union. In the fall of 1896 he was elected to the Connecticut legislature from the town of Union, and during the session of 1897 made the acquaintance of people who induced him to go to Danielson in the town of Killingly to open a law office. May 1, 1897, he was appointed prosecuting attorney for Killingly and held that office by reappointment until May 6, 1901. August 5, 1897, he was appointed prosecuting agent for Windham county for a term of two years. April, 1899, he was appointed by Gov-

Harry E. Tacke.

ernor Lounsbury commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics of Connecticut for a term of four years. By the legislature of 1901 he was appointed judge of the town court of Killingly for two years, an appointment which took effect May 6 of that year. By the succeeding legislatures he has been reappointed and still holds the office. During his term in the legislature he originated, drew, introduced, and took the lead in securing the passage of the bill creating the office of attorney-general. He is also a member of the Republican state central committee from the Twenty-eighth senatorial district. Since settling in Danielson he has had an extensive corporation practice, especially railway law. He is a member of the law firm of Back & Chase, with offices at the Connecticut Mutual Life Building, Hartford, engaged in a general practice of the law. He has served as a director in the People's Tramway Company, the Danielson & Norwich Street Railway Company, the Webster & Dudley Street Railway Company. He was one of the organizers and original directors of the Thompson Tramway Company, the name of which was later changed to the Worcester & Connecticut Eastern Railway Company, and later still to the Consolidated Railway Company. He is active in all efforts for civic betterment in his community and is at present a director in the Danielson Young Men's Christian Association and the Danielson Free Public Library, and a burgess of the borough of Danielson. From 1904 to 1909 he was a private in Company M, Third Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. He is a member of the local grange order of Masons, Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery; Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias; Order of Elks, and the Bohemian Club. He is a member of the Congregational church.

He married, January 8, 1902, Ella Davenport, daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Hutchins, who was one of the most skillful surgeons of his day in the state. Children: Samuel Hutchins, born January 9, 1903; Harry Eugene, August 3, 1904.

(The Moore Line).

(I) James Moore, immigrant ancestor, was born in the north of Ireland and came to this country with the early Scotch-Irish pioneers in 1717-18. He died in the eighty-third year of his age, during the revolution. He settled at Union, Connecticut. He married in Ireland and his widow died at Union, January 22, 1785, aged ninety-eight years.

(II) John, son of James Moore, was born "on the passage to America," 1717-18, died at Union, Connecticut, May 22, 1787. He married Sarah Bliss, whose ancestors were early settlers of Springfield, Massachusetts. She was born in 1734, died at Union, August 12, 1818.

(III) Samuel, son of John Moore, was born at Union, baptized there July 14, 1771, and died there. He married, January 30, 1798, Amy Whiton, a native of Ashford, Connecticut. She died at Union. Their daughter Sophia married Lucius Back (see Back III).

(The Robbins Line).

(I) William John Robbins lived at Hampton, Connecticut.

(II) Ebenezer, son of William John Robbins, was born at Hampton, died at Ashford, Connecticut. He married, October 28, 1804, Esther, daughter of William Allworth (some times spelled Allsworth or Alworth). Her father was born in Ireland and came before 1808 to Hampton, Connecticut, and located on Allworth Hill, now Grant Hill, near the Hampton-Brooklyn town line.

(III) William Allworth, son of Ebenezer Robbins, was born at Hampton, October 2, 1805, died at Holland, Massachusetts, 1888. He married, September 26, 1830, Mary Wallis, of Holland, daughter of David Wallis, born September 13, 1758, died at Holland, July 11, 1843, and Persis (Rosebrook) Wallis, born in Massachusetts, September 16, 1760, died at Holland, October 15, 1830. The Wallis family is of Scotch origin. David Wallis married, May 8, 1782, Persis Rosebrook, probably at Holland.

ALTON

William Alton, the immigrant ancestor, settled in Marblehead about 1700, but moved later to Charlton, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He married at Marblehead, December 6, 1719, Mercy Eliot, and his will mentions five sons: John, William, Joseph, David and Benjamin.

(II) John, son of William Alton, was born at Marblehead, in 1720, and died in 1780. He married Elizabeth Hosmer, who died in 1816, at the age of ninety-four years, and they had ten children, among whom were: John, mentioned below; Thomas, who settled in Thompson, Connecticut; Jesse, who also settled in Thompson; and two daughters, who married and moved to Vermont.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Alton, was born in Thompson, Connecticut, November 10, 1757. He was a weaver and cloth dresser, but bought a farm at Woodstock, Windham county, Connecticut, and settled there as a farmer. He was an earnest, upright, charitable man, of good education, and displayed

unusual ability for his time and circumstances, and was school commissioner for many years. He married Anna Babcock on November 26, 1778, and he died at Woodstock, Connecticut, June 8, 1826. ("His daughter, Mary J. Alton, who was my grand-aunt, told me in 1863 that her father was a trooper in the Revolution and I have many times sat on the chair cushion she made from the red and blue uniform he wore as a trooper."—C. D. A. Sr.)

(IV) James Babcock Alton (also spelled Allton), son of John Alton, was born at Thompson, July 23, 1786, and died at Canajoharie, New York, December 16, 1845. He assumed the name Babcock, his mother's maiden name. He was educated in the public schools and was a school teacher at Woodstock and Canajoharie, a typical Yankee schoolmaster of his day and generation. He was afterward a general merchant, and for a long time was justice of the peace of the town. One who knew him said he was "such a good man, so upright and gentle and so considerate of others, and was beloved by all." He married (first) Sarah C. Simmons, who died December 25, 1821, a daughter of John Simmons, of Wheeling, West Virginia. He married (second) Lucy Cheesbrough, widow of Lieutenant Lewis S. Germain, United States navy. The children of the first marriage were: Condé Raguet, mentioned below; and William Simmons.

(V) Condé Raguet, son of James Babcock Alton, was born at Canajoharie, New York, August 6, 1814, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, July 2, 1886. He began the study of law, but turned afterward to civil engineering, and for many years was employed in the construction of canals in New York state. He superintended work on the canal from Chicago to the Illinois river, on harbor improvements at Kenosha, Wisconsin, and the state waterways of Wisconsin, becoming chief engineer of the state, and planning railroads in various parts of the country. In politics he was a Democrat before the war, a Republican during and after the war. He was a communicant and several times warden of the Episcopal church. He married, at Southport, now Kenosha, Wisconsin, June 5, 1839, Carolan Esther Turner, born at Sterling, Cayuga county, New York, May 18, 1822, daughter of Charles W. and Sarah (Spencer) Turner, of Fort Covington, New York, granddaughter of ——— and Abigail (Tracy) Turner, and of ——— and Mary (Peck) Spencer. The children of this marriage were: James Turner, born August 22, 1840, died October 16, 1886; Marie Louise, born February 24, 1842, died June 7, 1843; Charles DeLancey, mentioned below; Frederick William, born May 8, 1848, died September 11, 1849; Carolan Virginia, born September 29, 1854.

(VI) Charles DeLancey, son of Condé Raguet Alton, was born at Kenosha, Wisconsin, May 9, 1845. He moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1850, where he attended school until June, 1859, going to New York in November of that year. Here he was in business chiefly with the book and music publishing house of Mason Brothers until 1863, when he began school again at Woodstock Academy, at Woodstock, Windham county, Connecticut, and in 1864-65, Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, passing his entrance examinations for Yale College in June, 1865. He taught school during 1866-67, living at home, in Summit, New Jersey. In the summer of 1867 he became an assistant on railway surveys at Urbana, Illinois, and continued in charge of railway construction at Paterson, New Jersey, and Babylon, Long Island, Schenectady, New York, and in the north woods of Wisconsin. He graduated at Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1875, was interne at Charity Hospital, Jersey City, until 1876, when he engaged with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, for special medico-legal work, and in a few years became medical referee in charge of all its medical examiners, which office he still holds. He resumed the practice of medicine in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1885 and has continued to the present time. He is a member of the Hartford Medical Society and was treasurer from 1889 to 1899 inclusive, and chairman of the executive committee for many years. He was president of the Hartford County Medical Association in 1909. He is also a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Climatological Association, the American Medical Association, the Life Insurance Medical Directors Association, and the Hartford Golf Club, the Twentieth Century Club (of which he was president for a time), the Connecticut Historical Society, the Republican Club, and the Educational Club. He is a Republican in politics and is a member of Trinity Episcopal Church.

He married (first) at Yonkers, New York, September 3, 1878, Jane Gray, daughter of John Warburton and Mary (Brace) Skinner, born at St. Louis, December 30, 1853, died April 24, 1882. John Warburton Skinner was a lawyer and for many years counsel for the Children's Aid Society of New York City. Mary Brace was the daughter of John P. Brace, of Hartford and Litchfield, Connecticut. He married (second) at Hartford, June

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25, 1885, Minnie Moore Clarke, born at Cornwall, Connecticut, November 2, 1856, daughter of Leavitt Walter and Charlotte (Page) Clarke. Leavitt Walter Clarke was of Cornwall, later moved to New Haven and Meriden, and was for many years and at the time of his death secretary of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford. Charlotte Page Clarke was the daughter of Ithamar and Janet (Birge) Page, of Milton, Connecticut. Her maternal grandmother was of the Ward family. Children of first marriage: 1. Mary Brace, born at Lyme, Connecticut, August 16, 1879; graduated at the Hartford High School, 1899; unmarried. 2. Charles DeLancey, Jr., born at Hartford, Connecticut, February 26, 1881; attended public schools in Hartford, the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Connecticut, entered Yale University in the class of 1905, and left in his freshman year; he was in business with the J. B. Williams Company, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, then with Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company at New York, and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, returning later to the J. B. Williams Company. He married, at Hartford, Connecticut, December 1, 1909, Ruth Holman, daughter of Ralph William and Grace (Dennis) Cutler. Children of second marriage: 3. Charlotte, born May 13, 1886; graduated at Hartford high school in 1904, and at Dobbs Ferry, New York, in 1906; married, June 9, 1909, Howard, son of Lester H. Goodwin. Their son, James Alton, was born March 8, 1910. 4. Carolan, born December 31, 1887; attended Hartford high school and graduated at Farmington in 1907; unmarried.

CHURCHILL

(IV) Giles Churchill, son of Ensign Samuel Churchill (q. v.), was born at Newington, June 11, 1718. He settled about 1751 on the forks of the Delaware river upon land granted by William Penn and afterward located at Florida, New York, where he died in 1771. Children, born at the forks of the Delaware: Joseph, mentioned below; Elijah, September 4, 1755; Stephen, April 15, 1758; Sarah; Olive, married Joseph Steele; Giles; perhaps others.

(V) Joseph, son of Giles Churchill, was born about 1740. He married (first) January 25, 1764, Elizabeth Andrews; (second) September 11, 1777, Rhoda Goodrich, born March 23, 1750, died February 24, 1827, daughter of Benjamin Goodrich, granddaughter of Benjamin Goodrich, great-granddaughter of Lieutenant William Goodrich, and great-great-granddaughter of William Goodrich, the immigrant, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Joseph Churchill settled near the old family home in Newington, formerly part of Wethersfield, and lived in the old Red House, later known as the Dowd House, and owned and operated a grist mill, and his son Joseph succeeded him in that occupation. He died April 26, 1812. Children, born at Newington: Sarah, 1778; Joseph, mentioned below; James, March 28, 1782.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Churchill, was born in Newington, 1780, died February 28, 1829. For some years he carried on the milling business of his father and then sold it to his brothers. He married, in 1804, Anna Allen Judd, born May 16, 1791, in New Britain, died July 27, 1823. Children, born in Newington: Laura, born 1805; Rhoda, 1808; William Allen, May 10, 1810, mentioned below; Maria, 1812.

(VII) William Allen, son of Joseph (2) Churchill, was born in Newington, May 10, 1810. He had a common school education, and then became apprenticed to William B. North, who was the first goldsmith and jeweler in New Britain. He afterwards built up a great business in the same line, and this, owing to his genius and fine taste, became one of the finest houses in the country. Elihu Burritt, in his memorial address, said of him: "He founded here in New Britain a normal school of aesthetic culture for beautifying homes with the best artistry of nature." He was of great influence in the community, setting a good example by his beautiful house and grounds, and by his wise citizenship and generous public spirit. He devoted himself to the public welfare in many ways, the Centre Church at New Britain being a lasting monument to his loyal service. He died May 28, 1874. He married (first) at New Britain, September 14, 1835, Eliza Jane Francis, who died January 23, 1837. He married (second) in Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 4, 1838, Sarah Wells Blinn. Child by first wife: 1. Eliza Jane, born August 24, 1836, married Colonel Emory Foote Strong, of Bridgeport, as his second wife, July 28, 1858; she died in November, 1892. Children of second wife: 2. Sarah Augusta, born July 8, 1841, married Frank Louis Hungerford, December 21, 1869; lived at New Britain; children: William Churchill, Florence, Frank Mills and Belle Hungerford. 3. Julia Isabella, born August 14, 1843, married John B. Powell; no children. 4. William Walcott, born September 22, 1845, unmarried. 5. Frederick Hosea, born March 27, 1848, mentioned below. 6. Annie Florence, born February 4, 1853, died March 14, 1858.

(VIII) Frederick Hosea, son of William

Allen Churchill, was born March 27, 1848, died March 4, 1881. He attended the public schools of his native town, New Britain, and was graduated from the New Britain high school in 1867. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and was graduated in 1870. He then spent several years in studying law and was graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1874. He began to practice law in New Britain and was very successful, but turned his attention to the study of electrical science and with intense application devoted himself to the purpose of forming an electric company in New Britain. The strain of this extra study and work, added to his increasing professional labors, undoubtedly overtaxed a rather frail constitution and exceedingly sensitive, nervous temperament, his reason was temporarily unbalanced and during this illness he took his life by his own hand, to the great bereavement of his family and the sorrow of the entire community. He had a promising career before him, an ideal home life, and ample professional and business success. He was a man of generous impulses, strict integrity and unusual ability, and his death in the prime of life was widely and deeply mourned. The American Electric Company, which he organized, was the parent of the Thomson-Houston Company of Lynn, Massachusetts, subsequently merged in the General Electric Company. He married, November 5, 1874, Annie Louise Smith, born in New Britain, daughter of William H. and Lucinda (Hart) Smith, granddaughter of Dr. Samuel and Orpha (North) Hart and of William and Sally (Lewis) Smith. Her father was a prominent citizen of New Britain. Children, born in New Britain: 1. May, born September 2, 1875, married, June 9, 1897, George Sherman Talcott, born in New Britain, July 27, 1869, a graduate of Yale College, 1891; children: Lucy, born April 10, 1899; Cynthia, deceased, Iolanda and Theodora. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Rose, June 3, 1878, possesses artistic tastes and abilities to a high degree; she is a member of the Arts and Crafts societies of Boston and of Hartford and also of the Copley Society of Boston.

(IX) William, son of Frederick Hosea Churchill, was born in New Britain, November 3, 1876. He prepared for college in the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut, and entered Yale College without conditions, at the age of sixteen. He was graduated in the class of 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and continued in the post-graduate department, receiving the degree of Ph.D. in 1901. He also studied in Germany at Leipsig University in 1901, under Professor Wundt. He was employed for a year by the publishing firm of Charles Scribner's Sons. For two years he was an instructor in the psychological and philosophical department of Yale University, in 1902-04. Since July, 1904, he has had charge of the signal glass department of the Corning Glass Works at Corning, New York. This change grew out of an experimental investigation of signal glass, conducted at the Yale Psychological Laboratory in 1902-04. The Corning Glass Works manufacture most of the signal glass, lenses, roundels and lantern globes and other glass used in railroad and marine service in the United States. Mr. Churchill has taken out several patents on lenses, etc., and has many more pending. His work has formed an important part in the development of the system of railroad signals in the country, with the consequent saving of life and property. He resides at Corning. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta and of the Phi Beta Kappa, college fraternities, of Yale University. He is a member of the City Club of Corning and of the Graduates Club of New Haven, Connecticut. He is a member of South Congregational Church of New Britain, Connecticut, but attends Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Corning, of which his wife is a communicant. In politics he is an Independent.

He married, at Syracuse, New York, June 17, 1908, Elizabeth Hyde Durston, born at Syracuse, New York, February 19, 1880, daughter of George and Amelia Leeman (Nichols) Durston, granddaughter of John and Sarah (Hunt) Durston, who came from Somersetshire, England, and of Horace Ely and Mary Hyde (Ketchum) Nichols, of Columbia, South Carolina. John Durston had a shipyard in Syracuse, New York, in the early days of the Erie Canal, and built a large number of canal boats. He was a first cousin of Sir Albert John Durston (retired) of the British navy. On her mother's side, Mrs. Churchill descends from Governor William Bradford, of the Mayflower colony at Plymouth. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill have one child, Durston, born September 3, 1909. All the ancestry of Mr. Churchill is of English stock and from settlers coming prior to 1660, except the Blinn line, which is French, descending from Pierre Blinn, who settled in Wethersfield about 1665. Mr. Churchill's ancestry has been traced among others to the following immigrant ancestors: Henry Wolcott, of Windsor, Connecticut; John Stedman, of Hartford; Thomas Burnham, of Farmington; Richard Beckley, of Berlin, Connecticut; Samuel Appleton, of Ipswich; Deacon Edward Collins,

of Cambridge, Massachusetts; William Lewis and William Whiting, of Hartford, Connecticut; Henry Peck, of New Haven; Stephen Hart, of Farmington; Jonathan Gilbert, of Hartford; John North, of Farmington; Thomas Newberry, of Dorchester, Massachusetts; William Paine, of Ipswich, Massachusetts; Nathaniel Foote, of Wethersfield; Governor Thomas Welles, of Hartford; and Anthony Hawkins, of Farmington, sketches of most of whom will be found in detail in this work.

WOODWORTH

The first mention of the name Woodworth in this country is found in the records of the town of Scituate, Massachusetts. It is believed that the original form of the name was Woodward and that through some process of evolution it became Woodworth. This belief is strengthened by the fact that in Kent, England, the original home of the immigrant, Walter Woodworth, there were, at the time of his coming over, no Woodworths, but a number of Woodwards. His descendants in this country have spelled the name variously Woodworth, Woodward, Woodard and Woodart.

(I) Walter Woodworth, the immigrant ancestor, came from Kent, England, and settled in Scituate, Massachusetts. The first mention of him in that town occurs in 1633, when he was taxed, and again in 1635, when he was assigned the third lot on Kent street, at the corner of Meeting-house lane. Here he built his house. In the same year he appears to have owned other lands, notably a tract on the First Herring brook, where afterwards stood the residence of Samuel Woodworth, the poet, also another tract on Walnut Tree Hill, then called Walter Woodworth's Hill. In 1666 he bought, besides, sixty acres in Weymouth. March 2, 1641, he was admitted as a freeman, and June 4, 1645, he was appointed surveyor of highways, and again in 1646 and 1656. His name occurs often on the town records as juror, witness and in the performance of other duties. In 1654 he was a member of the First Church. His children all became successful and respected citizens. His youngest daughter, Mehitabel, was afflicted with some nervous disorder, and was at one time supposed to be under the influence of witchcraft. Mary Ingham was charged with being the witch, and on March 6, 1676, was formally accused by the authorities, but was afterwards tried and acquitted. There is no record of the wife of Walter Woodworth. His will was made November 26, 1685, and proved March 2, 1686. In it he mentioned his son Thomas, his eldest son, to whom he gave land in Scituate and Little Compton; Joseph, to whom he also gave land in Scituate and Little Compton; Benjamin and Isaac, to whom he gave two-thirds of his land in Seconet, now Little Compton, Rhode Island; also six daughters, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Martha, Mehitabel and Abigail. He left also to Benjamin his dwelling house, with the barns and other outbuildings, in Scituate, and made him sole executor. The inventory of his estate amounted to 355 pounds 10 shillings. Children: Thomas, born about 1636, married about 1666; Benjamin, about 1638, mentioned below; Joseph, about 1648, married about 1669; Mary, born March 10, 1650, married, December 24, 1677; Martha, about 1656, married, June, 1679; Isaac, about 1659, married about 1686; Mehitabel, August 15, 1662; Abigail, about 1664, married, December 24, 1695.

(II) Benjamin, son of Walter Woodworth, was born between 1638 and 1645, at Scituate, and married, 1669, at Little Compton, where he had lands bequeathed to him by his father. In the records of Little Compton, Rhode Island, there appears the record of "Walter" Woodworth, born 1645, married 1669, but the evidence clearly shows that this must have been an error. The property bequeathed by Walter, first, to his son Benjamin was inherited by Benjamin (2), mentioned below. Children of Benjamin Woodworth, born in Scituate: Joseph, 1670, married 1694; Hezekiah, 1672; Catherine, 1673, died June 1, 1729, married, July 20, 1704, Thomas Davenport; Benjamin, 1674, mentioned below; Isaac, 1676; Elizabeth, 1678, died June 18, 1713, married, December 18, 1701, Benjamin Southworth; Thomas, 1680.

(III) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Woodworth, was born at Little Compton, 1674, according to the Little Compton records, but perhaps earlier. In 1704 he bought land in Lebanon, Connecticut, where many of his relatives and friends from Scituate had settled. Soon after he removed to the former town with his family, and lived there until his death. He was admitted as an inhabitant, December 22, 1704. His farm was situated in the northeast part of the town, and on account of its remoteness from the church, he, with others, petitioned in 1714 for a new church. In 1716 this new church was formed, called Lebanon North Parish, later the town of Columbia. His will was executed January 21, 1726, and proved June 20, 1728, and mentioned sons: Benjamin, Ichabod, Ebenezer, Amos Ezekiel, and Caleb; daughters, Deborah Sprague, Hannah Waiter, Ruth Owen, Judith Newcomb, Margaret Owen and Priscilla Fuller. He died April 22, 1728. Chil-

dren, mentioned in the will, but not recorded in Lebanon or Little Compton: Benjamin, Ichabod, Ebenezer, born March 12, 1691; Amos, Ezekiel, Caleb.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Benjamin (2) Woodworth, was probably the eldest child, and was born March 12, 1691, in Little Compton, and married, December 27, 1717, at Lebanon, Rebecca Smalley. Children, born at Lebanon: Ebenezer, September 26, 1718; Zerulah, November 14, 1720; Eliphalet, September 24, 1722, mentioned below; Joseph, October 19, 1724; Amasa, April 4, 1727; Rebecca, July 25, 1729; John, January 24, 1735; Phebe, August 9, 1737.

(V) Eliphalet, son of Ebenezer Woodworth, was born at Lebanon, September 24, 1722, and married ———. Children: Eliphalet, born 1751; Ebenezer; Joshua, about 1760, mentioned below; Amasa, 1764.

(VI) Joshua, son of Eliphalet Woodworth, was born about 1760, and married Esther Fuller. He was a farmer by occupation and lived in South Coventry, Connecticut. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812. Children: Spencer, born 1780; Asa; Jesse; Harry, June, 1797, mentioned below; Sophy, married ——— Stocking, farmer, of South Coventry; Eunice, married John Eels, farmer, South Coventry; Ada, married Erastus Lincoln, shoemaker, South Coventry.

(VII) Harry, son of Joshua Woodworth, was born in South Coventry, June, 1797, and married Roxy Robinson. Children: James; Lucian Bingley, mentioned below; Henry; Albert Payne; Olive, married Ezra Gross, farmer, Willimantic, Connecticut; Miranda, married A. Gladding, farmer, South Coventry; Eliza, married Ashbel Roberts, farmer, Mansfield, Connecticut; Harriet, unmarried.

(VIII) Lucian Bingley, son of Harry Woodworth, was born at Coventry, Connecticut, August 18, 1829, died September 15, 1902, at Willimantic, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and followed farming there most of his active life. He was a skillful mechanic and followed the trade of carpenter and blacksmith to some extent. His last seven years were spent at Willimantic. He enlisted in 1862 in the Tenth Connecticut Regiment of Volunteer Infantry and was stationed at Fort Trumbull, Connecticut. He married, June 19, 1852, Mary Jane McCracken, born January 25, 1836, daughter of William and Laura (Saunders) McCracken (see McCracken III). They had but one child, Albert Eugene, born September 2, 1853, and who is further mentioned below.

(IX) Albert Eugene Woodworth, son of Lucian Bingley Woodworth, was born at South Coventry, September 2, 1853. He was educated in the public schools. He married Nellie Holbrook. Children: 1. George Elroy, married Susie Brooks. 2. Maud Elizabeth, married William Dainton, and has one child, Nellie May Dainton. 3. Leonard Holbrook. 4. Charles Herman. 5. Lila Christian, married Herbert Tubbs, and has one child, Herbert Leonard Tubbs. 6. Everett Card. 7. Dewey Hobson. 8. and 9. Inez and Irene, twins. 10. Annette Arabella. 11. Lena Arabella.

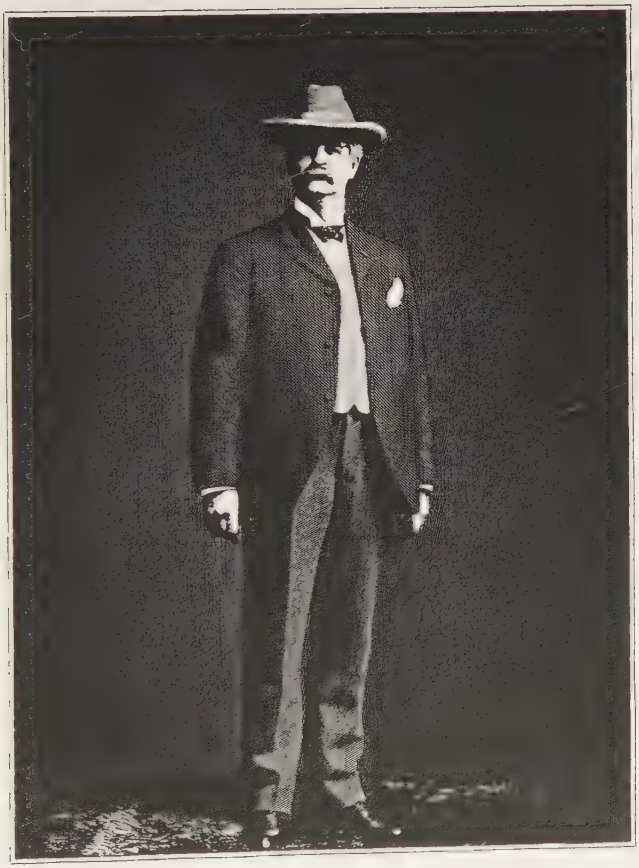
(The McCracken Line).

(I) James McCracken, the immigrant ancestor of this family, was of Scotch ancestry. He came to America as a soldier in the army of General Burgoyne and was in the defeated and surrendered army. Instead of returning to his former home, however, he located at Hebron, Connecticut, and died and was buried at Colchester, Connecticut.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) McCracken, was born in Connecticut. He married Dorothy Rood.

(III) William, son of James (2) McCracken, was born in Hebron or Gilead, Connecticut. He was a stone mason by trade and lived at Hebron.

William McCracken married Laura Saunders. Children: 1. Mary Jane, born January 25, 1836; married Lucian Bingley Woodworth (see Woodworth VIII). 2. Angeline, born December 18, 1838; married (first) Dwight Whitney; (second) Charles Crocker, of New London, Connecticut; child of first marriage: William Nelson Whitney, who married Ella Sweet and had three children, Eliza, Dwight and William Whitney. 3. Emeline, born July 4, 1840; married Leonard Strickland, of Gilead, Connecticut, and had one child, Charles Strickland, who married Elsie Whitcomb and they have three children: Leonard, Ray and Daisy Strickland, residing at Hop River, near Willimantic, Connecticut. 4. Martha Elizabeth, born May 7, 1842; married Royal Eddy, of East Hartford and had two children: Charles Eddy, who married ——— Burnham and had two children, and Elvira Eddy, deceased. 5. Ellen Roselle, born May 8, 1844; married Willard Palmer, a veteran of the civil war, who served in the Eighteenth Connecticut Regiment. 6. Francis Eugene, born July 29, 1848; married (first) Margaret ———; married (second) Etta ———; children of first wife: Harry, married Eunice Stapling and has one child; Ralph, married Grace Bowers and has two children, resides in New London, Connecticut. 7. William, died in his seventeenth year.



W D Boies

Mrs Flora L. Ives.

IVES

Were it not for the genealogies and traditions of the early settlers we should be without those links with the past which sometimes draw back to the home of their ancestors those who have been born at a distance and have passed many years of their lives far from the old scenes. This was the case with our late townsman, Willis DeWolfe Ives, who was of good Connecticut stock, though born and brought up in the Empire State. Mr. Ives, who for twenty years prior to his death resided in Bridgeport, was a representative of a family which traces its history through the following generations:

(I) William Ives was born in England, in 1607, and in 1639 came to New Haven.

(II) John, son of William Ives, appears to have been the first of the family born in this country. He was among the early settlers of Wallingford (now Meriden), Connecticut, and followed the calling of a farmer. He was the father of the following children, all of whom were born in Wallingford: 1. John, born November 16, 1669, mentioned below. 2. Hannah, married, August 17, 1692, Joseph Benham. 3. Joseph, born October 14, 1674; married Esther Benedict. 4. Gideon, married, February 29, 1706, Mary Royce. 5. Nathaniel, born May 3, 1677; married Mary Cook. 6. Ebenezer. 7. Samuel, born June 5, 1696. 8. Benjamin, born November 22, 1699.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Ives, was born at Wallingford (now Meriden), November 16, 1669, died there in 1738. He married, at Wallingford, December 6, 1693, Mary Gillette. Children, born at Wallingford: 1. John, September 28, 1694, died August 4, 1745; married Hannah Rogers. 2. Samuel, January 5, 1696. 3. Benjamin, November 22, 1699; married Rebecca Merriman and Hannah Moss. 4. Abijah, March 14, 1700; married, May, 1730, Abigail Mix. 5. Mary, March 10, 1702. 6. Lazarus, February 19, 1703; married, January 5, 1730, Mabel Jerome. 7. Daniel, mentioned below. 8. Hannah, February 10, 1708. 9. Abraham, September 2, 1709; married Elizabeth Stanley. 10. Bezaleel, July 4, 1712, died October 28, 1714. 11. Bezaleel, married Hannah Merriman.

(IV) Daniel, son of John (2) Ives, was born at Wallingford (now Meriden), February 19, 1706. He married there, October 28, 1735, Abigail Parker. Children, born at Wallingford: 1. Abigail, July 30, 1736. 2. Lydia, June 11, 1738. 3. Martha, February 29, 1740. 4. Olive, November 29, 1741. 5. Daniel, January 31, 1743. 6. Samuel, mentioned below. 7. John, February 19, 1747. 8. Levi, March 29, 1750.

(V) Samuel, son of Daniel Ives, was born at Wallingford, March 9, 1745, and served during the revolutionary war in the Fifth Connecticut Line. At the close of the war he removed to Windham, Greene county, New York, where he cleared a farm and passed the remainder of his life.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Ives, was born about 1775. He removed from Windham to Roxbury, Delaware county, New York, and there passed the remainder of his life. He married ——— Fairchild. Children: Minerva, Jonathan R., Calista, Samuel Parker, mentioned below, Alma, Washington, Montgomery, Betsey and Helen.

(VII) Samuel Parker, son of Samuel (2) Ives, was born about 1808. He received his education in the district schools, and for a time engaged in farming in Roxbury. During the gold excitement he spent seven years in California, and on returning east passed the remainder of his life in New York City, dying at the age of seventy-six years. He married Lucy Curtis Booth, born 1815, died in 1864, daughter of Levi Booth and granddaughter of John Booth, a soldier in the revolution. Children: 1. Samuel, born November 14, 1840, died at the early age of twenty-four, a young man of great promise. 2. Willis DeWolfe, mentioned below. 3. ———, died in infancy. 4. Phoebe, who died at three years.

(VIII) Willis DeWolfe, son of Samuel Parker Ives, was born July 2, 1845, at Roxbury, Delaware county, New York. He attended the public schools of his native town. It is possible that his ultimate return to the home of his ancestors may be traced to the accounts which he heard in his boyhood from the lips of his mother, who had been born in Stratford, Connecticut, where the old house in which her father had been born was standing in 1871. No doubt she told him how five generations of Booths had worshipped in the Congregational churches of the town and how their ashes repose in the ancient "God's Acre" of the church. The Curtis generations are all in the same enclosure, they having been of the same religious denomination. Some twelve or fifteen years before his death Mr. Ives visited Stratford in search of these old landmarks in which he felt much pride. Most vividly did he remember his mother's account of the sleigh rides from the Catskills to Connecticut in her father's old family sleigh.

When a young man Mr. Ives went to Prattsville, Greene county, New York, and there taught school for one season. He was then employed for a time on steamboats plying between New York and Albany, and rose to

the position of engineer. He was afterward engineer for two years on a boat—the "Moses Taylor"—in New York harbor, and then undertook the installation of the fog whistle machinery at Sandy Hook lighthouse, under the lighthouse department, and after the work was completed remained for a time to instruct those in charge. He was then for two years a custom house officer, after which he was appointed to the Metropolitan police force and after a short time was transferred to the world-famous Broadway squad, every member of which was over six feet in height. This squad of giants was considered the pick of the service and was famous the world over as a model of police excellence. During most of the twenty years that he served as a police officer he was stationed on Broadway at the corner of Walker street and was one of the best-known officers on the force, having a wide acquaintance with the prominent business men. He was retired at the end of twenty years on half-pay, after which he engaged in business with the Citizens' Gas Light Company, serving for four years as business manager of the collection department. He then came to Bridgeport with the Fuel Gas Company, and when the concern was sold engaged in the real estate business, to which he devoted himself with much success during the remainder of his life.

Mr. Ives joined the General Silliman Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, on the record of John Booth, his maternal grandfather, as a soldier, a selectman and collector of town and state taxes for four years, which money was to defray the war expenses. He also affiliated with Greenview Lodge, No. 467, Free and Accepted Masons, New York City. In politics he was a Republican or Independent. For five years he was a member of the Governor's Foot Guards, Second Company, of New Haven. He was formerly connected with the Mott Haven Reformed Church, of New York, in which he served as deacon, and after his removal to Bridgeport was unanimously elected to the same office in the First Congregational Church of that city.

Mr. Ives married (first) March 13, 1867, Kate, daughter of Richard Laraway, of Prattsville, New York, the Laraway family being one of the oldest in that region. Mr. and Mrs. Ives were the parents of three children: 1. Frederick DeWolfe, born October 21, 1868, mentioned below. 2. Sadie, who died at the age of six. 3. Mabel, who died aged twelve years and a half. After the death of his wife, who possessed marked musical ability, Mr. Ives married (second) May 24, 1900, Flora, widow of Lewis Curtis and daughter of Herman Clark. The brothers, Lewis and Ira Curtis, who settled at the Point, were cousins of Lucy Curtis Booth, Mr. Ives' mother, and were born in Stratford.

The death of Mr. Ives, which occurred January 5, 1911, at his home in Bridgeport, removed one who was a respected resident of that city as he had formerly been of New York; a man whose strict adherence to duty caused him to be regarded with confidence in every relation of life.

(IX) Frederick DeWolfe, son of Willis DeWolfe Ives, was educated in and graduated from the public schools of New York City, then from New York University in the class of 1888. He then engaged in the wholesale drygoods business in New York City for a number of years, leaving this to accept a position in the maintenance department of the Citizens' Gas Company, of New York. After remaining in this position for a time he came to Bridgeport and entered the employ of the Fuel Gas Company, having charge of laying the mains in the street for this company and putting down over fifty miles of piping. Then he accepted a position with Christopher Rickard in the general trucking business and remained with him six years, when he went into business for himself, which he has steadily built up and which is now in a flourishing condition, keeping nine horses. He is a Republican in politics and was a member of Common Council from the fourth ward for one term, a member of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association, formerly member of the Foot Guard, a member of General Silliman Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, the Bridgeport Club, also St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeport.

He married Pauline Theiling, and they have two children living, Irene and Edna, their son, Willis DeWolfe Ives (2), having died in infancy.

(The Clark Line).

Mrs. Willis D. Ives, of East Bridgeport, is one of its best known and most highly successful operators in real estate. She was born in Torrington, Connecticut, daughter of Herman and Ellen B. (Holcomb) Clark, and granddaughter of William Clark, who was born at Newington, Connecticut, died at West Hill, New Hartford; he was a carpenter throughout the active years of his life. Herman Clark was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, died at Town Hill, aged seventy years. He was a farmer in early life; later conducted a grocery store; finally a farm at Torrington, where he resided several years;

he served as tax collector, selectman and member of the school committee; he was a Democrat in politics; he married Ellen B. Holcomb, born at West Hill, New Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Herman and Lucy (Avery) Holcomb; she died in 1871, aged forty-two years; children: Mrs. Lewis Hull; George B. Clark, of Bridgeport, engaged in the furniture business; Mrs. Willis D. Ives; Alfred H., collector for his brother, George B. Mrs. Ives spent her early years in her native town, attending the public schools, and assisting in the work of the household. On July 17, 1884, she married Munroe Morgan, of Torrington. This unfortunately did not prove to be a congenial union and after a few years she secured a divorce. As a girl and woman a small voice had seemed to whisper to her "go to Bridgeport to make your fortune." At length she heeded this voice and took up her residence there. Mr. Lewis Curtis (see Curtis VIII) and wife, then somewhat advanced in years, heard of her and induced her to take charge of their household.

Mr. Curtis was a large real estate operator, and in time Mrs. Ives came to take an interest in these affairs, and as she proved her ability for handling them, Mr. Curtis gave her greater opportunity for so doing. Mrs. Curtis died in 1897 and after her death it was quite natural that Mr. Curtis should want the one to take her place who had been so much to them both, and accordingly Mr. Curtis and Miss Clark were married January 12, 1899. He died September 22, 1899. At his death his wife, who had assisted so materially in making their fortune, found herself in possession of a fair competency, and by wise and judicious investment she has increased this amount three-fold. She is considered one of the most careful investors, and the success she has attained entitles her to take high rank among her professional associates, who recognize her ability in business transactions, and she has won for herself a host of friends by her straightforward and honorable methods. Among other buildings she has erected a large three-story block designed for bachelor apartments and equipped with all the latest conveniences, containing twenty rooms. She has always taken an active part in charitable and religious work, and is a prominent member of the First Congregational Church, in the Sunday school of which she has a class of boys. She also had a class of forty-five girls, whom she taught sewing and other useful accomplishments. She continued in this work up to 1910, when she was compelled to abandon all this, owing to overwork in other lines. On May 24, 1900, she married Willis D. Ives (see Ives VIII).

(The Curtis Line).

(II) John Curtis, son of William Curtis (q. v.), was born in England, in 1611. His name appears among the original patentees of Stratford, Connecticut, and also on the list of property owners of 1650. He married Elizabeth Welles, supposed to have been a sister of Governor Thomas Welles. He was a freeman in May, 1658. He was elected town treasurer, December 29, 1675. In 1678 he and his brother William were on a committee to build a new meeting-house. He was a prominent citizen and took an active part in the work of settling the town, but was not as much of a public man as his brother William.

He served in King Philip's war and attained the rank of ensign. He died December 6, 1707, in Stratford. His wife died March 9, 1681-82, in Stratford. Children, born in Stratford: John, October 14, 1642; Israel, April 3, 1644; Elizabeth, May 2, 1647; Thomas, January 14, 1648; Joseph, November 12, 1650, mentioned below; Benjamin, September 30, 1652; Hannah, February 2, 1654-55.

(III) Joseph, son of John Curtis, was born November 12, 1650, in Stratford. For many years he was one of the most prominent citizens of Stratford. He held the office of town clerk for fifty successive years, 1678-1728. In all the records during his service he always spelled the name Curtiss. In 1698 he was elected an assistant or member of the governor's council and served as such for twenty-five years. He was for several years judge of the county court, and was appointed on several state committees of importance. In October, 1709, he, with the deputy governor and three others, was appointed as a committee of war for Fairfield county. In 1710, with Hon. Nathan Gold and Peter Burr, he was appointed with a committee from the colony of New York to locate the boundary line between that colony and Connecticut as settled by the authorities in 1700. He was lieutenant in the town band and a representative from Stratford for a number of years. He was called "the Worshipful Joseph Curtis." He married, November 9, 1676, Bethiah, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hawley) Booth, of Stratford. Children, born in Stratford: Elizabeth, January 17, 1678; Anna, September 1, 1679; Mary, 1681; Ephraim, December 31, 1684, mentioned below; Joseph, November 1, 1687; Nathan, February 21, 1689-90; Josiah, March 31, 1691; Bethia, May 17, 1695-96; Eliazur (triplet) August 1, 1699,

died October 21, 1699; Ebenezer (triplet), died 1699; Eliphalet (triplet).

(IV) Ephraim, son of Joseph Curtis, was born December 31, 1684, in Stratford. He represented Stratford at the general court for a number of years, and was also a justice of the peace of Fairfield county. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Ephraim Stiles, June 26, 1707. His wife died October 5, 1775, aged ninety-one years. He died May 9, 1776. Children, born in Stratford: Stiles, March 18, 1708; Henry, October 12, 1709; Anna (twin), August 31, 1713; Phebe (twin), August 31, 1713; Elizabeth, August 9, 1715, died October 11, 1716; Ephraim, August 30, 1717; Elizabeth, October 2, 1719, died July 3, 1728; Martha, November 26, 1721; Ruth, October 27, 1723; Edmund, baptized August, 1725; Elnathan, January 4, 1726-27; Bathsheba, November 7, 1728.

(V) Henry, son of Ephraim Curtis, was born October 12, 1709. He married, April 12, 1738, Anna, daughter of Ambrose and Anne Thompson, of Stratford. He died May 23, 1804, and his wife September 14, 1783, aged sixty-eight years. His will was filed at Bridgeport, Connecticut. Children, born at Stratford: Jabez, October 26, 1739; Lucy, March 4, 1741; Elijah, May 22, 1742; Andrew, January 20, 1744; Lewis, March 12, 1745, mentioned below; Solomon, July 24, 1747; Anne, March 29, 1749, died August 8, 1749; Henry Thompson, March 22, 1751; Anne, December 12, 1752; David, September 3, 1754; Samuel, June 27, 1757; Huldah, October 24, 1759.

(VI) Lewis, son of Henry Curtis, was born March 12, 1745, in Stratford, died March 5, 1834. His will was filed in Bridgeport, April, 1834. He married, January 28, 1773, Hepsibah, daughter of James and Jerusha Walker, of Stratford. She died April 16, 1819, aged seventy-one years. Children, born in Stratford: Philo, March 4, 1774; Naomi, January 2, 1776; Hepsibah, January 19, 1778; Huldah, February 10, 1780; David, December 17, 1781; Ira, December 30, 1783; Alice, November 5, 1787.

(VII) Ira, son of Lewis Curtis, was born December 30, 1783, in Stratford. He married Lucy Booth, born September 14, 1788. He died March 12, 1834, in Bridgeport, and his wife April 1, 1872, aged eighty-three years. Children: Isaac B., born 1812 at Stratford, died September 12, 1812; Isaac, July 6, 1814; died December 7, 1845; Ruth Ann, September 13, 1816, died November 16, 1871; Lewis, mentioned below; Elisha, August 22, 1825, died September 12, 1826.

(VIII) Lewis, son of Ira Curtis, was born January 21, 1819, died September 22, 1899. As a young man he followed the shoemaker's trade, and afterward was a farmer. He sold his farm and in later years engaged in the real estate business, in which he was very successful and at his death left a considerable fortune. He married (first) Mary C. Hull, of Naugatuck; she died in 1897. He married (second) Flora Clark (see Clark).

PLUMB

(V) Robert Plumb, son of John Plumb or Plume (q. v.) (name used both ways), was born in county Essex, England, and baptized at Ridgwell, December 30, 1617. He came with his father to Wethersfield, and settled at Milford, Connecticut, in 1639. He died May 12, 1655. He married, January 9, 1642, Mary Baldwin, who died in Milford, February 1, 1707-08, daughter of Sylvester Baldwin. She married (second) William East, March 16, 1676. Children of Robert Plumb: Mary, born February, 1644-45; John, mentioned below; Robert, December 21, 1648; Samuel, December 1, 1650; Samuel, February 16, 1652-53; Joseph, July 10, 1655.

(VI) John (2), son of Robert Plumb, was born at Milford, August 12, 1646. He also settled in Milford. In 1719 and 1722 he deeded land to his only surviving son, Joseph, and provided that it should be entailed, according to the laws of England. He made a similar deed to his grandson John, son of deceased son John, in 1723. He owned much land and left it entailed in the deeds to his sons. In one deed he signs his name John Plume, in another Plumbe. Joseph administered on his estate, April 10, 1728. He married, November 24, 1668, Elizabeth Norton. Children, born at Milford: Elizabeth, November 1, 1669; John, July 29, 1671; Mary, May 15, 1673; Sarah, April 5, 1675; Hannah, April 15, 1677; Dorothy, March 23, 1679; Joseph, mentioned below; Ruth, November 29, 1685; Josiah, February 6, 1686-87; Robert, April 19, 1691.

(VII) Joseph, son of John (2) Plumb, was born in 1683, died May 27, 1742. He and his wife joined the church, June 8, 1718. He lived for a time at Wallingford and Lois and Thankful were recorded there. Most of the children were born at Milford. He died at Milford and his gravestone is preserved there. He married, December 5, 1709, Elizabeth Bailey, who died November 17, 1726. He married (second) Thankful Gaylord, who married (second) Hezekiah Rue. Children of Joseph Plumb: Elizabeth, born March 17, 1710; Sarah, June 17, 1711; Joseph, June 8, 1718; Waitstill John, June 8, 1718; Hannah,

June 8, 1718 (triplet with two preceding); Charles, February 28, 1719-20; Mary, February 11, 1721-22; Frances, August 2, 1724; Bailey, November 4, 1726; Lois, November 8, 1728; Thankful, January 29, 1730-31; Amariah, September 6, 1733; Sibel, June 6, 1736; Simeon, mentioned below; Gamaliel (twin), April 20, 1741; Susanna (twin).

(VIII) Simeon, son of Joseph Plumb, was born at Milford, October 10, 1738. He lived at Wolcott, Connecticut, formerly Farmington. He married, in 1762, Mary Atkins, who died in 1807. He died in 1813. Children: Samuel, born July 13, 1766, mentioned below; Solomon, 1769; Gamaliel; Joseph, August 7, 1774; Sarah, December 10, 1775; Sylvia, June 28, 1778; Azariah, July 30, 1780; Sybil; Susanna, March 28, 1784; Sabra, May 18, 1788.

(IX) Samuel, son of Simeon Plumb, was born at Wolcott, July 13, 1766, died October 24, 1840. He married, January 17, 1797, Sarah Scarritt, born September 6, 1778, died January 28, 1873. Children, born at Wolcott: Luther Wheaton, October 2, 1797, died July 9, 1822; Vina, May 11, 1800; Ansel Hervey, January 6, 1803, died August 20, 1870, married Lois Alcott; Mary, September 2, 1805; Almon, August 4, 1807; George Henry, October 15, 1813, died August 17, 1891, married, May 3, 1840, Diadama Minor; Rollin Wiard, mentioned below.

(X) Rollin Wiard, son of Samuel Plumb, was born at Wolcott, February 11, 1821, died January 27, 1901. He came to Plymouth, Connecticut, when a young man and followed his trade as a mechanic. He was a member of the Congregational church of Plymouth. He married, September 1, 1844, Carolina Nancy Brooks, born October 13, 1824, died September 3, 1907. Children: Rollin Jesse, mentioned below; Henry Brooks, born December 24, 1857, secretary of the Eagle Lock Company, lives in New York, married Myra E. Love; children: Henry K., Alice B., Edmund T. and Rollin G.

(XI) Rollin Jesse, son of Rollin Wiard Plumb, was born at Plymouth, September 13, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. During boyhood he worked on the farm and during vacations in the lock factory. At fifteen he began to work as a mechanic at Terryville and in the following year started in the office of the Eagle Lock Company, of which he is now president and treasurer. He won his promotion by steady, conscientious work. He became bookkeeper, then in 1881 assistant secretary. In March, 1882, he was elected a director and in the following July was made secretary. In August, 1891, he was elected treasurer; in July, 1903, vice-president and treasurer, and in October, 1903, president. This concern is one of the largest in its line in New England. He is an able and progressive business man, self-made and successful. He is a prominent Free Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree, a member of Union Lodge, No. 96, of which he has been master; of Granite Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, of which he has been high priest; of Waterbury Council, No. 21, Royal and Select Masters; of Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar. He is an active member and deacon of the Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican. He is fond of horseback riding, driving and fishing. He married, July 29, 1872, Cora Jane, born September 25, 1853, daughter of Jonathan Addison and Huldah (Wetmore) Rossetter. Children: 1. Charles Wetmore, mentioned below. 2. Carrie Louise, born August 27, 1880; married, July 29, 1903, Harry C. Clow; children: Louise Elizabeth Clow, born May 10, 1904; Arthur Plumb Clow, May 16, 1907. 3. Cora Rossetter, April 16, 1886; married Harry C. Atwood; children: Eleanor Plumb Atwood, born June 9, 1906; Harry Nathan Atwood, February 21, 1909, died in infancy; Kenneth Chauncey Atwood, September 14, 1910. 4. Helen May, May 4, 1889. 5. Alida Grace, July 29, 1893.

(XII) Charles Wetmore, son of Rollin Jesse Plumb, was born in Plymouth, December 28, 1873. He was educated there in the public schools and at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He entered the employ of the Eagle Lock Company at Terryville, when a young man, and has been connected with that concern for nineteen years. He is at present its purchasing agent. In politics he is a Republican and he is a member of the Republican town committee. He is registrar of voters in Plymouth. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 96, Free and Accepted Masons; Granite Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, of Thomaston. He is one of the finance committee of the Congregational church. He married, June 21, 1900, Annie Chambers, of Newfoundland, born May 25, 1878, daughter of Charles D. and Annie (Bailey) Chambers. Children, born at Plymouth, village of Terryville: Rollin Bailey, February 21, 1902; Vivian Gertrude, January 4, 1905; Annie Laura, May 5, 1907.

PLUMB (VI) Joseph Plumb, son of John Plumb (q. v.), was born about 1671. He and Samuel removed to Milford, Connecticut, about 1692. He married, 1700, Susanna Newton, born in July, 1673. He died in March, 1714. His widow

was appointed admisintratrix April 8, 1714. Children: Susanna, born 1702, married, January 14, 1724, Nathan Nettleton; Joseph, 1704, married Rebecca Thomas; Ann, 1707, married, January 6, 1731-32, Samuel Sanford; Noah, mentioned below.

(VII) Noah, son of Joseph Plumb, was born in 1709 and died in 1776. He removed to Stratford, Connecticut, as early as May 6, 1747. He married (first) about 1738, Abiah Platt; (second) November 23, 1761, Abigail Custis. He died in January, 1776, and his will was proved February 5, 1776. Children, born at Stratford: Abiah, March 26, 1739, married Andrew Nichols; Phebe, March 5, 1741, married James Nichols; Susanna, August 28, 1748; David, June 25, 1751, married Mary Beach; Joseph, mentioned below.

(VIII) Joseph (2), son of Noah Plumb, was born January 13, 1756, at Stratford, died November 7, 1826. He was a soldier in the revolution in Major Skinner's Light Horse Regiment. He lived in Stratford. He married, May 28, 1777, Sibel Edwards, born November 25, 1756. Children: Ely, born November 25, 1778, married, January, 1800, Betsey Booth; Elliott, mentioned below.

(IX) Elliott, son of Joseph (2) Plumb, was born at Stratford, January 15, 1788, died February 23, 1823, at the early age of thirty-five years. He lived in Trumbull, Connecticut. He married, December 29, 1808, Alice Nichols, born November 22, 1789. Children, born at Trumbull: 1. Avis Elvira, October 10, 1809, married Hall Beardslee in Bridgeport, and is still living, over one hundred years of age; Oliver Elliott, April 20, 1817, mentioned below; Sarah Ann, July 26, 1819.

(X) Oliver Elliott, son of Elliott Plumb, was born April 20, 1817, at Trumbull, now Nichols, Connecticut. He had a large farm and followed farming there during his active life, and in addition to this he also had a general store which he conducted, and did building and contracting. He had in connection with his store a meat market and ran a number of wagons. He was a prominent man in the town. He married, December 10, 1836, Sarah Ann Beach, born July 26, 1819, died October 26, 1899, at Nichols. Children: 1. Elliott B., born December 10, 1837, mentioned below. 2. George Hall, November 17, 1839, died November 30, 1869; unmarried. 3. Alice Elvira, February 15, 1843; married Alexander S. C. Cook; she is still living, at ninety years of age; had a daughter, Jessie Ella Cook, who lives at Nichols. 4. Charles Stiles, July 25, 1846, died July 29, 1869. 5. Seymour, October 2, 1847, lives on West avenue, Bridgeport; has a son Raymond, a minister, graduate of Yale, class of 1911. 6. Hanford, October 2, 1853, lives on Washington avenue, Bridgeport, and has two children.

(XI) Elliott Beach, son of Oliver Elliott Plumb, was born December 10, 1837, died October 28, 1907. He attended the public schools and Easton Academy, also the schools of Stratford, Sedgewick, and the Chapin School of Trumbull. He became associated with his father in the meat business and learned the trade of butcher. He had charge of a butcher's cart with a route in Bridgeport and adjoining towns. After a time he embarked in the same line of business on his own account, opening a market on East Washington avenue. After two years he bought a lot on the corner of Beach and East Washington streets and built a block, removing his market thither and doing business there for a number of years. He subsequently devoted his entire attention to the wholesale trade in meats and provisions, having a place of business in a block which he built on Middle street. He finally sold his business to George Winton and retired about ten years before he died. In politics he was a Republican. He served one year on the school board. He was a member of the First Congregational church and of the Seaside Club. While living in Trumbull he attended the Methodist church. He was modest, retiring and devoted to his family. He married, December 10, 1859, at Trumbull, Connecticut, Celia Amatha, daughter of Andrew Beach and Mary (Thorp) Nichols, granddaughter of Silas and Polly (Fairchild) Nichols. Andrew Beach Nichols had a brother David and sisters Almina and Cynthia; he was a farmer; his children were: Celia Amatha, mentioned above; Plumb Beach, a dairy farmer at White Plains, New York; Estella Victoria, died at seven years; Elmer Thorp, a dairy farmer on the old homestead; Edward, died in infancy, May 12, 1861. Children of Elliott Beach and Celia A. (Nichols) Plumb: 1. Frank, mentioned below. 2. Estelle Nichols, born March 30, 1867, died January 30, 1891; married Professor Vincent C. Peck, of Bridgeport.

(XII) Frank, son of Elliott Beach Plumb, was born at Nichols, Connecticut, May 12, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of Nichols and Bridgeport and the Hills School of Bridgeport. He began his business life as a shipping clerk in his father's store. For some years he has been in business for himself at Stratford and conducts a large wholesale business in grain, and retail in groceries. He is a member of Pequonic Lodge, Independent Order Odd Fellows. He married, June 22, 1888, Eleanor Augusta, born in

Yours Truly
George A Hoover

Nichols, daughter of James L. Peck, a carriage painter of that town; he later removed to Bridgeport, where he followed his trade until he retired. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Plumb have two children: Charlotte E., born March 14, 1891; Margaret, born August 25, 1903.

CLOWES

George Hewlett Clowes, a leading citizen and manufacturer of Waterbury, Connecticut, formerly president of the board of trade in that city, and well-known as one of the most enterprising, progressive and successful business men in New England, was born in Clinton, Oneida county, New York, June 17, 1842. When he was five years old his father died, and he and a sister were left to be brought up by their mother. In his early boyhood he attended the Hemstead Seminary and the Jamaica Academy Long Island, and at the age of eleven was placed in the academy at Thetford, Vermont, where he remained four years. He was then called by his brother, Benjamin, to a position in the latter's banking house at De Pere, Wisconsin; but after a brief experience there, he decided to go back to his studies, and entered St. Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wisconsin. Upon concluding his studies there, he returned east, and made his home with his mother in Brooklyn, New York.

At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Clowes was a handsome, stalwart and well-educated young man of nineteen. With a great love for the Union, and a firm determination to support the Federal government, he set to work at once to prepare himself for active service. Under the instruction of Colonel Tompkins, who had been commissioned by the government to educate officers for military positions, he passed a successful examination before the board of United States examining officers, and was immediately appointed adjutant of the McClellan Infantry, a picked corps then in process of formation in New York City. He took an active part in recruiting six hundred men for this regiment, but, owing to political favoritism, was unsuccessful in going out with it. The regiment itself was consolidated with a smaller body, and the officers of the latter were placed in command of the new organization, displacing the entire staff of the original corps. This did not, however, diminish in the least young Mr. Clowes' patriotism. On the second call for troops, he at once enlisted in the Forty-seventh regiment of Brooklyn, and this time was successful in going to the front. Soon he was appointed sergeant-major of the regiment, and held this position until mustered out at the expiration of his term of service. He next entered the United States navy as paymaster's clerk, and after service of a year and a half aboard the gunboat "Flambeau," doing duty off the coast of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, was transferred to the store ship "Home," where he remained until honorably discharged, in the summer of 1864. The latter ship was stationed off Charleston, South Carolina, and during his service on board he kept the accounts not only of that vessel, but also of four others stationed near Charleston.

In the fall of 1864 he became bookkeeper for the large manufacturing house of Garden and Company, New York, in which he later became a salesman. In 1866 he received a flattering offer of employment from the Middelfield Fire and Building Stone Company, New York, whose service he left in 1869, to accept an appointment as paymaster's clerk on the United States gunboat "Juniata," with which he served on the European station until 1872. The pay in the navy was not one-fifth what he was making with the building company, and the latter, thinking that he would soon tire of his new position, would not accept his resignation, but gave him six months' leave of absence, stating that his position would be kept open for him. He remained, however, the full three years of the cruise abroad.

On his return to civil life, Mr. Clowes accepted a position as loan and discount clerk with the New York Loan and Indemnity Company. As such he won the regard and respect of all who had dealings with him, and it is said that through their confidence in him personally he influenced to this company deposits of his friends amounting to over a quarter of a million dollars. At the end of his second year there he was offered the position of secretary of the company, but refused to accept it on being told that the incumbent had not resigned. The latter was a man of sixty, with a large family, whom they had taken from the Hanover National Bank; and Mr. Clowes did not feel justified, as he expressed it, in "taking the bread from an old man's mouth." It was the reputation for personal ability and sterling integrity which he gained while in this position, that secured for him his next employment. When the New York Loan and Indemnity Company was preparing to discontinue business, Mr. Philo Brown, president of the corporation of Brown & Brothers, manufacturers of sheet brass, and copper, seamless and brazed tubes, of Waterbury, Connecticut, asked its president if he could recommend one of his employes who had the requisite ability and character to become identified, in a responsible capacity, with the Waterbury cor-

poration. For reply the president presented Mr. Clowes to Mr. Brown, saying: "Of all those employed in this bank, I speak in every respect most highly of this one." This flattering endorsement, together with the personality of Mr. Clowes, led to an immediate engagement, and on January 1, 1875, Mr. Clowes became head bookkeeper for Brown & Brothers. He was later promoted to the office of assistant treasurer, and then became office manager of the concern. Although his labors in these several positions were active and responsible, he had no part in the direction, management or policy of the corporation, his duties being limited to seeing that the details of the business were carried out in accordance with the instructions of the board of directors. At the close of the year 1885, adverse conditions forced the corporation to discontinue business. For several years previous, it had devoted its efforts almost entirely to the development of the manufacture of seamless tubing and to the experiment and perfection of machinery for the same. As a consequence, its rolling mills and other branches of business were neglected. The possibility of reviving the industry, therefore, was felt by many to be doubtful. Mr. Clowes felt confident that it could be done, however, and determined to purchase the seamless and brazed tube and boiler business from the trustees, and make it the nucleus of a larger plant. For its purchase thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars was required, together with an additional five thousand to secure control of a valuable adjunct. This amount was obtained from Mr. Edward F. Randolph, a friend of many years' standing, and a man of business sagacity, strict honor and acknowledged wealth, who had large business interests in New York. The money was furnished with the stipulation that Mr. Clowes should assume the entire responsibility and management of the plant. The new firm of Randolph and Clowes took possession of the old corporation plant in April, 1886. It began business with a capital of $100,000, and gave employment to fifty men and one clerk. Within three years it had outgrown its quarters, and its transactions amounted to more than six hundred thousand dollars yearly. At this juncture, Mr. Clowes' sagacity suggested to him the propriety of the firm engaging in the manufacture of sheet brass and sheet copper, which it consumed, and he at once began negotiations for the purchase from the trustees of the old corporation of their disused rolling-mill, then the largest single brass and copper rolling-mill in the country, and the remainder of the property. This purchase was finally effected in March, 1889, for $75,000, and increased the area of the plant to some six acres, which, when the mill and machine shops had been improved, gave all needed facilities. For so young a firm, this was a gigantic undertaking, and was regarded by many conservative business men as folly. Mr. Clowes, however, paid no attention to the views of others. He gave his entire energy to strengthening and extending his business, and he succeeded. Beginning with less than two hundred customers, he increased his patronage, until in 1897 it included fully five thousand firms and individuals in all parts of the world. Out of the profits of the business, more than six hundred thousand dollars has been spent in improving the property as originally purchased, making the cost of the plant about three-quarters of a million dollars. An expert, in speaking of his visit to it a few years ago, said: "What, first, and all the time, impresses a visitor to these mammoth mills and far-famed factories is the spirit of modern method that infuses everything about their operation down to the smallest detail. Everything that inventive genius has devised in the way of the mechanical amenities has been admirably utilized by Mr. Clowes; so that a tour of these works provides a perfect object lesson in mechanical advancement and progressive achievement. The buildings are of massive proportions, built entirely of brick, and ranging from one to three stories in height." A remarkable fact to which the writer quoted draws attention, is that "the great advance made is the more notable and eminently demonstratable of the commercial genius of the firm's practical head—when it is remembered that more organizations have been effected during the last forty years to manufacture seamless-drawn brass and copper tubing, that have failed or gone out of business, than are now in existence. Many of these companies were organized with very large capital, which has been entirely sunk, ruining many of the original investors." The seamless tube business is one of many and various technical difficulties, and requires not only ponderous and costly, but also delicate machinery. On account of the many difficulties attending it, the exceptional skill demanded of those engaged in it and the large capital required, the greater number of firms manufacturing seamless tubing confine their output to the minor calibres, up to four or five inches. Mr. Clowes was quick to recognize that his advantage lay in the more difficult field, and as far back as 1890 began to concentrate all his energies in the way of developing his plant and machinery to turning out tubes of the largest dimensions. He devised an original method of arriving at the desired end, and to-day the

corporation is noted as having in operation more methods of drawing tubes than any concern in the world, all peculiarly adapted to the special sizes and qualities desired. In the specialty of seamless-drawn copper house boilers, the corporation leads the world, and is practically without a competitor, also, in its large calibre of seamless tubing. The works of the company, flanked by the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the New York and New England railroads, and having at command an unlimited and never-failing water supply in the Naugatuck river, have long been regarded as ideally situated. For some years past, the business has demanded the services of five hundred workmen, mostly skilled hands. A large clerical force is also employed in the main office in Waterbury; and branch offices are maintained in New York, Boston and Chicago. In the management and development of this enormous industry Mr. Clowes has had no aid from any source except the financial assistance of his partner, Mr. Randolph, who gave no time to its conduct, policy or supervision. The success attained is all the more remarkable in view of the competition of old and established corporations, with almost unlimited credit and recognized experience. Mr. Clowes does not claim all the credit for the success, but generously attributes no small share of it to skilled and efficient mechanics at the head of the various departments.

In December, 1898, Mr. Randolph died, and in August, 1899, the old firm was turned over to a stock company known as the Randolph-Clowes Company. Mr. Clowes was elected general manager and treasurer, and given an option of purchase of all the stock of the heirs of Mr. Randolph. The company was capitalized at $900,000.

Since retiring from the active management of the brass industry, Mr. Clowes has been a most important factor in the development of residential real estate in Waterbury. He purchased twenty-four acres of wild wood northwest of Center Square, of such rough character that he called it "Hard Scrabble," and converted it into city building lots, now adorned by fine residences; now called Norwood, and including the attractive streets styled Sands, Hewlett, Randolph avenue, Clowes terrace and Tower road. He has also built up the section called the Pines and Overlook, the latter a tract of four hundred building lots, overlooking the picturesque Naugatuck valley, and affording beautiful homes for the people of Waterbury in locations whose value has increased tenfold under his improvements.

Personally, Mr. Clowes is a man of indomitable pluck and energy. In matters of business his judgment is almost unerring. He is a hard worker, and devotes himself without reserve to his responsible duties. No man could show a fairer disposition in all dealing with employes. Although he has never permitted himself to be drawn into office-holding, Mr. Clowes has taken a somewhat active part in politics. He has always sided and voted with the Republican party except during the first canvas of Mr. Cleveland for the presidency, when he supported the Democratic nominee. It is his firm conviction that the Republican party is the party from which workmen and employers, capital and labor alike, may expect satisfactory legislation in protection of their interests. His views are frequently sought by the press for publication, and are always given in such a straightforward and convincing manner that they not only command respect, but win converts. Mr. Clowes is held in high esteem by the entire population of Waterbury. In business and manufacturing circles he enjoys a distinguished prominence. In 1894, he was elected by his associates to the presidency of the board of trade. He is a member of a number of organizations, business and social, and is possessed of those personal qualities which win regard and respect among all classes and conditions of men. He married, in 1882, Mamie T., daughter of Dr. George W. Blacknall, of Raleigh, North Carolina, a woman of charming personality and accomplishments. Children: Mary Louise; Florence Guernsey, died 1908; Randolph. His home at Norwood, a place of his own creation, is pointed to with pride by his fellow-citizens, and is a model of substantial architecture, convenience and comfort. The site is unusually beautiful, and the land surrounding it has been developed into a choice residential center by the enterprise of Mr. Clowes.

WHITE-STRONG (II) John (2) Strong, son of John (1) Strong (q. v.), was born in England in 1626, died at Windsor, Connecticut, February 20, 1697-98. He was a tanner by trade and an important citizen of Windsor. He married (first), November 2, 1656, Mary Clark, who was baptized September 30, 1638, daughter of Joseph and Frances Clark. Frances Clark married (second), March 22, 1639, Thomas Dewey, of Westfield. Mary (Clark) Strong died April 28, 1663, aged twenty-five years. He married (second) in 1664, Elizabeth Warriner, who died June 7, 1684. Children of first wife, born at Windsor: Mary, April 22, 1658; Hannah,

August 11, 1660. Children of second wife: John, mentioned below; Jacob, April 8, 1673; Josiah, January 11, 1678; Elizabeth, about 1684.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Strong, was born at Windsor, December 25, 1665, died there May 29, 1749. He married there, November 26, 1686, Hannah Trumbull, of Suffield, Connecticut, daughter of Deacon John Trumbull. Children, born at Windsor: Mary, May 24, 1688; Elizabeth, September 21, 1689; Deacon Jonathan, April 22, 1694; Esther, April 12, 1699; Abigail, May 11, 1701; Deacon David, December 15, 1704, mentioned below; John Warham, September 30, 1706; John, July 14, 1707; Elizabeth, August 13, 1708.

(IV) Deacon David Strong, son of John (3) Strong, was born at Windsor, December 15, 1704, died January 25, 1801. He married (first) May 3, 1732, Thankful, born March 5, 1709, died May 21, 1771, daughter of Moses Loomis of Windsor and Joanna (Gibbs) Loomis, who were married April 27, 1694. He married (second) Abigail Phelps, of Simsbury, and she died October 16, 1787. He married (third), in 1793, Zilpah Davis, of Hebron, born 1775. She was eighteen years old and he was eighty-eight years old at the time of the third marriage. He was a farmer at Bolton, Connecticut. For sixty-five years he was deacon of the Congregational Church. He went from Windsor to Bolton in 1730 and lived three miles from the center of the town on the road to Buckingham, then Eastbury.

Children of first wife: David, born May 13, 1733; Levi, December 19, 1734; Beulah, December 28, 1735; Nathan, January 15, 1736-37; Judah, November 28, 1738; Thankful, October 12, 1740; Aaron, September 21, 1743; Bathsheba, January 20, 1747; Hepzibah, married Captain William Hibbard; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

Moses Loomis, of Windsor, father of Mrs. Thankful Strong, was born May 15, 1671, was son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Moore) Loomis. Joanna Gibbs, wife of Moses Loomis, was born March 26, 1671, daughter of Samuel and Hepzibah (Dibble) Gibbs, of Windsor.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Deacon David Strong, was born in 1754, died in 1824. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in the company of Captain Thomas Pitkin from Bolton on the Lexington alarm; also in 1776 under Captain J. Wells. He lived at Bolton, Connecticut. He married (first) August 24, 1779, Lucy (Kilbourne) Lawrence, daughter of Benjamin and Lucy (Goodrich) Kilbourne, and widow of Daniel Lawrence, who was killed in the Wyoming massacre. She died April 28, 1793. He married (second) in August, 1793, Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer Smith, of Ashford. She died October 29, 1825. Children of first wife: Ebenezer, Jr., born May 20, 1780; Solomon, July 8, 1782, settled at Rome, New York; Daniel, November 18, 1784; Eli, mentioned below; Genubath, October 22, 1791. Child of second wife: Samuel, April 22, 1795, was adopted by John and Cleopatra Skinner, of Barkhamsted, and his name changed to Samuel Skinner.

(VI) Eli, son of Ebenezer Strong, was born October 8, 1789, at Bolton, Connecticut, died there September 19, 1867. He was a farmer in his native town. He married (first), December 10, 1812, Betsey Cowles, of Belchertown, born July 24, 1794, daughter of John Cowles. He married (second) Sybil Cowles, born July 19, 1802, sister of his first wife. She died October 27, 1825. Children, born at Bolton, by first wife: Lucy Kilburn, August 25, 1814, married Alanson Keeney; Captain Ethan Eli, October 12, 1816; William Cowles, July 4, 1818; Semantha Lodemia, November 28, 1820, died March 28, 1822; John Remember Cowles, February 7, 1822, mentioned below; Cornelia Jane, November 1, 1824. Children of second wife: Betsy Lodinia, February 10, 1827; Semantha Azubah, January 16, 1829; Samuel Alanson, March 29, 1831, died March 26, 1842; Mary Emmeline, July 6, 1833; Horatio Bardwell, June 10, 1836; Harrison Alanson, October 16, 1840.

(VII) John Remember Cowles, son of Eli Strong, was born at Bolton, Connecticut, February 7, 1822, died at Meriden, January 13, 1907. He was adopted by James White, of Marlborough, Connecticut, and given the name of Henry Kirk White. He spent his boyhood days on the home farm, and was educated in the district schools and by private study. Early in life he developed musical talent and before he was twenty had become well known as a music teacher, having charge of various singing schools and choral societies. He became expert in the tuning of various musical instruments, and in 1841 went west, where he was occupied in piano and organ tuning for four years. In 1845 he located in Colchester and in the employ of Denison Smith began his career in the manufacture of musical instruments. Two years later he embarked in business on his own account at New London, Connecticut, in the manufacture of melodeons. In 1853 he removed his business to Washington, New Jersey, where he remained until the panic of 1857 and the subsequent outbreak of the civil war rendered his business unprofitable. For several years he was engaged in piano tuning in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1865 he went to Brattleborough, Vermont, to

take charge of the tuning and action department of the Estey Organ Works. His sons also were given positions in the factory and advanced rapidly to positions of responsibility. During 1876-77 Mr. White and his sons with the aid of Horace Wilcox organized the Wilcox & White Organ Company and began to manufacture organs at Meriden, Connecticut. The venture proved profitable from the start and grew rapidly. It was welcomed in the city of Meriden and its product found a world-wide market. To the genius and experience of Mr. White the initial success of the company was chiefly due, however, and to his energy, industry and good judgment much of the later prosperity and growth of the concern are due. Until his death in 1897 he was, perhaps, the oldest living maker of reed instruments, and he had just cause to recall with pride and satisfaction the achievements of the industry he founded.

The Wilcox & White Company was incorporated in 1877 with a capital of $100,000. The founders were Horace C. Wilcox, then a well-known silver plate manufacturer of Meriden, Mr. White and his sons, James H., Edward H., and Howard White. In 1888 the symphony or pneumatic self-playing organ was invented and placed on the market by this company, and in 1897 the first piano-player, called The Angelus, the invention of Edward H. White, was brought out. The marvelous success of this instrument placed the company in the lead among the manufacturers of musical instruments in this country. On the original patents the keen inventive genius of the Whites of three generations have made numerous improvements from time to time, bringing the Angelus and the Angelus Pianos to their present state of perfection. At the time the piano-player was invented, the capital of the company was $75,000. It was increased in 1898 to $150,000, and again in 1910 to $450,000. In 1897 the concern incorporated with James H. White as president. The factory was enlarged and within a few years the capacity of the plant was doubled. At the present time some four hundred hands are employed.

A well-known writer in *Harper's Magazine* says: "Beneficent Nature has placed within the soul of every human being the love of music. In every thousand she has picked a few for the richer dower of the ability to produce it. Among primitive people those mortals thus favored have been set apart for special honor, and even worshipped because of their god-like power of producing melody that would stir even the soul of a savage. If the power to produce music in a person be a great mark of genius, what may be said of those who have conceived and perfected the means by which any one can produce it! This magnificent faculty, which means so much to every man or woman lacking musical genius and education, has been conferred upon universal mankind by Mr. H. K. White, his sons and grandsons, in the conception and perfection of the Angelus, by which everyone, from the child of three years to the musical artist, can play the piano with perfect technique and expression, limited only by the power of the player to feel the music being played. * * * The Angelus holds its position of pre-eminence because it is an original invention, whose inventors still live—father, son, grandson——all of unquestioned musical genius, still adding constantly to its powers, making it more human in its possibilities, more artistic in its wonderful effects. The imitator who must ferret his way around patent laws is naturally handicapped and his machine is merely mechanical. The Angelus alone gives soul to the music. Dominant, live, energetic, ambitious, capable genius makes the Angelus, to-day as ever, the pre-eminent and incomparable piano-player."

Henry Kirke White has held various public offices of trust and honor. He was alderman from the fifth ward and for a time was acting mayor of the city. For many years he was a member of the school committee and was the first chairman of his district and he always took a lively interest in public education. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Baptist. He was a member of Columbia Lodge, No. 36, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brattleboro, Vermont; Royal Arch Masons; Knights Templar.

Mr. White married (first), September 2, 1846, Lucy, born January 2, 1825, died February 18, 1867, daughter of William and Julia (Roberts) Cornwell, of Middletown, Connecticut, granddaughter of Sylvester Cornwell. Asa Roberts was father of Julia (Roberts) Cornwell, who was born March 1, 1777. Mr. White married (second) Mrs. Betsey Herrick, born July 12, 1840, daughter of Benjamin Stickney, of Dummerston, Vermont. Children of first wife: James Henry, mentioned below; Edward H., mentioned below; Howard, mentioned below; Julia Cornwell, born March 8, 1862, married (first), May 15, 1883, Winfield Scott and had Harold White Scott, born June 3, 1884, died July 27, 1892; she married (second), June 4, 1896, Silas S. Donovan.

(VIII) James Henry White, son of Henry Kirke White (Strong), was born at Westfield, Connecticut, September 26, 1847. He attended the schools of Somerville, Washington and Phillipsburg, New Jersey. When the family moved to Philadelphia during the civil war,

he found employment in the department store of John Wanamaker and received a thorough business training. He went with his father to Brattleborough, Vermont, and worked in the Estey organ factory in the tuning department and rose rapidly to a position of responsibility. As already stated he became one of the founders of the Wilcox & White Organ Company in 1877, and for many years has been the head of this concern. The affairs of the company have been wisely handled and its growth fostered under his management. He is a Republican in politics, but the only office he has held is that of councilman from the fifth ward. He is a prominent member and trustee of the Congregational church. He is a member of the Country Club and the Home Club; director of the Home National Bank, the City Savings Bank, and the Connecticut Electric Company; he is president and treasurer of the Wilcox & White Company.

He married, December 1, 1868, Kate, born May, 1848, daughter of Samuel T. R. and Martha (Brown) Cheney, of Brattleborough. Children: i. Frank Cornwell, born October 28, 1870, in Brattleborough; attended the public schools there, and is now mechanical superintendent of the Wilcox & White Company, and has invented many important improvements in the Angelus; married, December 19, 1893, Charlotte Foster; children: i. Ruth, born February 3, 1896; ii. Henry Foster, July 23, 1897; iii. Frank Cornwell, December 22, 1908. 2. Grace Louisa, born January 26, 1874, married, April 28, 1906, Edward C. Goodwin, of Washington, D. C. 3. Florence May, born December 29, 1876, married Harry Smith, June 15, 1904; one child, Philip Huntingdon, born August 3, 1905.

(VIII) Edward H. White, son of Henry Kirke White, was born in Washington, New Jersey, April 5, 1855, died September 15, 1899. His early training in business and experience in manufacturing was obtained in the Estey organ works at Brattleborough, Vermont. When the Wilcox & White Company began to manufacture organs at Meriden he supervised the tuning and voicing of the instruments. He was the original inventor of the Angelus and as such belongs among the great original inventors of the century. He was secretary and superintendent of the Wilcox & White Company. He was a Republican in politics. He was domestic in his habits, devoted to his home and his business, kind and considerate to employees, and of a thoroughly lovable and attractive personality. He married, November 18, 1885, Mary, daughter of Bela and Mary Ellen Carter. She resides at the corner of Britannia and Griswold streets, Meriden, and is much beloved in the community. Since his death her life has been spent in great measure in carrying out the benevolence and charity in which she was interested before her husband's death. They had one child, Allan Hubbard.

(VIII) Howard White, son of Henry Kirke White, was born in Somerville, New Jersey, September 9, 1856, died December 9, 1897. His early education and training was much like that of his brothers. He took an important part in the development of the Wilcox & White Company. He contributed much to the improvement of the Symphony and Angelus. He was not only one of the best-known manufacturers in Meriden, but a valued citizen whose death was a great loss to the community. He was a social favorite and generous to the poor and unfortunate. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Home Club. He married, in 1880, Flora A., daughter of Russell J. Ives, of Meriden. They had two children, Russell S. and Stanley Butler, who are both associated in the business of the Wilcox & White Company.

WHITE

Robert White, first known in South Petherton, county Somerset, England, was church warden there as early as 1578. His wife Alice was buried there August 22, 1596, and he was buried September 7, 1600, then called Robert White, Senior. His will was proved at Taunton, but is lost. Children: 1. John, was also church warden; died 1623, leaving will proved August 1, 1623, at Wells; married Mary ——, who died September 6, 1593, and Alice ——, died 1636. 2. Robert, mentioned below.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) White, lived in South Petherton in 1598, and probably before that. In 1601 he was church warden. His wife Joan died at South Petherton, September 13, 1634. He died there March 8, 1642. The chancery proceedings prove conclusively that he was father of John, the American immigrant. Children: 1. Andrew, baptized January 15, 1598, lived at Creech, Somersetshire, and died 1647. 2. Joan, baptized May 13, 1600. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Robert, baptized March 25, 1604; married, March 13, 1630, Joan Keemer and lived in Overstratton. 5. Jane, baptized August 31, 1606. 6. Joan, baptized December 11, 1608. 7. Josias, baptized January 13, 1611. 8. Alice, baptized February 6, 1614; married, February 18, 1641, John Vile. 9. Thomas, married in South Pethington, November 16, 1642, Ann Kymer.

(III) John, son of Robert (2) White, was baptized in the old church in South Pethington, Somersetshire, England, March 7, 1602. He married in Drayton parish, Somersetshire,

May 28, 1627, Joan West, baptized April 16, 1606, daughter of Richard and Maudlin (Staple-Cooke) West. They lived for a time in Drayton, where the two eldest sons were baptized. In 1638, or before, he owned a home in Southarpe, parish of South Pethington, and sold it to his brother Robert before coming to New England with wife and children. He settled first in Salem, Massachusetts. It is now believed that he left England in April, 1639, and reached Salem in August, when he was received as an inhabitant of Salem and granted sixty acres of land near Mr. Smith's farm. In 1648 he returned to England on business, as shown by a letter of Tristram Dolliber, of Stoke Abbas, Dorsetshire, dated April 20, 1648, to John Balch and William Woodbury, of Salem, and published in the "New England Historical and Genealogical Register," vol. 31, p. 313. He returned to New England and soon located at Lancaster, Massachusetts. He and others subscribed to the "rules for proportion of meadow", May 1, 1653, and he had twenty acres of land allotted to him. His house there stood at the east end of the lot, near the one now or lately owned by Edward Houghton. His family and descendants resided there until the death of Samuel F. White, March 15, 1843. The first house was burned by the Indians. It is not known how his suit was settled in England. His son Thomas had the farm in Wenham. His wife Joan died at Lancaster, May 18, 1654, and he died between March 10 and May 28, 1673, the dates of making and proving his will. Children: 1. John, baptized at Drayton, June 1, 1628; mentioned in will of his grandfather, Richard West, March 10, 1643, but not in his father's will. 2. Thomas, baptized at Drayton, June 30, 1630; came to New England with his father. 3. Joan, baptized in the Old Church in South Pethington, February 24, 1633; married Captain Thomas Fiske, of Wenham, Massachusetts. 4. Elizabeth, baptized at South Pethington, July 29, 1635; married Captain Henry Kerley, of Lancaster. 5. Mary, married Rev. Joseph Rowlandson, first minister of Lancaster. 6. Sarah, baptized in the First Church of Salem, April 9, 1643; married (first) James Hosmer, of Concord; (second) Samuel Rice, of Concord. 7. Josiah, mentioned below. 8. Hannah, born in Wenham; married, January 23, 1675-76, Ensign John Divoll, who was killed by the Indians, February 10, 1675-76, while in command of Rowlandson garrison; his wife taken prisoner and ransomed May 12, 1676; their children were killed or captured.

(IV) Josiah, son of John White, was baptized in the First Church, Salem, June 4, 1643, while a resident of Wenham. He removed with his parents to Lancaster, and married Mary Lewis, baptized in the First Church, Roxbury, August 2, 1646, daughter of William and Anne Lewis. He married (second) November 28, 1678, Mary Rice, born in Sudbury, September 4, 1656, daughter of Thomas and Mary (King) Rice, of Marlborough. Her father was son of the immigrant, Edmund Rice. She married (second) July 15, 1718, Thomas Sawyer, of Lancaster, and died August 22, 1733. Josiah White was a notable and prominent man in the history of the town. He lived on the estate of his father in Lancaster, where he died November 11, 1714. Children, all by second wife: Sarah, born October 21, 1680; Josiah, September 16, 1682, mentioned below; John, September 20, 1684; Thankful, March 27, 1689; Jonathan, 1692, killed by Indians, July 16, 1707; Judith, 1694; Keziah, 1696.

(V) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) White, was born at Lancaster, September 16, 1682, and lived on the homestead. He was an influential citizen; tythingman, 1718; moderator six years between 1725 and 1743; deputy to general court three years; selectman five years, being one of the first seven; deacon of the church from January 30, 1729, to his death, May 5, 1772. He married, June 26, 1706, Abigail Whitcomb, born in Lancaster, March 13, 1688, died September 24, 1771, daughter of Josiah and Rebecca (Waters) Whitcomb. Children: Mary, born March 31, 1707; Jonathan, October 4, 1708, mentioned below; Hannah, March 14, 1710; Abigail, January 26, 1712; Josiah, January 3, 1714; Ruth, February 9, 1716; Martha, November 24, 1717; Joseph, November 1, 1719; Joanna, September 20, 1721; Jotham, April 20, 1723; Silence, June 26, 1725; John (twin), born and died June 26, 1727; James (twin), born and died June 26, 1727; John, April 10, 1729; Elisha, March 8, 1731, soldier in the revolution.

(VI) Colonel Jonathan White, son of Josiah (2) White, was born in Lancaster, October 4, 1708. He settled in the northern part of the "new grant," now Leominster, and was one of the largest land holders, a man of wealth and education. In the French and Indian war he commanded a company and was actively engaged in defending the town from the Indians. On March 29, 1755, he was commissioned captain in the Worcester regiment under Colonel Ruggles, which marched for Crown Point. He was promoted major, and before the end of the campaign was made lieutenant-colonel. He was present with his regiment, at the battle of Lake George, September 8, 1755, when Baron de Dieskau was defeated and taken prisoner. Colonel White was or-

dered to Lake Champlain, and served to the end of the war, taking part in many battles and winning distinction as an officer. He was one of the earlier proprietors of Charlemont, and chosen one of the officers. He planted an orchard and built a house in what is now Heath. He gave land to the town of Charlemont for a burial place in 1771. After he returned from the war he lived most of the time in Leominster, but often passed from one town to another. On one of these journeys he was detained over Sunday at Deerfield. He went to meeting in the morning in his homespun frock, and as he passed up the aisle no pew door was opened to welcome him, so he went to the woodpile and got a block of wood which he laid on the floor near the pulpit, seated himself upon it, and listened attentively to the long sermon. At the noon recess the people, finding that his station in life was not as humble as they first supposed, treated him with great respect. When the afternoon service was open many doors were open to receive him, but, disregarding them all, he again took his seat on the block of wood, for the afternoon service. He died at the home of his son in Heath, December 4, 1788. He married, June 22, 1732, Esther Wilder, baptized in Lancaster, March 8, 1713, died November 23, 1788, daughter of James and Abigail (Gardner) Wilder. Children: Jonathan, baptized June 10, 1733, died young; Jonathan, born April 26, 1734, died December 2, 1736; Esther, June 11, 1736, died December 7, 1738; Esther, October 15, 1738, died January 5, 1739; Jonathan; David; James, mentioned below; Asaph; Esther; Abigail.

(VII) James, son of Colonel Jonathan White, was born in Leominster, August 11, 1744, died May 1, 1824. He removed to Charlemont in 1764 and lived in Charlemont or Heath. He was elected deacon of the church in Heath, November 16, 1799, and held the office until his death. An account book of his still extant, contains a record of his ancestry, which he had from his father. He married, in Leominster, February 4, 1771, Ruth Ballard, baptized in Lancaster, February 12, 1743-44, died June 21 or 23, 1823, daughter of Benjamin and Ruth (Wilder) Ballard. Children: Jonathan: Ruth, born August 14, 1773; Esther, February 13, 1775; Rebecca, November 17, 1776; Polly, December 26, 1778; Clarissa, August 27, 1780; Abigail, October 7, 1782; Sally, July 1, 1784; James, September 30, 1786; Gardner, mentioned below.

(VIII) Gardner, son of James White, was born in Heath, Massachusetts, June 11, 1789, died at North Adams, Massachusetts, in 1869. He married, in Worcester, February 16, 1813, Sarah Wellington, born in Worcester, March 6, 1792, daughter of David and Patty (Crawford) Wellington. Children: James Gardner, born and died April 8, 1814; Mary Rice, born April 24, 1815; Martha Longley, April 12, died October 18, 1817; Martha Longley, June 13, 1819, died September 9, 1824; Julia Ann Taylor, March 29, 1821; Caroline Lucretia, December 27, 1825; James Mozart Hayden, March 19, 1828; Frederick Wellington, born June, 1830, died April, 1900; Emeline B., born 1832, died 1890; Francis August Mason, April 22, 1834, mentioned below; Sarah Diana, May 22, 1836.

(IX) Francis August Mason, son of Gardner White, was born in Heath, Massachusetts, April 22, 1834, died May 28, 1884. He was a carpenter and builder, and a man of musical tastes. He married, November 1, 1855, Cornelia Adelaide Humphrey, born at Hartford, Connecticut, November 27, 1833 (see Colton VII). Children: Frank Gardner, born October 24, 1856, married, September, 1883, Agnes D. Best, died July 14, 1890; Herbert Humphrey, July 3, 1858, mentioned below; Samuel Howard, December 11, 1861, died January 22, 1862; Frederic Lester, born September 2, 1864; Charles Samuel, March 22, died August 28, 1867; Henry Wellington, October 21, 1870; William Howard Colton, December 21, 1872, died June, 1906; Clara Anna, January 27, 1876.

(X) Herbert Humphrey, son of Francis A. M. White, was born July 3, 1858, in Hartford. During his youth his health was delicate and he was obliged to forego the college education which he so much desired. He attended the public schools and took the classical course at the Hartford high school, and after leaving school studied political economy, constitutional history and astronomy at home. In 1874 he entered the employ of the Hartford Trust Company, where he remained four years. In April, 1878, he entered the Phoenix National Bank and was assistant cashier for nine years, and connected with the bank for over twenty years. For four years he was one of the auditors of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and in January, 1899, became a director of the company. He was also unanimously elected secretary, a position which he filled acceptably until March 23, 1906, when he resigned to accept the office of treasurer of the company. Being thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the company, his fitness for the important office was quickly recognized, and he has managed the business with fidelity and sagacity. He is a director of the State Bank; secretary and director of the Hartford Retreat for the Insane; treasurer and member

of the board of trustees of the Connecticut Institute for the Blind; treasurer and trustee of the Hartford School of Religious Pedagogy, and a member of the West Middle District school committee. In politics he is a Republican, and served as a member of the common council for six years, during two of which he was an alderman and one year president of the board of councilmen; secretary and director of Hartford Golf Club Company; member of the Hartford Golf Club, the Twentieth Century Club, the Connecticut Historical Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Hartford Club. He was president of the Colonial Club before its consolidation with the Hartford Club. He is a Baptist in religion. He married, October 20, 1886, Ella Fay Kinne, of Richfield Springs, New York. They have one child, Marion Humphrey, born August 13, 1889.

(The Colton Line).

(I) George Colton, immigrant ancestor, was the ancestor of the Coltons in Massachusetts and Connecticut. He was at Hartford early, and about 1644 removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and settled in Longmeadow, where the family has since been numerous. He was a proprietor there in 1645, and one of the chief citizens of the new plantation. He was deputy to the general court in 1669, was quartermaster of the Hampshire county troop, and did important service in King Philip's war. He was one of the committee in 1670 to lay out lots and sell land in the town of Suffield, and in 1722 fifty acres of land were laid out in that town to his heirs. He died February 13, 1699. He married (first) Deborah Gardiner, who died September 5, 1689; (second) March 1, 1692, Lydia Wright, widow successively of Lawrence Bliss, John Norton and John Lamb. She died December 17, 1699. Children, all by first wife: Ephraim, mentioned below; Isaac, born November 22, 1649; Thomas, May 1, 1651; Sarah, February 24, 1652; Deborah, January 25, 1654; Hepzibah, January 7, 1655; John, April 8, 1659; Benjamin, May 26, 1661.

(II) Ephraim, son of George Colton, was born April 9, 1648. He married (first) —— Drake; (second) Esther Marshall. Children: Joseph, Benjamin, mentioned below, Daniel, Isaac, Nathaniel, Noah, Thomas, Esther, Sarah, Margaret and Mary.

(III) Rev. Benjamin Colton, son of Ephraim Colton, was graduated at Yale College in 1710, he and John Bliss being the only graduates that year. He died March 1, 1759, aged sixty-nine.

He was ordained as the first minister at West Hartford, Connecticut, February 24, 1713, and continued the ministry about forty-four years. He married (first), December 3, 1713, Ruth, daughter of Rev. Edward Taylor, of Westfield, Massachusetts, (second) Elizabeth ——, who died October 11, 1760, aged seventy-one. Children of first wife: Eli, born August 2, 1716, mentioned below; Ruth, November 5, 1718; Theodosia, July 13, 1721; Benjamin, June 7, 1724. By second wife: Lucina, born March 8, 1726-27; Elizabeth, November 28, 1728; Abijah, baptized April 4, 1731; Esther, baptized July 15, 1733; George, baptized July 11, 1736.

(IV) Rev. Eli Colton, son of Rev. Benjamin Colton, was born in West Hartford, August 2, 1716, died in 1756. He graduated at Yale College in 1737, and settled in the ministry at Stafford, Connecticut. He married Eunice Smith, of Simsbury. His children, as given in the settlement of his estate were: Eunice, Eleazer, Eliakim, Ithamar, Samuel, mentioned below; Lemuel.

(V) Samuel, son of Rev. Eli Colton, was born in 1754 and lived in Bloomfield, then Wintonbury, Connecticut. He married and had a daughter Anna.

(VI) Anna, daughter of Samuel Colton, married Samuel Humphrey, and had a daughter Cornelia Adelaide.

(VII) Cornelia Adelaide, daughter of Samuel Humphrey, married Francis A. M. White (see White IX).

WARNER

Captain Samuel Warner, descendant of the Warners of Suffield, Connecticut, formerly in Massachusetts, was born in 1738 and died, New Marlborough, Massachusetts, October 4, 1824, aged eighty-six years. He was captain of a company in the revolutionary war. He married (first) —— Rhodes, sister of Thorp Rhodes, of New Marlborough. He married (second), December 8, 1768, Elizabeth Makepeace, of Western, now Warren, Massachusetts. The town records give the intention of marriage, giving his name, however, as Jonathan, October 29, 1768, and the certificate that Isaac Jones married Jonathan Warner, of New Marlborough, and Elizabeth Makepeace, December 8, 1768. He was certainly always known as Samuel in New Marlborough. The uncertainty of the name makes it impossible to trace the line exactly. His widow died in New Marlborough, January 6, 1843, aged ninety-nine years, two months, two days. She was born at Western, November 4, 1743. Child of first wife: 1. Phebe, July 12, 1765; died June 26, 1838; lived at Westmoreland, New York. Children of second wife: 2. Gad, December 8, 1770; died July 12, 1841, at New Marlborough. 3. Jason, May 8, 1773; died March 11,

1838, at New Marlborough. 4. Samuel, twin of preceding, died September 11, 1796.

(II) Phebe, daughter of Samuel Warner, was born July 12, 1765; married (first) —— Rawson; (second), March 20, 1790, James Smith, of Westmoreland, New York, born April 26, 1762, died January 16, 1836. Children of first marriage: 1. Pelatiah Rawson, November 9, 1789; graduated at Hamilton College in 1817; teacher at Oneida Institute, Whitestown, New York; married Julia Peck, in Utica, New York, was living in 1877 in Utica with her daughter, who married Charles Kingsley, merchant. Children of second marriage: 2. Phebe Smith, January 6, 1792, died November 20, 1861. 3. Elizabeth Smith, April 20, 1794; died May 8, 1795. 4. Gad Warner Smith, April 10, 1796; died August 11, 1825. 5. James Smith, July 24, 1798. 6. Ebenezer Smith, born 1801, died December 25, 1857. 7. Almira Smith, October 17, 1803, died August 16, 1806. 8. John Smith, February 28, 1806, died October 5, 1868. 9. Caroline Mary Smith, July 14, 1808, died March 7, ——.

Phebe (Warner) Smith, born January 6, 1792, married, January 29, 1823, James Olney, born June 29, 1789, died April 7, 1841; brother of Jesse Olney, the geographer. Children: 1. Almira Olney, November 30, 1823; married Horace Kellogg, March 10, 1853. 2. Eliza Olney, June 5, 1825; married Clark Wilgers. 3. Thomas Jefferson Olney, October 12, 1826; married, October 26, 1865, Francis Thornley. 4. Caroline May Olney, May 29, 1828; married, February 26, 1857, James Barr. 5. James Clay, September 15, 1830; married, October 15, 1866, Katie Broderick. 6. John Marshall Olney, August 12, 1832. 7. Lafayette Olney, June 20, 1834.

James Smith, born July 24, 1798; married Rhoda Castle, and moved to Illinois. Children: Edmund J., Gad Warner, Lovina, Mary Ann, Henry and Caroline.

Ebenezer Smith, born in 1801; married (first) Lovina Dean; (second), August 1, 1838, Lucretia Books, of New Marlborough, and had Lemuel Smith, who married Jane Goodall, Horace Smith, who married Hannah Allen, and Sarah Smith. James Smith, who married Phebe Warner, was son of Ebenezer and Mary Smith; Ebenezer died May 4, 1799; Mary, November 21, 1819; their children: 1. Benjamin Smith, July, 1746. 2. Ebenezer Smith, March 16, 1748. 3. Anna Smith, December 13, 1749. 4. Sarah Smith, February 17, 1751. 5. Elizabeth Smith, February 11, 1753. 6. Perry Green Smith, August 3, 1756. 7. John Smith, April 27, 1760. 8. James Smith, April 26, 1762; mentioned above. 9. Eunice Smith, July 8, 1764. 10. Daniel Smith, August 20, 1769. 11. Stephen Smith, April 9, 1772. 12. Naomi Smith, September 2, 1774. 13. Susannah Smith, February 18, 1777. 14. Lucy Smith, November 24, 1780.

(II) Jason, son of Captain Samuel Warner, was born at New Marlborough, May 8, 1773; died March 11, 1838. He married, December 9, 1795, Almira Bushnell Churchill, born April 28, 1776, died October 21, 1834, at New Marlborough. Children: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Cullen, mentioned below. 3. George Yary, February 6, 1799; died July 11, 1878. 4. Theron, November 13, 1800; died January 23, 1864. 5. Ammi, October 27, 1802; died February 22, 1886. 6. Jason, Jr., January 20, 1806; died April 2, 1867. 7. Almira, May 27, 1810; died September 28, 1873. 8. Eliza, April 6, 1815; died October 28, 1848. 9. Mary, February 3, 1820; died May 19, 1879.

(III) Samuel Makepeace, son of Jason Warner, was born at New Marlborough, October 11, 1796; died December 13, 1865, in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He was a farmer most of his life and lived in Suffield. He married, May 14, 1817, Laura Norton, born December 1, 1797, died in Southwick, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Jairus Norton, mentioned below. 2. Mary Elizabeth, August 3, 1837, at Southwick, Massachusetts; died June 17, 1864, at Great Barrington.

(III) Cullen, brother of Samuel Makepeace Warner, was born December 22, 1797, and died October 25, 1877; married, October 10, 1819, Lucy Cooley, born November 14, 1795, in Brookfield, died December 10, 1857, in Greenwich. Their children: 1. Lucy Ann, married Henry W. Thayer. 2. Mary Amanda, married Baxter Whitcomb. 3. George Cooley, married Sarah E. Stacy. 4. Eliza Almira, married Jarvis Oldes. 5. Ann, married Thomas G. Carrick. 6. Jane Minerva, married (first) H. Vaughn; (second) H. W. Thayer. 7. Maria. 8. Phebe, married (first) John Carrick; (second) Nathan A. Beals. 9. Caroline. 10. Laura Ann, married Merriam King. In 1910 Mary, Ann, Phebe and Laura were surviving.

(IV) Jairus Norton, son of Samuel Warner, was born November 26, 1827, in New Marlborough, and died in Sheffield, Massachusetts, October 30, 1904. He attended the public schools. When a young man he embarked in business as a grain dealer at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and continued until the civil war. After the war he removed to Sheffield, where he was occupied in farming to the time of his death. He was a prominent and influential citizen and served the town of Sheffield as selectman and in other places of trust and honor. He was a member

of the Congregational Society. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, October 29, 1862, Frances H. Spur, born at Sheffield, May 10, 1842, died September 28, 1894, daughter of Charles and Susan (Cook) Spur (see Spur). Children: 1. Charles Norton, mentioned below. 2. Laura, January 25, 1867; died July 26, 1867. 2. Clarence H., October 24, 1871; married Alice L. Benjamin, April 12, 1893; lives at Sheffield; children: Clarence Herbert Jr. and two died in infancy.

(V) Charles Norton, son of Jairus Norton Warner, was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, September 23, 1865. He attended the public schools, a boarding school and the Sheffield high school. He received his medical education at Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was graduated in 1896 with the degree of M.D. He had a year of hospital experience and then located in general practice at Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1897. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Jefferson Alumni Medical Association. He is medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company, the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York, the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Johns Hopkins Life Insurance Company, the Washington General Life Insurance Company and others. He is an Independent in politics. He is a director of the Litchfield Savings Bank. He married, November 19, 1902, Harriet Brownell Graves, born at Litchfield, Connecticut, January 17, 1870, daughter of Henry Bennett and Sarah M. (Smith) Graves. Her father is dead; her mother lives with Dr. and Mrs. Warner. Henry B. Graves was son of Jedediah Graves, grandson of Ezra Graves, of Sherman, Connecticut. Jedediah was father of fourteen children. He and his father, Ezra Graves, were representatives to the general assembly from Sherman for fifty consecutive years. The immigrant ancestor of the Graves family came from Surrey, England. Dr. and Mrs. Warner have one child, Charles Norton Jr., born October 22, 1905.

(The Spur Line).

The word Spoor is the Dutch for track or trail, and as a common noun is used to designate the traces left by an animal or man in the sand, the mud or the snow. The name is common to-day in Holland, although it is comparatively recent there, and it is not known when or how the name came to be applied to the Dutch or the American family. In the original Dutch, the name is pronounced as though it were spelled Spore, the Dutch "oo" being like our long sound of "o," and it is likely that this pronunciation will account for the change in spelling the name to Spore, the spelling now used in several branches of the family. In some early family records in bibles the form Spoore has been found, as well as the forms Spur and Spurr. Spur is also the German equivalent of the Dutch Spoor.

(I) Jan Wybesse Spoor, immigrant ancestor, acquired land of Johannes Clute, at Niskayuna, between Albany and Schenectady, in 1685, and again in 1697, the latter on the Mohawk river. He is thought to be "Jan Wybesse Van Harlingen, who bought of Christoffel Davidts in 1662 17 morgens of land over the kil at Catskil lying next to Eldert Gerbertse Cruiff's land." He married Anna Maria Hanse; and in the census of 1697 his family consisted of one man, one woman, and six children. In 1714 he was doubtless living with his son Johannes on the Livingstone manor. Five children are recorded on the church baptisms of the Albany church, but no records have been found of the births of the older children, who were probably born at or near Albany. About 1699 there is a deed of his in the Albany records. On August 11, 1723, he is recorded as a member of the Linlithgow church in Columbia county, as Jan Wiebese Spoor, which is the last time his name is found on record. He must have been over eighty years old at this time, and he probably died at Linlithgow. His wife doubtless died before 1714, as her name does not appear on the census of that year. Children: 1. Johannes, mentioned below. 2. Gerrit. 3. Isaac. 4. Antje, also called Antje Jan, was "kild and burnt by French and Indians at Skinnechtady," February 9, 1689-90, at the massacre in which eighty people perished. 5. Barentje, married, December 27, 1713, Thomas Berrit. 6. Saartje, baptized December 3, 1684. 7. Nicolas, baptized April 27, 1690. 8. Annetje, baptized June 7, 1691. 9. Rebecca, baptized April 22, 1694. 10. Rachel, January 31, 1797.

(II) Johannes Spur, son of Jan Wybesse Spoor, was born in Albany, New York. In the census of 1714 of Dutchess county he is recorded as "Johannes Spoor, jungoor," and this established his relation to Jan or Johannes Spoor, his father. Also, at this time, there was in his family a man over sixty years of age, and this was evidently his father. He married, April 21, 1700, Mary Singer, born in England. They both lived in Kingston at the time, and four of his children are recorded baptized there in 1701-03-11-20. Three chil-

dren are recorded at Albany. He was one of the petitioners from Ulster county in a petition of the "Protestants of America to King William III.," dated December 30, 1701. He was a wheelwright by trade. He was a member of the Linlithgow church in August 22, 1722, being one of the early members. His daughter Joanna had been baptized two years earlier at Rochester (Ulster county), according to the Kingston records. In 1731 he was called Captain, and purchased of the Indians, for thirty pounds and a suit of clothes, six hundred acres of land on Egremont Plain, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts. At this time he had with him three younger sons, Isaac, Jacob and Cornelius, and after settling his sons on these lands he returned to New York state, as he joined the church at Albany from Kinderhook in 1740, and held the office of constable at Albany in 1735-36. Children: 1. Johannes, baptized July 13, 1701. 2. Sara, baptized November 28, 1703, at Kingston. 3. Henricus (or Hendrick), baptized January 13, 1706. 4. Abraham, baptized August 3, 1707, at Albany. 5. Dirk or Direck, baptized April 30, 1710, at Albany, mentioned below. 6. Isaac, baptized September 30, 1711, at Kingston. 7. Jacob. 8. Cornelius. 9. Joanna, baptized January 10, 1720, at Raysester (Rochester).

(III) Direck, son of Johannes Spur, was born January 28, 1710, at Albany. He married, May 1, 1733, Christina Bresie Van Alstyne, who was born May 10, 1712. They lived in Sheffield, Massachusetts, in 1762. At the time of his marriage he lived at Catskill, New York, where his first child was born, and he next lived at Copake. He was a farmer, and settled on the Under Mountain road, in Sheffield, about three miles west of the village, directly under Mount Everett. He died May 28, 1780, and his wife died June 12, 1795. They were buried in a private cemetery near their original home, but in May, 1879, they were removed with others of the family to the village cemetery at Sheffield, where a monument was erected by some of their descendants. Children: 1. Nicholas, born May 24, 1734. 2. Mary, May 30, 1736. 3. John, May 14, 1738. 4. Catlina, May 12, 1740. 5. Sarah, August 19, 1742. 6. Gesia, December 12, 1744. 7. Hannah, October 13, 1747. 8. Abraham, January 29, 1749. 9. Isaac Derick (mentioned below).

(IV) Isaac Derick, son of Direck Spur, was born in Sheffield, September 22, 1752. He married Diadamia Smith, who was born in 1759, and their children were born at Sheffield. He was a soldier in the revolution, where he served in Captain William Fellow's company of matrosses twice, in 1777 and again in 1780. He lived on the old homestead west of Sheffield, Under Mountain road. He died July 15, 1827, and his wife died August 20, 1846. Children: 1. Christina, born January 15, 1779. 2. Moses, September 16, 1780; mentioned below. 3. Lavinia, May 15, 1783. 4. Cornelius, February 11, 1787. 5. Derick Isaac, October 25, 1789. 6. Mary, March 7, 1792.

(V) Moses, son of Isaac Derick Spur, was born in Sheffield, September 16, 1780. He married Hannah Holmes, born 1784. He was a farmer, and lived on the original homestead. While riding with his wife they were thrown from the carriage and were both fatally injured. He lived but a short time, and his wife survived him only a few weeks. The horse he was driving was a young mare that afterwards became famous under the name of Flora Temple. He died June 3, 1846. Children: 1. Charles, born July 22, 1810; mentioned below. 2. Squire, April 18, 1812. 3. Isaac, June 6, 1814. 4. Mary Lovinia, April 6, 1816. 5. Henry, August 11, 1818. 6. Hannah, June 1, 1820. 7. Andrew Jackson, June 14, 1828. 8. Edwin Williamson, March 23, 1830.

(VI) Charles, son of Moses Spur, was born July 22, 1810. He married (first) June 2, 1836, Susan Cook, of Sheffield. He was a successful farmer and fruit grower, on a farm about four miles south of the original Spoor farm. His wife died January 7, 1859, and he married (second) November 30, 1859, Emily Hall. He was representative from Sheffield in the Massachusetts legislature in 1850. He died April 29, 1889, and his widow died November 10, 1895. Children: 1. Thaddeus, born March 11, 1837; died February 22, 1839. 2. Henry Renselaer, born September 29, 1839. 3. Frances Hannah, May 10, 1842; married, October 29, 1862, Jairus N. Warner, of Great Barrington and Sheffield (see Warner IV). 4. Charles Erwin, born October 5, 1847. 5. Mary Lavinia, August 4, 1850, teacher in New York, 1871-74 (institution for improved instruction of deaf mutes); afterwards continued instruction in private family at East Orange, New Jersey; married, November 6, 1884, Theodore F. Dexter, of Salisbury, Connecticut, and removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, 1900. 6. George, born August 16, 1852; died December 31, 1856.

WHITTEMORE

The surname Whittemore is identical with Whitmore, which is a more common spelling in the English family. The name is of local origin, the original fam-

ily taking their name from the manor of Whitmore or Whytemere of Staffordshire, England. This manor was granted by the Conqueror to Ricardus Forestarius, according to the Domesday Book (1086), and he had as tenants Ulfac, Aldwin, Arnulf and Avisa. It is supposed that Avisa was the Saxon owner of the place. Avisa de Whitmore also held lands from the Conqueror in the hundreds of Pirehill, Staffordshire, and Prodford, Salop. The family was originally designated by the name of de Botrel, Botreaux, Boterel, or Boterell, from a Norman estate. The first Duke of Brittany, Godfrey, was of this family. When Whitmore came into possession of the family the members were distinguished by the designation de Whitmore, which later became a surname.

(I) The Whitmores of Staffordshire, England, were originally termed de Botrel. The name of the father of William de Botrel (1100-35) and his brother, Peter de Botrel, is unknown. William had a son William (1158-63).

(II) Peter de Botrel, of Staffordshire, had a son Radulph or Ralph.

(III) Ralph de Botrel, born 1152, died 1171; married twice. His son William by the first wife married Avisa de Whitmore. William (IV) (1174) had a son Reginald (V) (1204-16), who had a son named Robert (VI) (1238), who had a son Robert (VII) (1260). This is not the American line. That descends from the second wife, by her son Ralph de Botrel, and not by Rad Fitz Wetmore (1200-40), an illegitimate son. Rad had a son Will le Burgvyllon (1242-54).

(IV) Ralph de Botrel had a son, Sir John.

(V) Sir John de Whitmore married Agnes ——— (1252-76-) and had at least three sons: John, Lord of Whitmore, founder of what the genealogists call the Counton line; William, married Alice Fenners, had son Philip (VII), founded what is called the Claverly branch; Ralph (VI).

(VI) John Whitmore, son of Sir John Whitmore, married Margerie ——— (1270-1301).

(VII) Richard of Whitmore married Susannah, daughter of Sir Philip Draycote, knight, and had: Jane, married John Blunt; Mary, married John Gifford; Beatrix, married John Chetwind; Christina, married Richard Fleetwood; Philip.

(VIII) Philip Whitmore married Thomasine, daughter of Richard Oliver (?), and had a son Richard Whitmore.

(IX) Richard Whitmore, son of Philip Whitmore, married (first) a daughter of Sir Ralph Bagot; married (second) a daughter of Richard Devereux; married (third) a daughter of Simon Harcourt, probably of Ellenhall, Staffordshire, and by his third wife had son Nicholas.

(X) Nicholas Whitmore, son of Richard Whitmore, married Annie, daughter of Thomas Aston, of Tixall, Staffordshire, and had: Mary, married William Lusone; Anthony.

(XI) Anthony Whitmore, son of Nicholas Whitmore, married Christina Vaux, daughter and heir of Nicholas Vaux, and had: Joan, William.

(XII) William Whitmore, son of Anthony Whitmore, had a son John.

(XIII) John Whitmore, of Caunton, second son of William Whitmore, in the reign of Henry VI., married (first) Alice, daughter and heir of Robert Blyton, of Caunton, county Notts; married (second) Catherine, daughter and heir of Robert Compton, of Hawton (Visitation of York 1563), and had: William; Robert, who was the heir.

(XIV) Robert Whitmore, son of John Whitmore, of Caunton, married (first) Catherine, daughter of George Claye, of Finningly, county Notts (Visitation of Yorkshire), and had a son William, the heir, who married a daughter of John Ridley. William of Rotterdam died in 1568. Robert Whitmore married (second) Alice Atwoode, of Harlington, Bedfordshire. He died at Caunton in 1540. By this marriage the children were: Richard, died without issue, 1559; John, living in 1545; Charles, died 1568; Thomas, living in 1559, probably died about 1603; Edmund, living in 1559; Rowland, living in 1591; James; Randall, and three daughters. Thomas Whitmore, Sr., of Hitchin, was the son of Edmund or Rowland, sons of Robert. Hitchin is the parish where the emigrant Thomas Whitmore was born, and he was the son of another Thomas Whitmore, as will be seen later.

(XV) Charles Whitmore, son of Robert Whitmore, died in 1568. He lived at Tuxforth, county Notts. His children were: William, died 1582 in county Notts; John, supposed to have lived in Staffordshire and died 1571; Robert, died 1608; Richard, died 1578; James, died 1614; Thomas, the elder, died 1649; Roger, of Hitchin; Christopher, of county Beds, died 1640; four daughters, and a posthumous child supposed to be George. Three of the sons spelled the name Whittamore, three spelled it Watmore, and one Whitmore, the spelling that has prevailed in England.

(XVI) Thomas Whitmore, son of Charles Whitmore, lived in Hitchin, county of Hertford, England. He married Mary — —. His two sons emigrated to New England;

Thomas to Malden, Massachusetts, and John to Stamford, Connecticut. Thomas, of Malden, is the ancestor of most of the American Whittemores. John Whitmore, of Stamford, had a daughter Elizabeth and son John Whittemore, who was of age in 1649, lived at Stamford and Middletown, Connecticut.

(XVII) Thomas Whittemore, son of Thomas Whitmore, was born at Hitchin, Hertfordshire, England. He came to New England prior to 1640, for at that time he was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, on the Mystic side, which later was the town of Malden, and signed a petition with neighbors for better privileges in 1640. He bought land there of Mr. John Cotton in 1645. This lot adjoined his home lot and is now in the city of Everett, Massachusetts. It remained in the Whittemore family until May 1, 1845, over two hundred years after he bought it. The site of the first dwelling place is not known. He married (first) ———; (second) Sarah Deardes, April 14, 1623, in England. She was buried November 17, 1628. He married (third) Hannah ———, who, according to her deposition in 1662, was born in 1612. She married (second) Benjamin Butterfield, June 3, 1663, at Chelmsford, Massachusetts. Thomas Whittemore died at Malden, May 25, 1661. His will was proved June 25, 1661. Children of Thomas Whittemore were: Sarah, baptized April 14, 1616; Mary, baptized May 12, 1624; Thomas, baptized October 6, 1626, lived in England; Daniel, baptized July 31, 1633; John, baptized April 27, buried April 29, 1635; Nathaniel, baptized May 1, 1636, married Mary Knower, left no male descendants; John, baptized February 11, 1638-39; Elizabeth; Benjamin, died July 16, 1726; Thomas; Samuel, died September 15, 1726; Peletiah; Abraham, died January 14, 1690-91.

(XVIII) Daniel, son of Thomas Whittemore, was born in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, England, and baptized there July 31, 1633. He married Mary, daughter of Richard Mellins, of Charlestown, March 7, 1662. Richard Mellins removed from Charlestown to Weymouth, where he was admitted a freeman, September 7, 1639.

Daniel Whittemore inherited the homestead from his father and settled on it. He bequeathed the homestead to his sons Daniel and John, the latter being the father of John Whittemore, of Leicester. The will was nuncupative and was not proved until two years after his death. His widow Mary was the administratrix. Children of Daniel Whittemore: Daniel, born April 27, 1663, died September 21, 1756; John, February 12, 1664-65, died 1730; Thomas, March 5, 1667; Mary, February 15, 1668-69; Nathaniel, February 7, 1670; Peletiah, 1680; James.

(XIX) John, son of Daniel Whittemore, married Ruth Bassett. She and her sister, Lydia Bassett, who married his brother, Daniel Whittemore, were daughters of Joseph Bassett, son of the emigrant, William Bassett, who came over in the "Fortune" in 1621, lived at Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1637, was deputy to the general court in 1640-41-42-43-44; Bassett joined Governor Bradford and others in the purchase of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and removed to Bridgewater, where he died in 1667. John Whittemore died in 1730. His wife Ruth was appointed administratrix, April 3, 1730. His whole estate was appraised at five hundred and three pounds. Children of John and Ruth Whittemore were: John, born September 12, 1694; Jeremiah; Joseph; Benjamin; Patience; David, April 6, 1706; Deborah, March 1, 1707-08; Peletiah, October 30, 1710.

(XX) Jeremiah Whittemore, son of John Whittemore, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, 1695. He married (first) in Boston, March 15, 1722, Patience, seventh daughter of Israel and Mary Reed, of Woburn, Massachusetts. She was born December 3, 1699, died in Weston, October 24, 1745; she was received in the Weston Church from the church in Chelsea, February 26, 1726-27. They were then living in Weston. He married (second) May 10, 1746, Abigail Wooley, of Concord. He died in Concord, Massachusetts, March 31, 1783, aged eighty-eight years. His children were by the first wife: Jeremiah, born in Concord, August 16, 1723; Isaac, born in Weston, Massachusetts, November 15, 1726, married, May 9, 1751, Ruth Bullard, who died October 10, 1764; Patience, January 20, 1729-30; Israel, July 10, 1732; Asa, August 7, 1736, died April 12, 1746.

(XXI) Jeremiah Whittemore, son of Jeremiah Whittemore, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, August 16, 1723, died at Spencer, Massachusetts, May 14, 1803. He went from Weston to settle in Spencer in 1760. Some of his children were born before he moved, some after. He married Mary Carter. Their children were: Amos, died 1751; Asa, born November 10, 1749; Reuben, April 29, 1754; Mary, born in Weston; Tamar, June 18, 1756; Sybil, January 17, 1758; Aaron, Spencer, March 1, 1762, mentioned below; Esther, Spencer, December 28, 1764; Jeremiah, Spencer, February 21, 1766; Sarah, Spencer, March 16, 1768.

(XXII) Aaron Whittemore, son of Jeremiah Whittemore, was born at Spencer, March 1, 1762. He lived in Spencer and Leicester.

He married Sally Baker. Children: Abigail, born 1790; Aaron, 1791; Esther, 1792; Amos, mentioned below; Isaac, 1796; Sally, 1799; Mary, 1801.

(XXIII) Amos Whittemore, son of Aaron Whittemore, was born in Spencer, 1793, died in 1853 in Middlefield, Massachusetts. He married Clarissa Hamilton, of Chester, Massachusetts. He lived at Washington, Massachusetts. Children: Franklin J., mentioned below; William, lived and died in Hartford, Connecticut.

(XXIV) Dr. Franklin J. Whittemore, son of Amos Whittemore, was born at Washington, Massachusetts, January 15, 1828. He attended the public schools and the Williston Seminary at Easthampton and studied medicine at the University of New York, graduating with the degree of M.D. in 1851. He settled in Plymouth, Connecticut, and rapidly built up a reputation for skill and good judgment and became much beloved and honored in the community. He held various offices of trust and honor in the community. He removed to New Haven in May, 1868, and for fifteen years had a large and lucrative practice in that city. He was surgeon general of the state of Connecticut on the staff of Governor Jewell. In 1883 he removed to Clyde, Ohio. He married, October, 1851, Fallah, daughter of Eli Terry, Jr. (see Terry VIII). She died in April, 1864. Children: Dr. Frank Hamilton, mentioned below; William Richardson: Clara; Lily.

(XXV) Dr. Frank Hamilton Whittemore, son of Dr. Franklin J. Whittemore, was born at Plymouth, Connecticut, July 6, 1854. He attended the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, and studied his profession in the Bellevue Medical School of New York, graduating in the class of 1875. He was on the staff of the Jersey City Charity Hospital for two years. Then he located at New Haven, where he has been in general practice since, and one of the leading physicians of the city. He is a member of the State, County and City Medical Associations and the Graduates Club. He married, October 19, 1876, Amelia, born January 26, 1854, daughter of Isaac T. and Martha A. (Ingersoll) Rogers, of Milford. They have one son, Edward Reed, born July 23, 1877, was educated in St. Paul's School at Concord, Massachusetts, and graduated from Yale with class of 1898; studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, graduating in 1902; was interne at the Roosevelt Hospital in New York, and was also at the Sloan Maternity Hospital in New York. He returned to New Haven and is associated with his father in the practice of medicine and surgery at 69 Elm street, New Haven. He is attending surgeon at St. Raphael's Hospital and assistant surgeon at the New Haven Hospital. He married, June 23, 1906, Phyllis Annie, born August 11, 1883, daughter of Alexander Hall Roe, of Napanee, Ontario, Canada.

(The Terry Line).

(VI) Eli Terry, son of Samuel Terry (q. v.), was born at South Windsor, Connecticut, April 13, 1772. He removed to the northern part of Waterbury, now Northbury, in 1793. He learned the trade of clock and watch making and engraving on metals of Daniel Burnap, of Hartford. Afterward he worked under Thomas Howland, of Norwich, a native of London, England. He engaged in business at what is now Plymouth, Connecticut, making clocks and doing a variety of work in metals. He originated the shelf clock, thus giving to the world a timepiece of reasonable size and price. In 1807 he took a contract for four thousand clocks with the seconds pendulum made of wood instead of cast brass, at four dollars apiece. English brass clocks were imported and some were made in Connecticut. In 1814 Mr. Terry perfected a thirty-hour clock that was accurate and reasonable in price, and for twenty-five years his clocks held the market of the country, and the business grew to large proportions. The progress in the art of making sheet metal allowed the clock-makers to use metal instead of wood and to improve the work materially. He also manufactured fine clock regulators for the use of watch-makers and tower clocks for churches and public buildings. He devised a tower clock of which the timepiece could be placed in any part of the building. He died at Terryville, Plymouth, Connecticut, February 24, 1852. He was one of the most prominent and successful inventors and manufacturers of his day, achieving more than a national reputation. Eli Terry settled in the south part of Plymouth. He sold his business there to Silas Hoadley and Seth Thomas, the latter also becoming famous as a clock-maker. The place was subsequently named Hoadleyville for Mr. Hoadley. Terry built a house with a shop in the rear on Plymouth Hill, near the center. He built two houses in Terryville, west of the center, in 1838-39, and moved into the one nearest the church, where he lived the remainder of his life. He married (first) Eunice, daughter of James Warner, granddaughter of John Warner and David Dutton. He married (second) Harriet Peck, widow, November, 1840. Children: Anna, born December 22, 1796; Eli, June 25,

1799, mentioned below; Henry; James; Silas Burnham; Sarah Warner; Huldah; George; Lucinda; Stephen, born 1841; Edwin, born 1843.

(VII) Eli (2), son of Eli (1) Terry, was born at Plymouth, June 25, 1799. He was educated in the common schools and learned his father's business. He lived first at Plymouth Hollow, near Thomastown. In 1835 he came to Terryville and built his house and two shops, locating on a water privilege there. He had a large business in the manufacture of clocks and before the days of railroads used to act as salesman himself from time to time, making trips to the southern states and elsewhere. Terryville was named for him. He built many houses and was active in public affairs and in the church. He was a member of the church at Plymouth Hill and afterward one of the founders of the church at Terryville in 1838. He became wealthy, though his career was cut short at the age of forty-two. He was a potent influence for good in the community and universally respected. As much of the business in his day was done by barter and little on a cash basis, he had to keep a general store, and much of his product in the clock factory was sold through peddlers. His business was sold to Hiram Welton & Company, who failed in 1845. The factory was standing at last accounts, being used afterwards for the manufacture of locks. The old water wheel is still in place. He married, September 6, 1821, Samantha McKee. Children, born at Plymouth: James, July 5, 1823; Andrew, December 19, 1824; Eunice, October 28, 1827; Welles, August 22, 1830; Willard, March 22, 1832; Fallah, November 5, 1833, mentioned below; Lucinda, October 28, 1836; Eli, September 8, 1840.

(VIII) Fallah, daughter of Eli (2) Terry, was born November 5, 1833, at Plymouth. She married Franklin J. Whittemore (see Whittemore XXIV).

WHITTEMORE

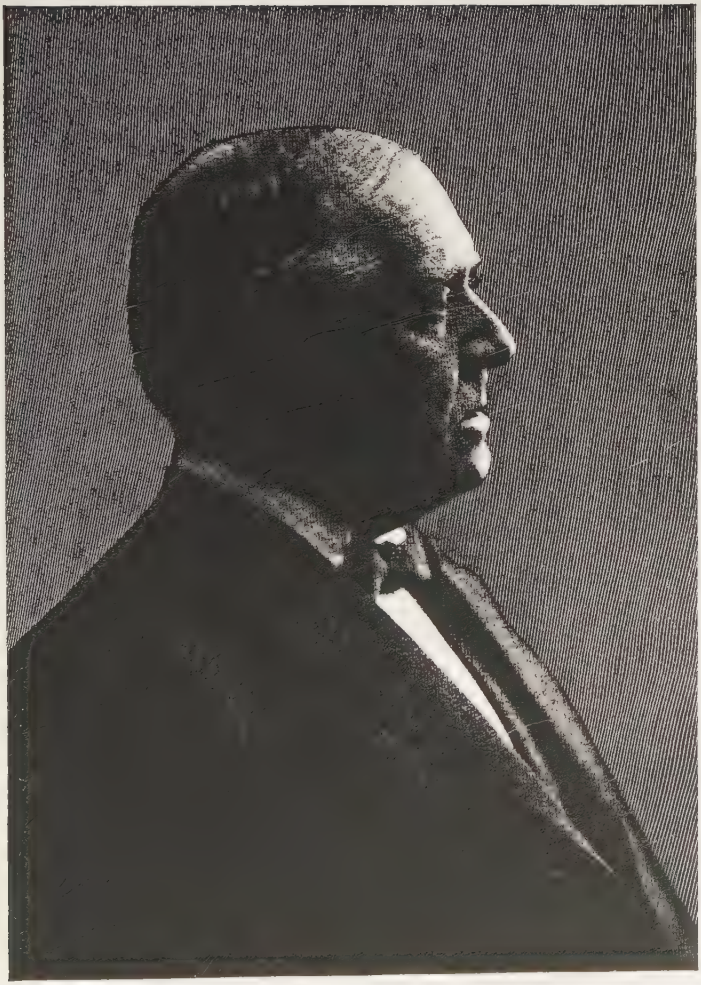
(XX) Joseph Whittemore, son of John Whittemore (q. v.), was born at Malden, Massachusetts, in 1698, died May 15, 1742. He married, October 9, 1734, Ann Slate, at Mansfield, Connecticut. Children, born at Mansfield: Joseph, July 4, 1736, mentioned below; Ann, February 6, 1738-39; Elizabeth Williams, July 19, 1741.

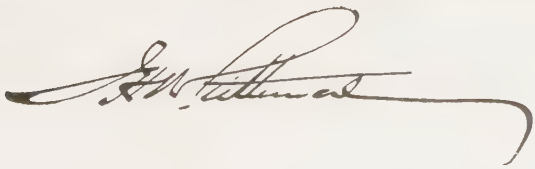
(XXI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Whittemore, was born at Mansfield, July 4, 1736. He married there, November, 1763, Sarah Howe, who died July 17, 1802. Children, born at Mansfield: Joseph, April 11, 1764; Samuel, January 12, 1767, mentioned below; Shubael, February 28, 1771; Sarah, December 24, 1779.

(XXII) Samuel, son of Joseph (2) Whittemore, was born at Mansfield, January 12, 1767. He married, January 1, 1794, at Mansfield, Sally Walls, born May 11, 1773, at Hebron, Connecticut, and died about 1802. Children: Evelina, born at Mansfield, December 29, 1796, died September 15, 1862; Harriet Howe, July 11, 1798, died September 12, 1844; Williams Howe, mentioned below; Julia Ann Sally, born at Bolton, May 13, 1802, died at Granby, December 6, 1833.

(XXIII) Rev. Williams Howe Whittemore, son of Samuel Whittemore, was born at Bolton, Connecticut, February 2, 1800, died at Rye, New York, July 25, 1885. He was a Congregational clergyman, a graduate of Yale College, 1825, and Divinity School, 1828. He married, at Rye, New York, December 22, 1831, Maria Clark, born at New York City, January 16, 1803, died at Brooklyn, New York, February 25, 1886. Children: 1. William Clark, born at Charlton, Massachusetts, December 16, 1833; married (first) Mary Elizabeth Babcock, at New Haven, October, 1865; she was born July 22, 1839, died at New Haven, December 29, 1865; married (second) at Chicago, Illinois, November 27, 1883, Sally Adams Wilcox. 2. Edward Payson, January 24, 1836; married, at Rye, New York, October 17, 1860, Caroline Amelia Loder, born April 2, 1839; eight children. 3. John Howard, October 3, 1837, mentioned below. 4. Emma Parsons, August 3, 1839; married, November 9, 1764, William Plumb Bacon, born at Middletown, Connecticut, April 17, 1837; resided at New Britain; four children.

(XXIV) John Howard, son of Rev. Williams Howe and Maria (Clark) Whittemore, was born at Southbury, New Haven county, Connecticut, October 3, 1837, died in Naugatuck, Connecticut, May 28, 1910. He began his education in his native town, and at the early age of ten years entered the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of General William H. Russell, in New Haven, remaining five years. His intention was to enter Yale College, but unforeseen circumstances led to his abandonment of a college career, and at the age of sixteen, his academic course being completed, he went to New York, where he engaged in the employ of Shepard & Morgan, commission merchants. In 1857 the firm went out of business, and he was for a few months in the private office of Edwin D. Morgan, Sr. In March, 1858, he removed to Naugatuck, and was there in the employ of E. C. Tuttle & Company, manufacturers of farm





tools, until July, 1858, when the works were destroyed by fire. In September of the same year he formed a partnership with the late Bronson B. Tuttle, under the firm name of Tuttle & Whittemore, in the malleable iron business. This expanded to large proportions, and in 1870 the firm was reorganized as a corporation under the style of the Tuttle & Whittemore Company, changed in 1880 to the Naugatuck Malleable Iron Company. He became identified with companies organized in Chicago, Indianapolis, Toledo, Cleveland, all of which were some ten years ago consolidated under the corporate title of the National Malleable Casting Company. He also became interested in companies in Troy, Bridgeport, New Britain and Wilmington, Delaware.

Mr. Whittemore was the prime mover in all this great development, stamping him as a splendid type of the old-school Eastern manufacturer—a man of wonderful capacity, indomitable industry and phenomenal ability. In the early days the only market for the product of the first small shop was in eastern towns, most of which were only accessible by carriage, and he made long driving trips to search out customers. As demand increased and railroad facilities were extended, he established other shops or associated himself with those already existent, and ultimately was recognized as holding larger interests in his line than any other man in the country. In his later years he gave little attention to the details of the business, devolving these upon younger men who had grown up in his employ, but maintaining an intelligent advisory relation to the general management.

While the name of Mr. Whittemore is principally associated with the iron interests of the country, he was also widely known in railway and financial circles. He was for many years a member of the directorate of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and of its executive committee. He was among the incorporators of the Colonial Trust Company, was its first vice-president, and finally succeeded the late David S. Plume in the presidency, only relinquishing that position in the November prior to his death, when he retired, but continuing to act as a director and chairman of the executive committee.

Mr. Whittemore's public spirit and artistic taste found exemplification in many improvements of lasting value. The beautiful Naugatuck passenger railway station was erected upon plans approved by him; to him the people are indebted for the beautiful surroundings and the fine broad approach from Church street. He gave to the town the new high school, a building of noble architecture and complete equipment, and a part of the sustaining fund; and he was donor of the Salem grammar school, and of the public library, which he built as a memorial to his son Howard, with an endowment and provision for a sinking fund which is expected to increase and become sufficient for the maintenance of the institution. He gave largely to the work of endowing and improving the Green, moving the Soldiers' Monument, building the drinking fountain, and providing the equipment for the children's playground on the land adjoining the Green, fifteen years ago given by George A. Lewis for a public park. Mr. Whittemore and Bronson B. Tuttle were the largest subscribers to the fund for building the new Congregational church and parish house. Nor was Naugatuck, his own home town, the only beneficiary of Mr. Whittemore. At Waterbury, at a cost of $350,000, he erected the Buckingham Music Temple, which he presented to the Waterbury Hospital for a maintenance fund, on condition that Waterbury should contribute $250,000 for the building of a hospital, and which was accomplished through the generous subscriptions of other public-spirited citizens. Mr. Whittemore also took special interest in the Gaylord Farm Sanitorium, which he served as a director, and to which he afforded much of his time and generously of his means. At Middlebury he purchased various farms bordering Lake Quassapaug, where he built a cottage, and afterward a larger house, and greatly beautifed all these places and their surroundings. He was a liberal supporter of the Westover school, and president of the corporation. In politics Mr. Whittemore was a consistent Republican, but avoided all political honors; was representative from his home district and delegate to the recent constitutional convention. He was a modest and retiring man, of simple artistic tastes and a home-loving disposition. He was a lover and collector of the best examples of literature and art, and owned a superb collection of Whistler's paintings. He was a self-made man and used his gifts and his fortune unselfishly.

He married, in June, 1863, at Naugatuck, Julia Spencer, born October 29, 1839, daughter of ——— Harris. Children, born at Naugatuck: 1. Harris, November 25, 1864; president of the Naugatuck Malleable Iron Company; married, September 21, 1892, Justine Morgan Brockway, daughter of Oscar Brockway, of New York City; children: Harris J., born March 17, 1894; Helen Brockway, June 12, 1897; Gertrude Spencer, June 23, 1903. 2. John Howard, February 24, 1872, died May

28, 1887. 3. Gertrude Buckingham, August 31, 1874. 4. Julia, May 14, 1876, died July 31, 1876.

GREGORY

Alfred Gregory was born in 1803 at Ridgefield Connecticut, and died in 1867 at Redding, Connecticut. He attended the public schools of his native town. He came to Redding when a young man and learned the trade of blacksmith, which trade, with farming, he followed all his life. He was a useful citizen, taking a lively interest in public affairs. He was a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married (first) Huldah Barlow, born at Redding; he married (second) Eunice Tupper, born 1822, at Rush, Pennsylvania, died June, 1901, at Redding. Children of first wife: 1. Stephen Barlow, died in 1895. 2. Frances, school teacher, married Leroy Stowe, a Methodist minister, now retired at Westfield, New Jersey. 3. Sarah, a school teacher, married Henry Bates, a farmer in Ridgefield, Connecticut, now deceased. 4. Fannie, deceased, was a school teacher in Ridgefield. 5. Peter O., residing in Ridgefield, Connecticut. 6. Charles Alfred, now in Ridgefield. 7. Daniel Diamond, residing in Waterbury, Connecticut. Children of second wife: 8. Frederick Harvey, mentioned below. 9. Julia, resides in Bethel, Connecticut. 10. Mason Tupper, died at Redding, in 1881, aged twenty-one years.

(II) Frederick Harvey, son of Alfred Gregory, was born at West Redding, Connecticut, December 31, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. When a young man he worked in Cleveland, New York, for four years, engaged in lumbering. He then returned to Waterbury and resided there until 1879 then moved to Bridgeport, and from 1872 until 1887 was in the railroad business on the Naugatuck railroad. In 1887 this railroad was leased to the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. Since the consolidation he has been a conductor on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, western division. He is a member of Pequonic Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican. Mrs. Gregory is a communicant of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, October 14, 1880, Annie Bronson Scoville, born Watertown, Connecticut, daughter of William Scoville (see Scoville VI).

(The Scoville Line).

(I) John Scoville or Scofield was born in England, settled early in Farmington, Connecticut, and died in 1712. He removed to Waterbury and thence to Haddam, Connecticut. He married, March 29, 1666, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Barnes. Children: John, mentioned below, William and Benjamin.

(II) John (2) Scoville, "ye soon of John of Haddam," according to the town records of Waterbury, married Hannah Richards, "ye daughter of Obadiah Febra 6, 1693." She died at Waterbury, March 5, 1720, and he died January 26, 1726-27. Children, born at Waterbury: John, January 12, 1694; Obadiah, April 23, 1697, died February 23, 1718-19; Sarah, October 24, 1700; William, September 7, 1703, mentioned below; Hannah, March 19, 1706-07; Edward, February 12, 1710-11.

(III) William, son of John (2) Scoville, was born at Waterbury, September 7, 1703. He married (first) April 17, 1729, Hannah, daughter of John Richards. She died April 1, 1741, and he married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of James Brown, June 16, 1742. She died May 6, 1752, and he married (third) Desire Sanford, widow of Caleb Cooper, of New Haven. William Scoville died March 5, 1755, and his widow married Deacon Jonathan Garnsey. Children of first wife: Anna, born March 25, 1731; James, January 27, 1732-33; Samuel, November 4, 1735; Abijah, December 27, 1738. Children of second wife: William, February 9, 1744-45, mentioned below; Darius, May 15, 1746.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Scoville, was born in Waterbury, February 9, 1744-45, died August 13, 1827. A William Scoville, credited to the town of Haddam was in the revolution. He married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Brown, December 24, 1767. He resided in Waterbury and Watertown. He was a farmer and deacon of the church. Children, the first three of whom were born at Waterbury, the others recorded at Watertown: Bethel, born June 6, 1769, died June 6, 1775; Elizabeth, July 31, 1771, died January 14, 1774; William, September 29, 1775, died October 16, 1779; Elizabeth, July 31, 1777; Eliza, August 4, 1783, married Rev. Elias Scoville; Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel Brown, son of William (2) Scoville, was born July 11, 1786, died in 1866. He lived and died in Watertown, where he followed farming all his life. He married, in Plymouth, February 27, 1811, Ruth Langdon, of Watertown. Children, born at Watertown: 1. Sarah Elizabeth, born September 23, 1812; married Milo Hoadley, April 27, 1831, who removed to California in 1849, died May 6, 1887; Mrs. Hoadley died in San Francisco in 1890, aged seventy-eight years. 2. Mary Langdon, born October 26, 1817; married (first) Josiah Dayton, December 25,

1837; (second) George S. Atwood, February 8, 1853. 3. William, mentioned below.

(VI) William (3), son of Samuel Brown Scoville, was born in Watertown, December 20, 1821, died in Bridgeport, June 30, 1890. He was reared on his father's farm, educated in district schools, and he taught school in Watertown three years; then left home and went west, settling in Ohio and engaging in the mercantile business. After a few years he was called home, owing to his mother's illness, to carry on the homestead to which he succeeded after his father's death. In addition to farming, he also for a number of years drove the stage and carried the mail to Hartford. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church Society. He married (first), September 24, 1843, Harriet L. Judd. They had two children: 1. Mary Harriet, born August 15, 1845, died May 6, 1886; married David Hard, January 1, 1869. 2. Samuel Chandler, born April 14, 1848, died October 1, 1852. He married (second) December 21, 1852, Sarah Beecher Bronson, born in Middlebury, April 29, 1826, died in Bridgeport, January 14, 1905, daughter of Joseph Perry and Hannah Bronson, granddaughter of Dr. Abel and Esther (Beecher) Bronson, of an old Waterbury family. Their only child was Annie Bronson, born August 28, 1860, married Frederick Harvey Gregory, of Bridgeport (see Gregory II).

ANDREWS

John Andrews (or Andrus), the immigrant ancestor, was one of the early settlers, and in 1672 one of the eighty-four proprietors of the ancient town of Tunxis named afterward "ffarming-town," Tunxis being then as much a name of a tribe of Indians as it was of the river and lands they occupied, and claimed as proprietors. He came over in 1645. John Andrews was a farmer, and lived on the east side of the river, near to where the canal aqueduct was made, about two miles north of the village of Farmington. His wife's name was Mary, and she united with the church there, April 2, 1654, with her sons, then under the age of thirteen years. John joined the Congregational church of Farmington, May 9, 1658. In a list of forty-two families in full communion of the church in 1679, which list seems to be graded and ranked with reference to "dignity and standing," John and Mary Andrews are No. 14. He was a neighbor of Deacon Isaac Moore and Captain John Standley, and is occasionally referred to as associated with them in public business. He and Captain Standley actually bought from the Indians real "black lead" or what they supposed was "black lead." He was made a freeman in Hartford by the general court, May 20, 1658. In 1681 he died and his wife died in May, 1694. He and Joseph Andrews were witnesses to a deed of lands in Simsbury by thirteen Indians, and the probability is that they met at his home when it was executed, one year before he died. He was a landholder in Hartford, and also owner of much other land. He left a very complete will, bequeathing to his wife, children, and grandchildren. Children: 1. Mary, born 1643. 2. John, 1645. 3. Hannah, February 26, 1647. 4. Abraham, October 31, 1648. 5. Daniel, May 27, 1649. 6. Joseph, May 26, 1651, mentioned below. 7. Rachel, 1654. 8. Stephen, 1656. 9. Benjamin, 1659.

(II) Joseph, son of John Andrews, was born May 26, 1651, at Farmington, Connecticut, and baptized April 2, 1654. He married, about 1677, Rebecca ———. They located about the centre of Newington, but at what date is now unknown. He had a tax list there in 1693, in Wethersfield, of which Newington was a parish. The first land of his found on record, was given him by vote of the town, March 19, 1683-84, a small piece near his mill, upon which to build a house and barn. March 26, 1684, he bought six acres of John and Joseph Riley, the ninety-fourth lot on "Cow-plane"; it touches north and south on said Joseph's land. He also owned much land, and probably rented the mill of Phineas Wilson, the merchant of Hartford, until after Wilson's decease, when he bought it of the widow. He died April 27, 1706, aged fifty-four years. The widow Rebecca presented his will at probate court, May 23, 1706, of which she and her eldest son, Joseph, were executors. The estate of the father had hardly been settled when the mother Rebecca died, and administration was granted to Joseph, the son, and the same day Caleb and Ann, chose their brother Joseph for guardian. At the close of the revolutionary war, it is said that there were sixty-two persons of the name of Andrews in Newington, but immediately after its close they died and dispersed, so that not one of the name has resided there for many years. Children: 1. Joseph, born 1678. 2. William. 3. Benjamin, mentioned below. 4. Rebecca. 5. Ephraim, born about 1685. 6. Caleb, born March, 1694. 7. Ann, born about 1696.

(III) Benjamin, son of Joseph Andrews, was of Newington. He married, December 19, 1704, Elizabeth ———, before Anthony Stoddard, minister at Woodbury. They lived near the centre of Newington; he bought, July 6, 1716, of his brother Joseph, one-third

of the sawmill that belonged to their father. He died in 1719, probably, for the inventory of his estate was then taken by Jabez Whittlesey and Joseph Andrus, as appraisers. The society at Newington voted December 2, 1722, to pay widow Elizabeth Andrus, for sweeping the meeting house. In 1722, their children had distributed to them seventeen pounds of their uncle William's estate, he having been lost at sea. Children: 1. Jemima, born October 2, 1705. 2. Joseph, May 5, 1707, mentioned below. 3. Rebecca, February 3, 1708. 4. Phineas, May 26, 1711. 5. Timothy, July 2, 1714.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Benjamin Andrews, was born about 1707, and baptized June 22, 1707, by Rev. Stephen Mix, of old Wethersfield. He married, April 3, 1746, Sarah, daughter of Captain Robert and Abigail Wells, of Newington. Joseph Andrews was a wealthy farmer, and left a large estate, to his family, by will, his son Levi being executor. He was chosen one of the standing committee of the church in Newington, October 29, 1761; he and his wife were both members of that church when Rev. Mr. Belden settled there, 1747. He died September 14, 1775, of fever, at the house of his son Levi, in New Britain, aged sixty-nine, where he went to nurse Levi who was sick with fever, but Levi recovered, while the father died; he was carried to Newington, on men's shoulders, on a bier, some two or three miles, although it was very muddy. This custom was common as the convenience of a hearse was not known then in country places. The will of widow Sarah Andrews was dated May 11, 1782. She died June 4, 1793, aged seventy-seven years; her grave is in the cemetery near the Congregational church, in the parish of Newington, town of Wethersfield, where also lie many of the Andrews family, descendants of the early settlers of that place. Children: 1. Levi, born February 23, 1747, mentioned below. 2. Ruth, born 1751; died young. 3. Elias, February 16, 1753. 4. Sarah, January 12, 1756.

(V) Levi, son of Joseph (2) Andrews, was born in Wethersfield, February 23, 1747. He married, December 20, 1770, Chloe Wells, of Newington, daughter of Captain Robert and Abigail (Burnham) Wells. She was born May 31, 1746, and was a quiet, unassuming woman, a great lover of order and home, a devoted Christian. He took the "half-way covenant" in Newington, May 8, 1768, and both joined Dr. Smalley's church, May 5, 1771, in New Britain, he on profession, she by letter. He bought a farm in New Britain about the time of his marriage, and occupied it during his life; it was in the south part of Stanley quarter, so called, and was one of the best farms in town. In 1775 he was sick of the fever from which he recovered although his father died. He was executor to his father's estate. He was clerk and treasurer of the Ecclesiastical Society several years; he was made one of the standing committee of Dr. Smalley's church in 1807. He held rank of ensign in the company of militia in New Britain, and ever after held this title. He was appointed in 1782 by the town of Farmington to provide for soldiers' families. He was a very successful farmer, of kind, cheerful disposition, and a great lover and promoter of peace. Ensign Levi Andrews died May 8, 1826, aged eighty years. The widow died January 11, 1837, aged ninety-one. Many anecdotes and stories might be related of him, for he was exceeding fond of wit, notwithstanding he was one of the most substantial men of the town and took a lively interest in public affairs, especially in church and society matters. Children: 1. Levi, born October 8, 1771. 2. Chloe, November 16, 1774; died young. 3. Chloe, August 29, 1777. 4. Ethan Allen, April 7, 1787, mentioned below.

(VI) Professor Ethan Allen Andrews, son of Ensign Levi Andrews, was born April 7, 1787. He graduated at Yale College in 1810, and studied law at Farmington. He commenced the practice of law in his native town in 1812. He married, December 19, 1810, Lucy Cowles, who was born January 20, 1789. She was daughter of Colonel Isaac and Lucina (Hooker) Cowles. Solomon Cowles, father of Colonel Isaac, had four brothers: Ezekiel, born November 17, 1721; James, September 25, 1723; Elijah, January 12, 1726; Amos, July 29, 1730. Children of Solomon Cowles were: i. Martha, born June 29, 1751. ii. Isaac, July 15, 1753. iii. Colonel Isaac, born July 31, 1756. iv. Solomon, February 20, 1758. v. Zenas, February 15, 1761. Professor Ethan Allen Andrews was admitted to the church at New Britain August 5, 1821, during the great revival of that memorable year. His wife was admitted August 6, 1815, by letter from the Farmington church. He built on Stanley street, near his father's home in 1813. He taught a select school in a part of his house with good success for several years. He removed his family in 1829, and his church connection in 1832, to New Haven, where he had a select school for young ladies, and a like school in Boston subsequently. He was a professor of languages in the University of North Carolina for a time. After his return to his home, he represented his town in the state legislature for the year 1851. He was a magistrate and judge of probate court,

but he gained his eminence and celebrity from his literary taste and labor as a Latin author. In 1848 his *Alma Mater* (Yale College) gave him the honorable degree of LL. D. He died in the midst of his literary labors, March 24, 1858, aged seventy years. He was gentlemanly in deportment, and was eminently a literary light of his age and country. On May 19, 1858, at the request of several prominent citizens of the place, Rev. Hubbard Winslow, of Boston, delivered a eulogy on the life and services of this distinguished man, at the Centre Church, of New Britain, to a very large audience, a copy of which was requested and published in Boston soon after. An inventory of his estate, amounting to twenty-three thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-eight cents, was made and presented to probate court, district of Berlin, June 15, 1858. He built a Gothic house in 1855, on the site of his father's old red one. Children: 1. Levi, born October 12, 1811. 2. Isaac Cowles, October 27, 1813. 3. Ann Lucy, April 27, 1815. 4. Julia Hooker, April 16, 1817. 5. Horace, April 27, 1819, mentioned below. 6. Grace, April 1, 1821. 7. Charles Samuel, August 5, 1823. 8. Mary, November 25, at Chapel Hill. 9. Ellen Amelia, May 27, 1829. 10. Elizabeth Cowles, December 9, 1832.

(VII) Horace, son of Professor Ethan Allen Andrews, was born in New Britain, April 27, 1819. He graduated in the Academic Department of Yale College in 1841, and in the Law Department in 1845. He married (first) June 1, 1847, Julia Russel, daughter of William Johnson and Mary Elizabeth Wells. She was born July 24, 1826, and died November 28, 1866, aged forty years. He married (second), May 14, 1868, Anna Maria Hoover, daughter of Harmon and Alvira (Everett) Hoover, of New York City. She was born November 2, 1847, at Alexandria, Ohio. Mr. Andrews practiced law in New Haven until about 1850, when he removed to New York City, and continued his profession there in 1871, with office at 55 Liberty street. Children, by first wife: 1. William Henry, born April 18, 1849, at New Haven; mentioned below. 2. Horace, March 19, 1852. 3. Ethan Allen, September 10, 1859. By second wife, Anna Marsh Hoover. 4. Frank Hoover, April 16, 1869. 5. John Harold, November 16, 1870, at Tarrytown, died April 7, 1872. 6. George Eugene, May 21, 1874. 7. Josephine Lucy, September 29, 1872, died January 9, 1891. 8. Harry, December 2, 1880, died May 26, 1900. 10. Guy, July 19, 1882. 11. Florence Evelyn, June 8, 1884.

(VIII) William Henry, son of Horace Andrews, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, April 18, 1849, and died September 6, 1910. He attended the private schools of Dr. Patten and Dr. Hull in New York City and the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He studied his profession in the Columbia Law School and graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1869. He then became associated with his father in the practice of law, being admitted to the bar in 1870. He continued to practice with great success until 1904. Since then he has spent the greater part of his time at his beautiful country home at Portland, Connecticut. He was admitted to the bar in Connecticut in 1907. He was a member of the Portland Club. In Free Masonry he had a distinguished career. He was past worshipful master of Sagamore Lodge, No. 371, of New York City, and past grand master of the Grand Council, Royal and Select Masters of New York; past district deputy grand master of New York; past chairman of appeals of the Grand Lodge of New York; chairman of the committee on antiquities. This committee has done much useful and interesting work. The library committee of the Grand Lodge of New York, in 1884, with the object of furnishing the rooms and gathering articles of interest, appointed a committee and in May, 1885, Grand Master William A. Brodie appointed three members of the Reading Committee to take charge of the articles collected and complete the collection of archæological objects and articles of Masonic interest. The committee consisted of the secretary of the reading-room committee and William H. Andrews was chairman. This committee on antiquities compiled, and the Grand Lodge of New York published, a book of great interest describing these Masonic antiquities in the possession of the Grand Lodge in 1905. He was a member of Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 18; of Phenix Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons. He had taken all the Scottish Rite degrees in Free Masonry, including the thirty-second and was a member of Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine; Arqum Grotto, No. 7, Veiled Prophets; of the New York State Veteran Masonic Association; the Masonic Club of New York City. In politics he was a Democrat.

He married, October 28, 1881 Anina Atlida Nyborg, born in Denmark, April 10, 1862. They had no children.

ANDREWS Francis Andrews, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled in 1639, in Hartford, Connecticut. His home was at what is now the corner of Elm and Trinity streets.

He removed to Fairfield, and died there 1662-63. His will was dated June 16, 1662, proved March 5, 1663. Children: John, baptized September 27, 1646; Thomas, baptized January 2, 1648; Jeremiah; Abraham, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Mary; Esther; Rebecca; Hannah; Ruth.

(II) Abraham, son of Francis Andrews, was born about 1650, died between July 1 and December 31, 1729. He settled at Waterbury, Connecticut. He also lived at Farmington. He was one of twenty-six Farmington men who petitioned to have Waterbury granted as a plantation October 9, 1673. He was selectman of Waterbury in 1681. His home lot adjoined that of the minister. He built a house in 1704. He married Rebecca, sister of John Carrington, of Mattatuck (Waterbury). Children, recorded at Waterbury: Rebeckah, born December 16, 1672; Mary, March 10, 1674-75; Hannah, September 8, 1678; Abraham, October 14, 1680; Sarah, March 16, 1683-84; Rachel, July 11, 1686; John, mentioned below; Thomas, March 6, 1694. The Waterbury historian believes that the son Abraham was the first white child born in Waterbury. This honor has been claimed also for Richard Welton and John Warner.

(III) John, son of Abraham Andrews, was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, July 16, 1688. He was the first permanent settler in Gunntown, Waterbury. He served on various town committees. He married Martha, daughter of Thomas Warner. Children, born at Waterbury: William, mentioned below; Patience, born October, 1716; Ebenezer, April 29, 1719.

(IV) William, son of John Andrews, was born about 1715, at Waterbury. He married, February, 1736-37, Martha, daughter of James Williams. He married (second) ———. Children of first wife: Sarah, born January 17, 1737-38; Martha, June 3, 1740; James, December 19, 1743, killed by fall from a tree; William, mentioned below; John, October 28, 1747; Timothy, December 1, 1749; Mehitable; Diadema. Children of second wife: James; Ruth.

(V) William (2), son of William (1) Andrews, was born April 5, 1745. He married, at Waterbury, May 6, 1766, Submit Frost. Children, born at Waterbury: Elizabeth, February 15, 1767; William, January 13, 1769, died young; Luther, July 2, 1770, died young; Philo, February 3, 1773; Luther, mentioned below; Cornelius; Anna, September 1, 1777; Laura, 1790, married Seth Thomas.

(VI) Luther, son of William (2) Andrews, was born at Waterbury, April 13, 1775. He was a farmer in Wolcott, Connecticut, or Allentown Center. He married a daughter of Seth Thomas. Children: Randal Thomas, mentioned below; Chester; Luther.

(VII) Randal Thomas, son of Luther Andrews, was born at Wolcott, 1798, died at Plymouth, Connecticut, January, 1831, aged thirty-three years. He married Philena, born 1800, died 1876, daughter of Michael and Rhoda (Hopkins) Blakeslee, of Plymouth. Children: Philinda, born 1822; Harriet; Randal Thomas, mentioned below.

(VIII) Randal Thomas (2), son of Randal Thomas. (1) Andrews, was born in Plymouth Hollow, now Thomaston, Connecticut, in the same house in which he is now living, May 13, 1831. He received his education in the public schools, and at the age of fourteen began to work in the Seth Thomas clock factory, and continued in various responsible positions with the Seth Thomas Clock Company for many years. He became interested in the business conducted for many years under the name of R. T. Andrews & Company, dealers in furniture. While he continues in this business, he has given over the active management, and devotes little of his personal attention to it at the present time. He is a trustee of the Thomastown Savings Bank, having served from the time of its incorporation. He was a director of the Electric Light Company until it was sold. In politics he is a Democrat. He was selectman of the town of Plymouth, and represented Plymouth in the general assembly in 1873-74, and Thomaston in 1893-95, serving on important committees. He is senior warden of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. Andrews has never married.

RANSOM

Ransom is an English surname of considerable antiquity. Probably all the American families of this name are descended from Robert Ransom.

(I) Robert Ransom was born in England, either in Ipswich or Kent, according to the family historian, and came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, before 1654. He was admitted a freeman of the colony December 14, 1697. Children: 1. Mathew, born 1661; married Hannah Jones, March 6, 1682; settled in Saybrook, Connecticut. 2. Joshua, born at Sandwich about 1665, mentioned below. 3. Robert, married 1690, Anna Waterman. 4. Hannah, married Eleazer Jackson. 5. Mercy, married, July 26, 1692, Samuel Waterman. 6. Samuel, married Mercy Dunham. 7. Mary, married Nehemiah Pusse.

(II) Joshua, son of Robert Ransom, was born in 1665 at Sandwich, Massachusetts. He married (first), February 26, 1686, Mercy, daughter of John and Elishua Gifford. She

died October 25, 1689, and he married (second), March 10, 1692, Susanna Garner, of Plymouth. She died at Halifax, Massachusetts, March 16, 1735. Ransom died after 1713. He was then living at Plympton. Children: 1. Robert, born 1687, mentioned below. 2. Mary, born about 1688, at North Kingston; married Samuel Knight. Children of the second wife: 3. John, married Martha Ripley. 4. Sarah, married, at Plympton, Francis Curtis. 5. Joshua, married Mary Wright.

(III) Robert (2), son of Joshua Ransom, was born in Wexford, Rhode Island, or vicinity, in 1687, and died, January 23, 1777. He settled in Colchester, Connecticut. He married Alice, daughter of James and Mary (Hubbell) Newton, granddaughter of Sergeant Hubbell, of Fairfield. She was also a descendant of Richard Smith. She removed to Colchester with her father. Children, born in Colchester: 1. John, November 15, 1709. 2. Mary, August 30, 1711. 3. James, March 13, 1713, mentioned below. 4. Joshua, May 3, 1715. 5. Robert, March 25, 1717. 6. Alice, September 6, 1719. 7. Newton, February 21, 1722. 8. Peleg, September 20, 1724. 9. Amos, February 17, 1727. 10. Elizabeth, May 1, 1729. 11. Amy, August 2, 1732.

(IV) James, son of Robert (2) Ransom, was born at Colchester, March 13, 1713, and married there, Sarah Treadway. He died at Colchester, March 1, 1773, and his wife, May 12, 1793. Children born at Colchester: 1. Elias, February, 1736. 2. James, July 16, 1738, mentioned below. 3. Amasa, August 13, 1741. 4. Alice, September 20, 1743. 5. Asahel, May 30, 1746, mentioned below. 6. Lois, August 16, 1748. 7. Elijah, June 12, 1751. 8. Israel, October 26, 1753.

(V) James (2), son of James (1) Ransom, was born at Colchester, July 16, 1738, and married there, December 15, 1757, Elizabeth Loomis. Both died at Colchester, James, August 12, 1823, and Elizabeth, June 12, 1823. He was a lieutenant in the revolutionary service, May 1 to December 17, 1775, from Colchester. Children, born at Colchester: 1. Olive, June 20, 1759. 2. Israel, July 21, 1760. 3. James, November 17, 1761, mentioned below. 4. Sarah, February 28, 1764. 5. Irenus, May 15, 1766. 6. Betty, July 5, 1768. 7. Joel, July 6, 1770. 8. Russell, May 16, 1772. 9. Lois, (twin) May 13, 1777. 10. Son (twin), May 13, 1777; died May 23, 1777. 11. Jerusha, July 13, 1779.

(VI) James (3), son of James (2), Ransom, was born at Colchester, November 17, 1761, and married, February 2, 1786, Elizabeth Clarke. She died July 20, 1820. Children, born at Colchester: 1. Henry, March 23, 1787. 2. Frances, April 17, 1789. 3. Clarissa, March 7, 1791. 4. Olive, March 13, 1793. 5. Clark, July 15, 1794. 6. Elias, September 6, 1796. 7. Horace, July 8, 1798, mentioned below. 8. Owen, June 30, 1800. 9. Lydia C., May 22, 1802. 10. Elizabeth, May 2, 1804. 11. Sarah Ann, October 22, 1804.

(VII) Horace, son of James (3) Ransom, was born July 8, 1798, at Colchester, and married Sarah Southworth. He was a farmer by occupation, and owned a fine farm between Colchester and East Haddam. Child: Henry Gardner, born March 18, 1823, at East Haddam.

(VIII) Henry Gardner, son of Horace Ransom, was born at East Haddam, March 18, 1823. After leaving school, he went south, and engaged in the lumber business with his father. He then went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was in business for four years. Later, he went to California for a few years, and finally returned to Norwich, where he bought the candy business of David L. Gale, located on Franklin Square, and was very successful in the business. At the breaking out of the civil war, he sold out to John C. Perkins, who had been a clerk in the employ of Mr. Gale. The business was continued by Mr. Perkins, with a partner, under the firm name of Perkins & Root, and in 1864, he assumed entire control.

Mr. Ransom, about 1865, bought a store in Grosvenordale, and also had a store in North Grosvenordale. He sold the former store to Thomas Hutchinson, who had been his clerk, and the latter to John Elliott. After this, he bought a farm in Iowa, and put a young man, who had lived in his family, in charge of it.

Later, he returned to North Grosvenordale, and bought back the store which he had formerly sold to John Elliott. They formed a partnership, under the firm name of Ransom & Elliott, and conducted the business successfully for many years. After the death of Mr. Ransom, Mr. Elliott continued alone until he was killed by lightning. Mr. Ransom retired about four years before his death, and went to live in Norwich, where he died, May 9, 1893. He married, May 31, 1848, Frances Ann, daughter of George and Fanny (Billings) Ransom, of Montville, Connecticut. He was a member of the Broadway Congregational Church of Norwich, as was also Mrs. Ransom.

(V) Asahel, son of James (1) Ransom, was born at Colchester, May 30, 1764, and married there, January 15, 1778, Sophia Little, who died April 5, 1821. He served in the revolution, in a New London company, and was a pensioner in 1832, together with his

brother James. He died at Colchester, April 6, 1835. Children, born at Colchester: 1. Justin, April 8, 1780. 2. Sophia, July 29, 1782. 3. Asahel, February 13, 1784. 4. Alice, December 5, 1785. 5. Statia, March 4, 1788. 6. Ephraim (twin), September 9, 1792. 7. George (twin), mentioned below.

(VI) George, son of Asahel Ransom, was born September 9, 1792, at Colchester, and married (first) Fanny Billings. He married (second) Lucy Ann Cone, at East Haddam, February 26, 1834. She died at Colchester, December 24, 1859, and he died July 21, 1864, at Norwich and was buried at Colchester. Children of first wife: 1. Sherwood Billings, April 20, 1820; married Abbie Payne, of Colchester; had two children, who died young; was in the express business in New London, Connecticut, and died in November, 1893. 2. Frances Ann, September 7, 1824, Colchester; married Henry Gardner Ransom, born at Colchester. Children of second wife: 3. George Reed, April 30, 1836. 4. Mary Adelaide, October 4, 1838. 5. Henry Asahel, January 23, 1841. 6. Ellen Louise, December 19, 1843. 7. William Cone, October 17, 1850.

SNEATH

Elias Hershey Sneath, Ph. D., LL. D., formerly Professor of Philosophy in Yale University, and at present Lecturer in Ethics in the same institution, is a representative of a family undoubtedly of English origin, although the branch to which Professor Sneath belongs was found in the north of Ireland. The name is English and is frequently found in England to-day. Of those in this country who bear the name the majority have come from England.

During the time when Oliver Cromwell reigned as Lord Protector, and immediately before and after that period, there was a large emigration from England to the north of Ireland because of the confiscation of lands. It was probably at this time that the founder of the Irish branch of the Sneath family left England. It is on record that William Sneath, a gentleman of Boston, England, was on the side of the parliament in the time of Cromwell. Sneath is still a common name in the Boston of Lincolnshire, the mother town of the Boston of Massachusetts.

The American branch of the Sneath family is traced through the following generations:

(I) Richard Sneath was born in 1751, in Londonderry, Ireland, and in 1774 came to America, settling in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His death occurred October 24, 1824.

(II) William, son of Richard Sneath, married a Miss Lingerfelter, of German parentage.

(III) Robert, son of William and ——— Lingerfelter) Sneath, was a farmer. He married Mary Todd, of York county, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Jacob, son of Robert and Mary (Todd) Sneath, was born November 11, 1828. He married, October 23, 1853, Elizabeth Witmer, who was born August 19, 1833. She was fifth in descent from Peter Witmer, who came to Philadelphia, August 28, 1733, by the ship "Hope," of London, from Rotterdam, Daniel Jay, Master. Peter Witmer was born in 1708, married Anne Catharine Bachman, and died in 1792. Jacob, son of Peter Witmer, married Susannah ———. Daniel, son of Jacob Witmer, married Elizabeth Wissler, and died in 1834. Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Witmer, was born in 1808, married Anna, daughter of William and Mary (Herr) Hershey, and died in 1896. She was a direct descendant of Hans Herr, one of the founders of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel (2) Witmer, became the wife of Jacob Sneath, as mentioned above. Jacob Sneath was a prominent citizen of Columbia, Pennsylvania. He was conspicuous in the business, civic and political life of the community.

(V) Elias Hershey, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Witmer) Sneath, was born August 7, 1857, in Mountville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He graduated from Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pennsylvania, in 1881, and from Yale Theological Seminary in 1884. Later he pursued studies in the graduate department of Yale, receiving the degree of Ph. D. in 1890. He had been instructor at several important institutions of learning before succeeding to his present position. Professor Sneath is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Philosophical Association, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Science, National Religious Educational Association, New Haven Historical Society, etc. He organized and edited the "Modern Philosophers Series," also the "Ethical Series." He is author of "The Philosophy of Reid," "The Ethics of Hobbes," "The Mind of Tennyson," "Philosophy and Poetry," "Wordsworth: Poet of Nature and Poet of Man." He organized and is joint author of a series of books embodying a graded system of moral instruction by the indirect method—teaching morals through literature, biography and history. This is the first contribution of this character that has yet been made to education.

Professor Sneath married, June 19, 1890,

E. Stanley Smeath.

Anna Sheldon, daughter of John N. and Sarah Gould (Williams) Camp, of Middletown, Connecticut. On her father's side she is a descendant of Nicholas Camp, one of the founders of Milford, Connecticut; on her mother's side she is a descendant of Stephen Hopkins, also of Samuel Stocking, one of the original settlers of Middletown, Connecticut. Professor and Mrs. Sneath have three children: Herbert Camp, Katherine Williams and Richard Sheldon.

MARSH

During the English civil war this family adhered to the royalist cause. Captain James Marsh, of Kent, was one of the most active supporters of Charles I., and after the battle of Edgehill was beheaded by the order of Cromwell. His sisters, fearing for the safety of their younger brother William, who was then in college, called him home and sent him to America with two of their nephews (sons of a half sister).

(I) William Marsh, younger brother of Captain Edward Marsh, arrived from England at Salem, Massachusetts, and afterward resided in Boston, and in Plainfield, Connecticut. He was a commissary in the Indian war, and was badly wounded in the Narragansett fight, December 19, 1675. He married, about 1682, Elizabeth Yeomans. Children: Mary; William, died in Plainfield, Connecticut, January 23, 1759, aged seventy-four; Thomas, see below; James, died April 6, 1749, aged sixty-one; Elizabeth; Anne; Matthias.

(II) Rev. Thomas, third child of William and Elizabeth (Yeomans) Marsh, was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, 1687. He removed to Canada Parish, Windham, Connecticut, which later was incorporated as Hampton, and was deacon of the church from 1730 to 1738. Becoming pastor-elect of a separatist church at Mansfield, he began to preach, and in January, 1746, was imprisoned for officiating without a license, but in the same year was ordained and subsequently pursued his ministerial calling without molestation. He died March 19, 1753. He married Eunice Parkhurst. Children: Thomas, born January 24, 1713; John, December 11, 1715; Elihu, see below; Amos, June 7, 1719; Joseph, April 9, 1721; Eunice, February 17, 1724; William, December 23, 1725; Phineas, December 16, 1727; Simeon, January 15, 1729; Hannah, October 17, 1730; Jacob, August 19, 1733; Matthias, September 25, 1736.

(III) Elihu, third child of Rev. Thomas and Eunice (Parkhurst) Marsh, was born July 12, 1717. Until about his fifteenth year he lived in Mansfield, and then removed to New Milford, Connecticut, where he purchased land, afterward very considerably increasing his possessions in that place and vicinity. He was an elder in the strict Congregational church. He married, May 10, 1736, Zeruiah Abbey. Children: Elihu, born September 17, 1737, married Martha Walters; Zeruiah, May 8, 1740, married Kent B. Wright; Mary Jane, June 12, 1742, married Ebenezer Leach; Eunice, December 6, 1744, married Joel Northrop; Lydia, April 11, 1747; John, see below; Samuel, October 8, 1752; Joseph, April 20, 1754, married Abigail Waldo; Hannah, February 20, 1757; Ruth, August 31, 1759, married Anne Jagger; Amos, September 8, 1764, married Abigail Sutton.

(IV) John, sixth child of Elihu and Zeruiah (Abbey) Marsh, was born August 4, 1749. He resided in New Milford till 1779, when he removed to Vergennes, Vermont, and there he died. He married, March 2, 1772, Abigail Wanzer. Children: Mary, born January 10, 1773, married Thomas Bulkley; Elihu, July 18, 1774; John R., February 11, 1776; Anthony, August 12, 1778; Wanzer, see below; Daniel, of Bennington, Vermont; Lavinia, died September 9, 1865, married Gershom Bulkley.

(V) Wanzer, fifth child of John and Abigail (Wanzer) Marsh, was born 1780, died February 24, 1845. His home was in Merryall, near the land of his grandfather Elihu. He married (first) Sally, daughter of Rev. Nathan Bulkley, of Danbury, Connecticut; (second) Urania Ferris, who died 1873, aged eighty-three. Children by first marriage: John Bulkley, see below; Daniel, see below; Esther, born May 26, 1806, married (first) Clark Wells, (second) Mr. Newcomb; Lavinia, July 28, 1808, married Daniel E. Giddings; Anan, 1817, died February 22, 1872, married Lucy A. Peet. By second marriage: James, born March 18, 1825, married Maria Buck.

(VI) John Bulkley, eldest child of Wanzer and Sally (Bulkley) Marsh, was born August 6, 1801, resided near New Milford, and was a farmer, highly respected. He died February 2, 1867. He married Laura Hine, who died November 6, 1882, a descendant of Daniel and Mary (Brownson) Hine, of Waterbury, Connecticut. Children: 1. Henry, born May 1, 1825, died June 15, 1881; married Nancy Stone; children: Frank, Lily, Augustus, Chauncey and William. 2. Clark, born February 2, 1827, died December 31, 1906; married (first) Esther Stone, (second) Esther Smith; children by first marriage: Samuel S., married Carrie Barnum, Lena, married Henry

Y. Thompson, and Frederick B. 3. Egbert, born May 22, 1830, died December 29, 1896; married Helen Canfield. 4. John, born June 18, 1833, died January 5, 1836. 5. Julia, born July 14, 1835, died November 5, 1857; married Cyrus A. Todd. 6. Daniel E., born June 16, 1839; resides in Bridgeport, having formerly been connected with the Wheeler and Wilson Company; served three years in the civil war; married, May 23, 1866, Sarah F., daughter of Horace and Sarah Florinda (Peet) Merwin, of New Milford; children, Arthur Merwin, born August 17, 1870, married, October, 1909, Irene Graffin, of Montclair, New Jersey, and Egbert, born May 12, 1873, married, October 14, 1896, Lucie J. Catlin, of Bridgeport. 7. Helen, born October 29, 1841, died September 8, 1909; married James H. Cook. 8. Lucy, born January 31, 1845; married John S. Terrill; they reside in New Milford; children: John, Sherman, Kate and Grace. 9. Mary. 10. Francis Wanzer, see below.

(VI) Daniel, second child of Wanzer and Sally (Bulkley) Marsh, was born in New Milford, January 31, 1804. Throughout his life he resided in that place, and he was a conspicuous citizen, noted for his activity in business affairs and his executive ability. He was a merchant, banker and farmer, director of the Housatonic Railroad Company, president of the First National Bank of New Milford, and represented the town in the legislature. He died July 25, 1886. He married Charlotte Bliss, daughter of Jehial Williams, for forty years a doctor in New Milford. Children: 1. Edward Williams, see below. 2. Thompson Todd, born August 11, 1838, died December 10, 1901; married Florence Henderson, of Lee, Massachusetts.

(VII) Francis Wanzer, tenth child of John Bulkley and Laura (Hine) Marsh, was born near New Milford, December 18, 1846. The youngest of a large family, his educational opportunities were limited to the schools of the rural community where he resided, and from boyhood his life was one of active industry. At the age of seventeen he entered a country store and in 1866 he came to Bridgeport, where he was at first employed in a dry goods establishment and then in the insurance business and in the People's Savings Bank, beginning in that institution as an office boy and rising steadily until he became treasurer. In 1886 he embarked in the business of private banking, insurance and real estate under the firm style of Marsh, Merwin & Lemmon. His firm in 1901 organized the Bridgeport Trust Company with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and the Bridgeport Land and Title Company, capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars. With both these important concerns Mr. Marsh has since been identified. In the trust company he occupies the position of president. Aside from his business interests, Mr. Marsh is known for his prominence and influence in connection with religious, educational and philanthropic work in Bridgeport. He is an elder of the First Presbyterian Church and Sunday-school superintendent, is director and treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is a member of the local and state committees of the Christian Endeavor Society. He married, May 17, 1871, Emma Clifford, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Shepard) Wilson. Her father (who died in 1866) was a descendant of the notable Wilson family of Leeds, England, that city being built on lands which formerly belonged to the family. He came to America in early life, and was a prominent business man of Bridgeport and member of the city council. The mother of Mrs. Marsh, Elizabeth (Shepard) Wilson, was a descendant in the eighth generation of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth Colony, through his son, Major William Bradford, and the latter's daughter, Meletiah Bradford, who married George Steele, from Essex, England, and whose daughter, Bethiah Steele, married Samuel Shepard, grandson of John Shepard, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, who removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and died in 1707. Mrs. Marsh, like her husband, is actively interested in organized work for worthy causes. She is a directress of the Young Women's Christian Association and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is a member and former recording secretary of the Mary Silliman Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Children: 1. Egbert S., born November 18, 1875; connected with the treasurer's office of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; married, December 25, 1901, Charlotte Scofield. 2. Violet, born February 9, 1879. 3. Cliffard Wanzer, born February 1, 1882; married November 15, 1904, Edith Campbell, and has one child, Francis Wanzer Marsh, born November 26, 1905. 4. Mabel, born January 16, 1885; married, October 4, 1904, Alvin H. Hancock, and has two children, Alvin Homer Hancock, born January 29, 1906, and William Bradford Hancock, born October 16, 1907.

(VII) Edward Williams, eldest child of Daniel and Charlotte Bliss (Williams) Marsh, was born in New Milford, January 24, 1836. He was educated in the public school, the village academy, and the Alger Institute of Cornwall, Connecticut. When sixteen years

old he entered the New Milford station of the Housatonic railroad, where his father was agent, and subsequently he was employed in the freight offices of that company in New Haven and Bridgeport, finally leaving the railway business to become a clerk in the old hardware store of Thomas Hawley & Company in Bridgeport, where he continued seven years. On August 6, 1862, he enlisted in the Nineteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, which subsequently received the name of the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery. With that regiment he served continuously during the remainder of the war and for several months longer, being mustered out July 20, 1865. He had an active part in many of the most important military movements and severe battles of the war. Being wounded in March, 1863, by the accidental discharge of a firearm in the hands of an officer, he was ordered to Hartford, Connecticut, where as second lieutenant he was engaged in recruiting duty, and later (February 17, 1864) received from Governor Buckingham the commission of captain. Returning to the field he went to the old General Lee mansion at Arlington, where he was mustered in by General Heintzman, and assigned to Company M, Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and participated in the final operations under Grant, and was present at Appomattox.

After leaving the army Mr. Marsh resumed his residence in Bridgeport. From 1865 to 1885 he was identified with the Spring Perch Company of that city. Afterward he was for about a year a resident of Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he was interested in the gypsum and plaster industry, but again established himself in Bridgeport and has since been a prominent and influential citizen there. For twenty-four years, from 1886 to 1910, he has been secretary and treasurer of the People's Savings Bank, is also vice-president and director of the First Bridgeport National Bank, president of the Savings Bank Association of Connecticut, secretary of the Spring Perch Company, and connected with other financial and corporate interests. He was a member of the legislature in 1895-96, was one of the McKinley and Roosevelt presidential electors in 1900, is president of the Bridgeport Hospital, is vice-president of the Young Men's Christion Association and deacon of the Second Congregational Church. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion and the Seaside Club. Captain Marsh married (first) 1858, Amanda Blanden, of Burlington, New York; she died September 1, 1886. Child, Charlotte Bliss, died at the age of four. He married (second) January 12, 1888, Fannie Forrester, daughter of Munson Howley, of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

MORGAN

(VI) Captain Griswold Edwin Morgan, son of Captain William Avery Morgan (q. v.), was born in Colchester (now Salem), January 30, 1811, died in Norwich, January 18, 1902. He lived in Lebanon, where he was a farmer. He was also for years justice of the peace, sheriff and county commissioner. In politics he was a Republican. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church, in which he was a leader of the choir for forty years. He married, November 27, 1834, Eliza, born January 8, 1812, died January 20, 1892, daughter of Nathaniel and Fanny (Chamberlain) Saxton. Children: William Edwin, born October 23, 1835, mentioned below; Sarah E., born April 26, 1838; Harriet K., July 28, 1840; George K., September 8, 1842; Nathaniel H., March 11, 1845; Fanny M., March 25, 1847; Mary E., May 22, 1852; Griswold, March 20, 1855.

(VII) Colonel William Edwin, son of Captain Griswold Edwin Morgan, was born in Lebanon, October 23, 1835. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm. He was educated in the common schools and at Bacon Academy in Colchester, where he received special instruction from a resident clergyman. At the age of nineteen he went to Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he worked on a truck farm. From there he went to Newark, New Jersey, to take a position in the prison, becoming a deputy warden before he was twenty-one. When the civil war broke out he was engaged in trucking in Hartford. He enlisted August 25, 1862, in Company K, Twenty-fifth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Department of the Gulf. In the battle of Irish Bend, April 14, 1863, he received a wound from a minie ball which disabled him for service. He was given an honorable discharge, and returned to Connecticut, where he spent some time with an uncle, N. H. Morgan. In October, 1865, he entered the employ of the Hartford & New Haven Railway Company; in 1869 he became their agent, a position which he held continuously until his retirement, July, 1905. After twenty years of active service, in 1885, he was transferred to New Haven, and in addition to his position as agent, represents the steamboats doing business from that city. In politics Colonel Morgan is a Republican, and has served in various political offices: he was elected councilman in 1886, and served for two years; was alderman for four years, member of the board of education for four years; and of the board

of fire commissioners four years, and of the latter board he was president for two terms. In the Masonic fraternity he has been very active, and is one of the leading members in the state. He belongs to St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Hartford; Trumbull Council, Royal and Select Masters; New Haven Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Bridgeport. In the Grand Army of the Republic he was first a member of Robert O. Tyler Post, Hartford, but is now in Admiral Foote Post, at New Haven. In the latter organization he has filled many responsible positions, and has been quartermaster general since 1887. He belongs also to the Union Veterans Union, an association composed of battlefield soldiers, and in this he has been commander of the Department of Connecticut and Rhode Island. He is secretary of the State Soldiers' Hospital Board, and has served as state president of the Patriotic Order, Sons of America. He belongs to Washington Camp, No. 8.

He married, January 1, 1866, Charlotte E., daughter of Austin Hutchinson, of Lebanon. Children: Edwin Hutchinson, born November 19, 1871; George Austin, November 22, 1873, married Agnes Rose, children: Doris and Donald; William Edmund, October 2, 1876, married Emma Macdonald.

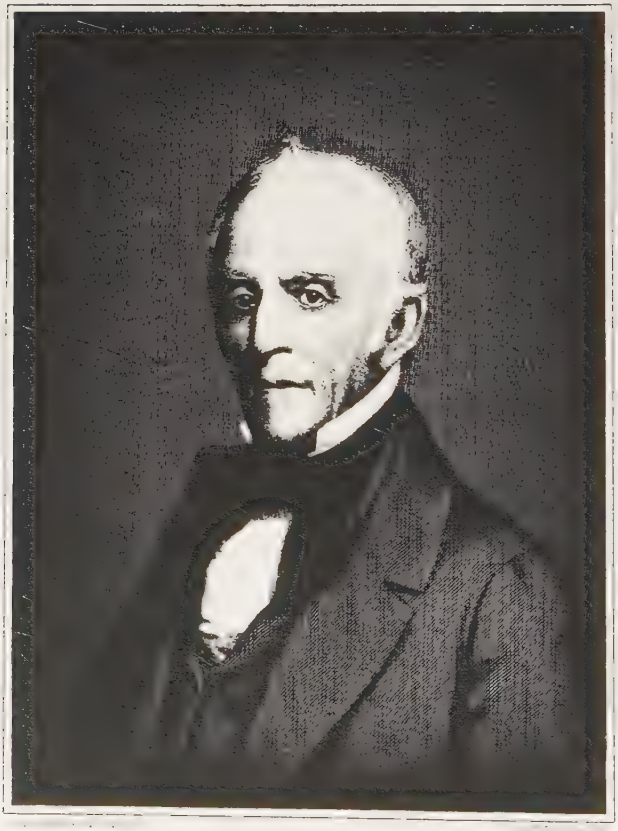
ZINK

The Zink family is of ancient and distinguished lineage in Germany. The family, both in Germany and America, is notable for the number and prominence of the physicians and surgeons it has produced.

(I) Dr. Philip Zink was a physician of prominence in Bavaria, and was physician to King Maximilian II.

(II) Dr. Charles Edwin Zink, son of Dr. Philip Zink, was also physician to King Maximilian II., of Bavaria. He held the office of forest master in the province of Nuremberg, Germany. Of his sons and grandsons no less than twenty-nine entered the medical profession. He married Anna Maria Ernst. Children: Dr. Walter Henry Zink, mentioned below; Florence, married Dr. Zink, a cousin, now living in Welchberg, Germany; Catherine, married ——— Pan, of Frankfurt, Germany; William Zink, M.D., now living in Bavaria, Germany; Charles Zink, M.D., living in Nuremberg, Germany; Frederick Zink, M.D., living in Berlin, Germany.

(III) Dr. Walter Henry Zink, son of Dr. Charles Edwin (1) Zink, was born March 22, 1841, in Nuremberg, Bavaria. He was thoroughly educated in his native country, passing through the preparatory schools with credit. In 1858 he entered the University of Würzburg, from the medical department of which he was graduated in 1862, with honors. In the fall of 1863 he came to this country and took a post-graduate course in Columbia University. He practiced his profession for a time in New York City. He became surgeon of the Thirtieth Regiment, New York National Guard, in the civil war, in the fifth army corps, under General Warren. He continued to fill this position with ability for two years, gaining valuable experience in medicine and surgery in the field. While he was attending the wounded he was struck in the eye by a bullet. He continued the operation in which he was engaged, but the wound cost him the sight of his injured eye. His devotion to duty and courage won the admiration of all. He was exceedingly popular with the soldiers under his care. He returned to New York City and practiced nearly twelve years, making his home in Newtown, Long Island. He then practiced for a year at Trenton, New Jersey. For eleven years he was health officer at Newtown. In 1878, after the death of Dr. Hall, he came to Branford, Connecticut, where he was in general practice the rest of his life. Dr. Zink was keenly interested in public affairs and filled many offices of trust and honor. He was justice of the peace at Branford for ten years. He was member of the school board, acting school visitor and health officer. He was a member of Widows' Sons Lodge, Free Masons; of Lodge of Odd Fellows; of Woodland Lodge, Knights of Pythias, No. 39, in which he was commander of the castle, and of Mason Rogers Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was post surgeon from the time of organization until he died. He was post surgeon of the state department of the Grand Army for twelve years prior to his death. He was a member of the New Haven Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He was a communicant of the Lutheran church. Though afflicted with cancer of the stomach for two years before he died, and suffering greatly, he persisted in his practice until six weeks before he died, August 26, 1900. He possessed a kindly and sympathetic nature and was a welcome visitor in the sick room. He was a profound student and kept pace with the progress of his profession. He enjoyed a patronage commensurate with his natural ability and skill. He married, September 25, 1864, Caroline A., daughter of Philip and Katherine Milling, granddaughter of Lord Sminke (Lord Henry Milling). Her



D. B. Brainerd

parents were born in Germany and came to New York City to live. Children of Dr. Walter Henry Zink: 1. Louisa Augusta, born at Winfield, Long Island, January 17, 1870; married Benjamin F. Hosley, of Branford, Connecticut, contractor and builder; children: Caroline Augusta, born 1897; Flora, 1898, died 1903. 2. Dr. Charles Edwin Zink, mentioned below. 3. Walter Raymond, born July 5, 1888, at Branford; an electrician at Branford.

(IV) Dr. Charles Edwin (2) Zink, son of Dr. Walter Henry Zink, was born December 7, 1873, at Winfield, Long Island. He attended the public schools of Branford and prepared for college in the Branford high school. He entered the University of New York, and was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts in the class of 1894. He entered the medical school of the University of Vermont. After a year he went to the medical school of Baltimore University, where he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1900. He was appointed house physician and surgeon in the Maryland General Hospital. In 1901 he began to practice his profession in Brooklyn, New York. Two years later he went to Owensborough, Kentucky, where he was in general practice for four years. In 1906 he came to New Haven, Connecticut, and practiced two years, after which he located in Durham, Connecticut, where he has been practicing since. He has taken time for study in the hospitals of Europe and is a very successful general practitioner. He is a member of the Middletown Medical Society, of the Middlesex County Medical Society, and of the Connecticut State Medical Society; and of the Knights of Pythias, in which he has filled in succession all the offices. In religion he is a Methodist; in politics a Democrat. He was elected to the school board of Durham in 1909. He is medical examiner of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company. From time to time he has contributed articles to various medical journals. He married, January 1, 1900, Sarah Alice Clarke, born October 25, 1879, daughter of Frank and Alice (Dean) Clarke, of Branford. Children: Walter Henry, born October 18, 1900; Stanley Milling, July 5, 1907; Helen, January 7, 1908.

BRINSMADE

(V) Rev. Daniel (3) Brinsmade, son of Daniel (2) Brinsmade (q. v.), was born July 31, 1718. He graduated at Yale College in 1745, and became minister of the parish in Judea in 1749. It was then a part of Woodbury, Connecticut, but in 1779 it, with the parish of New Preston, was incorporated into the town of Washington. Rev. Mr. Brinsmade continued in the same pastorate until his death, in 1793. He was a highly honored and useful minister, and both of his sons were prominent citizens. He married Rhoda Sherman. Children: Daniel Nathaniel, mentioned below; Daniel Sherman.

(VI) Daniel Nathaniel, son of Rev. Daniel (3) Brinsmade, was born at Washington, Connecticut, 1750. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1772, studied law, and practiced successfully in his native town, where he died October 29, 1826. In 1787 he was a delegate to the state convention at Hartford to ratify the United States constitution. He was judge of the quorum, and assistant judge of the county court for sixteen years, during ten of which he sat on the bench. He represented his town in the general assembly of the state for forty-three sessions and was at one time clerk of the house. He was one of the leading men of his county for many years. He married, March 23, 1779, Abigail Farrand.

(VII) Daniel Bourbon, only child of Daniel Nathaniel Brinsmade, was born at Washington, October 15, 1782. He succeeded his father as town clerk, and held the office for more than forty years. He was a leader in public affairs, and deputy to the general assembly in 1816-17-28-33-48. In public office he was notably faithful and efficient. He was prominent also in military life. In 1817 he was commissioned colonel of the Fifth Regiment Connecticut Cavalry, subsequently general of the cavalry. He was president of the day at Litchfield Centennial, August 13, 1851, and had then in his possession the epaulets worn by General Lafayette in the revolution, heirlooms in his family. He was a man of sterling integrity and sound judgment, a power in town, county and state affairs. He died November 3, 1862. He married (first) Irene Merwin. He married (second) Mary Wakeman Gold, of Cornwall, Connecticut. Child of first wife: A son, Merwin, born November 6, 1807, whose only child, Frances, died unmarried. Children of second wife: Thomas Franklin, mentioned below; William Bartlett, mentioned below; Abigail Irene, mentioned below; Mary M., mentioned below.

(VIII) Thomas Franklin, son of Daniel Bourbon Brinsmade, was born in Washington, Connecticut, April 11, 1815, died there April 18, 1878. His home was close upon Washington Green, and his children made their homes there, though for many years he was in business in New York City. He was devoted to the best interests of Washington, and was an active and useful townsman, a neigh-

bor of rare good will and helpfulness, and a most genial man. He married (first) Silence, daughter of Samuel Leavitt, May 30, 1838; (second) July 21, 1844, Elizabeth Leavitt, sister of his first wife. Children of first wife: Isabel, mentioned below; Silence Leavitt, mentioned below. Child of second wife: Samuel Leavitt, mentioned below.

(IX) Isabel, oldest child of Thomas Franklin Brinsmade, was a woman of influence, and of sympathy warm and wide; she was beloved throughout the community. On October 6, 1875, she married William J. Ford, who practiced medicine in Washington from 1884 until his death, in 1908. He was a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, of the Connecticut Medical Society, and of the Litchfield County University Club. He was a member of the legislature in 1903, and chairman of the house committee on public health and safety. He was appointed on the state reformatory commission.

(IX) Silence Leavitt, daughter of Thomas Franklin Brinsmade, married, November 18, 1869, Alpheus Geer Baker, of Washington, Connecticut, who died April 25, 1900. Children: Elizabeth Brinsmade; George Franklin, mentioned below; Julia Leavitt.

(X) George Franklin, only son of Alpheus Geer and Silence Leavitt (Brinsmade) Baker, married, November 26, 1907, Josephine Benedict, of Danbury, Connecticut.

(IX) Samuel Leavitt, son of Thomas Franklin Brinsmade, married, October 16, 1872, Frances Elizabeth Bradley, of Roxbury, Connecticut. On the completion of the Shepaug Valley Railroad, in 1872, he, with his brother-in-law, Alpheus G. Baker, formed the firm of Baker & Brinsmade, put up a large building near the new railway station, in "The Hollow," and in it began the business of a general store, which prospered under them for a long time. He died January 21, 1895. Children: Daniel Bradley, mentioned below; Amelia Elizabeth, mentioned below.

(X) Daniel Bradley, only son of Samuel Leavitt Brinsmade, graduated at Yale in 1896, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City in 1900. He practices medicine in New York, and is a member of the New York County Medical Society and its committee on admission, of the Society of the Alumni of the Presbyterian Hospital, of the New York Academy of Medicine, of the New York State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Yale Club, an associate member of the University Glee Club, and a member of the Columbia Yacht Club and the Motor Boat Club, all of New York City. He married, June 3, 1903, Grace Elizabeth Downey, of Oswego, New York. Daughter: Eleanor Preston, born August 5, 1904.

(X) Amelia Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Leavitt Brinsmade, married, May 5, 1904, Frederick Bronson Colby, paymaster in the United States navy. Daughter: Frances Brinsmade Colby, born January 25, 1908.

(VIII) William Bartlett, son of Daniel Bourbon Brinsmade, was born in Washington, Connecticut, May 10, 1819, died May 16, 1880. He graduated from Yale in the class of 1840 and became a civil engineer. He was a pioneer in the construction and operation of railroads in New England. From 1856 to 1870 he was superintendent of the Connecticut River railroad, and resided at Springfield, Massachusetts. He married, January 11, 1848, Charlotte Blake, born May 6, 1824, died October 5, 1900, daughter of Harvey and Hannah Chapin. Children: John Chapin, mentioned below; Anna L.; William Gold, mentioned below.

(IX) John Chapin, son of William Bartlett Brinsmade, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 24, 1852. He graduated from Harvard in 1874, and in the autumn of that year became a teacher in the Gunnery School; on the death of Frederick W. Gunn, in 1881, he succeeded him as principal. He has followed the example of his famous predecessor in encouraging and training boys in their sports, as well as their studies. Under him the Gunnery has continued to prosper and maintain its high standing among preparatory schools; with grounds containing twenty acres and admirable buildings, it is beautifully located among the Litchfield county hills, in the town of Washington. Mr. Brinsmade is a Republican. He represented the town in the general assembly of 1893, and in that of 1909, when he was chairman of the committee on education, and was delegate to the constitutional convention of 1902. November 8, 1910, he was chosen state senator from the thirty-second district of Connecticut. He is a member of the Litchfield County University Club, of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Club, and is president of the Connecticut Harvard Club. He also belongs to the American Historical Association and to the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He married, October 4, 1876, Mary Gold, daughter of Frederick W. and Abigail Irene (Brinsmade) Gunn (see Gunn VII). Children: Frederick Gunn, born March 8, 1882, graduate of Harvard in 1904, assistant principal of the Gunnery School; William Bartlett, January 4, 1884, died August 1,

1894; Chapin, March 1, 1885, graduate of Harvard in 1907, and of Harvard Law School in 1910; Eleanor Gold, November 15, 1886, graduate of Vassar in 1907; Mary, November 18, 1888, graduate of Vassar in 1909; John Chapin, September 28, 1891, student at Harvard in class of 1914; Charlotte Blake, September 20, 1893; Abigail Irene, May 29, 1896.

(IX) William Gold, son of William Bartlett Brinsmade, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 21, 1858, died December 8, 1908. He graduated from Harvard in 1881; he was an instructor at the Gunnery School until 1894, when he established the Ridge School for Boys, in Washington, Connecticut, on grounds that were once a part of the ancient Brinsmade farm. He served for twenty years as either chairman or secretary of the school committee, as clerk of the ecclesiastical society and chairman of the society's committee, and also as leader of the church choir. He gave much time to the Washington Library, was conductor of the Washington Glee Club, and served all the musical interests of the town; was a member of the Litchfield County University Club, the Harvard Club, of Connecticut, the Harvard Teachers' Association, the Connecticut Association of High and Classical School Teachers, and the Civil Service Reform Association. In the Washington high school is a tablet commemorating his service to the public schools; and a William Gold Brinsmade Memorial Fund, for the purchase of books, has been given to the Gunn Memorial Library by the Alumni of the Ridge.

(VIII) Abigail Irene, daughter of Daniel Bourbon Brinsmade, was born in Washington, Connecticut, July 18, 1820, died there September 13, 1908. Her mother, Mary Wakeman Gold was the daughter of Colonel Benjamin Gold, granddaughter of Rev. Hezekiah Gold, of Cornwall, Connecticut. The line runs back through Rev. Hezekiah Gold, of Stratford; Nathan Gold, who was deputy governor of Connecticut in 1707, and chief justice of its supreme court in 1712: and to Major Nathan Gold, of Fairfield, who came from England. The following is from an article in the *Litchfield Enquirer* of September 25, 1908: "In 1848 Abigail Irene Brinsmade and Frederick William Gunn were married, and in 1850 they went to live in the house which was the nucleus of the present Gunnery, and started their boarding school for boys (see Gunn VII). The history of the school and its success has been often told, and most fully, in the pages of Dr. Holland's 'Arthur Bonnicastle,' William Hamilton Gibson's 'Pastoral Days,' and in the memorial volume, 'The Mastery of the Gunnery.' In all these the Mother of the Gunnery is recognized to have been as potent an influence in the school as its Master, and to have won the love and reverence of the pupils by the sympathy, the patience and the motherly love she gave them. Mrs. Gunn showed her strength of character not only in the great charity and sympathy she gave to all with whom she came in contact, but in her ability to do many practical things better than anyone else could do them, in her training of Gunnery boys in declamation and acting, in her rich and humorous talk, in her use of the best literature, and, above all, in the charm and delight which she threw about her home, making it a home indeed for all who came within it." "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister," were the words the example of which explain Mrs. Gunn's life, and it seemed as if no one could follow that example more closely than she did during the many years of her activity. Her marriage with Mr. Gunn was one of ideal happiness, and its beneficence is expressed for the people of Washington in the tablets of bronze placed upon their Gunn Memorial Library. As they approach its doorway they see on one hand the portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Gunn, and on the other the following inscription: "Frederick William Gunn and Abigail Brinsmade, his wife, were for many years teachers by precept and example of truth, honor and loving kindness, their influence was ennobling and far-reaching. Earnest and unselfish in their lives, they are held in blessed memory."

(IX) Daniel Brinsmade, only son of Frederick William and Abigail Irene (Brinsmade) Gunn, died at the age of sixteen years.

(IX) Mary Gold, only daughter of Frederick William and Abigail Irene (Brinsmade) Gunn, and wife of John Chapin Brinsmade, is (1910) and has been for many years the Mistress of the Gunnery. She graciously fills the position, and takes an active interest in the welfare of the church and the town, as her mother did before her.

(VIII) Mary M., daughter of Daniel Bourbon Brinsmade, was born in Washington, November 4, 1827, died there April 17, 1887. She graduated in 1846 at Mount Holyoke Seminary, and, with the enthusiasm inspired by its principal, Mary Lyon, began teaching in her home soon after her graduation. The school quickly outgrew the limits of General Brinsmade's house, and occupied the Methodist church building, which was no longer used for religious services. Its interior was altered to meet the needs of the classes, and the successful school took the name of the Judea Female Seminary; the pupils were

boarded among the families about Washington Green, and some of them came from distant states. Miss Brinsmade continued to be its principal until 1854, when she put it in charge of others. For the next four years she was the teacher of one of the higher classes of Packer Collegiate Institute, of Brooklyn, New York. She gave her pupils not only a delight in study, but an enthusiasm for all that is noble, and a belief in spiritual truths which had a life-long influence upon them, and they gave her their love and devotion. On August 3, 1864, she was married to George Lockwood Brown, of Stamford, Connecticut. She impressed all who knew her with the strength of her character and her intellect, yet her tenderness and grace made an impression deeper still. There are few who form friendships as intimate as hers, yet she was the friend of all, and especially of those whose lives were the humblest or the saddest. Her pupils and friends have placed a memorial in the reading room of the Gunn Memorial Library, a beautiful chimney piece, with fireplace and mantel, and above the mantel a wide tablet of bronze, with a portrait of Mary Brinsmade Brown in the center, and on either side panels containing an appreciative inscription.

(The Gunn Line).

(I) Jasper Gunn, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in the ship "Defiance," in 1635, then aged twenty-nine years. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor of the town, and was admitted a freeman, May 25, 1636. He removed to Milford, Connecticut, but was living in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1648. He settled finally, however, in Milford. In 1649 he was "freed from watching during the time that he attends the service of the mill." In 1636 he is called a physician in the public records. He was deacon of the church in Milford and perhaps school master, and on one occasion appeared before the court in the capacity of attorney. He was a deputy to the general court and an extremely active and versatile citizen. He married Sarah Hawley. He died January 12, 1671. Children: Samuel; Jebomah, mentioned below; Daniel, married Deborah Coleman and died in 1690; Nathaniel, settled in Branford; Mehitable, baptized in 1641; Abel, baptized in 1643, a physician at Derby, Connecticut.

(II) Jebomah, son of Jasper Gunn, was born 1641. He was also a resident of Milford. He married, in 1660, Sarah Lane. Among their children was Captain Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Captain Samuel Gunn, son of Jebomah Gunn, was born in Milford in 1669, died there in 1749. He married, in 1698, Mercy Smith. Among their children was Lieutenant Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Lieutenant Samuel (2) Gunn, son of Captain Samuel (1) Gunn, was born at Milford, January 15, 1701, died in 1756. He married Sarah Clark, who was born October 24, 1706. Among their children was Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Lieutenant Samuel (2) Gunn, was born in Milford in 1740, died in Washington, January 7, 1782. He settled at Woodbury, Connecticut. He married Phebe Northrop, born April, 1735, a descendant of Joseph Northrop, a founder of Milford. Among their children was John Northrop, mentioned below.

(VI) John Northrop, son of Samuel (3) Gunn, was born at Milford, June 5, 1772, died in Washington, October 3, 1826. He was a farmer, but for many years held and discharged the duties of deputy sheriff, an office then held in much honor, which he so acceptably filled that he became widely known and still lives in local tradition as "Sheriff" Gunn. He married, at Washington, Connecticut, October 25, 1797, Polly Ford, born June 19, 1773, at Milford, died January 15, 1827. She was highly esteemed for her goodness and refinement and for her ready kindness and skill in nursing the sick. She was the daughter of Samuel and Susannah (Stone) Ford. Her grandfather, Samuel Ford, died 1760, was son of John Ford, born 1654, died 1711, and grandson of Thomas Ford, who came from England and died at Milford in May, 1662. Children of John Northrop and Polly Gunn: John Northrop, born August 1, 1798; Louisa, March 3, 1800; Susan, October 10, 1801; Abby, November 30, 1804; Lewis, November 30, 1806; Sarah, October 1, 1809; Amaryllis, September 14, 1811; Frederick William, mentioned below.

(VII) Frederick William, son of John Northrop Gunn, was born at Washington, formerly Woodbury, Connecticut, October 4, 1818, died August 19, 1881. At the age of thirteen he began to attend a school in Cornwall kept by Rev. William Andrews. He prepared for college in 1831-32 at Judea Academy, then taught by Rev. Watson Andrews, son of Rev. William Andrews, and he graduated from Yale College in the class of 1837. He taught in the academy at New Preston during the winters of 1837-38; in the Judea Academy, 1839-43; in the New Preston Academy, 1845-47; in Towanda, Pennsylvania, 1847-48-49. He established the famous pri-

T. W. Gunn

vate school at Washington, 1849, and it came to be known as the Gunnery, in his honor. It is at the present time one of the foremost preparatory schools of the country, of national fame. He was Master of the Gunnery from 1849 to 1881. As a thinker and teacher, Mr. Gunn was far in advance of his time; in his school and town he exercised a powerful influence for the good of the community. The gratitude and reverence of his pupils are expressed in the book written and published by them, entitled "The Master of the Gunnery." The people of Washington have shown their appreciation of his life and work among them by erecting the Gunn Memorial Library, a beautiful building which stands on a corner of Washington Green. It is described further in the account of Abigail Brinsmade Gunn elsewhere in this work. Mr. Gunn was always a strong supporter of the Ecclesiastical Society of the First Congregational Church of Washington, of which his wife and daughter were members. He married, at Washington, April 16, 1848, Abigail Irene Brinsmade, born at Washington, July 18, 1820, died September 13, 1908, daughter of Daniel Bourbon and Mary Wakeman (Gold) Brinsmade (see Brinsmade VIII). Children: 1. Daniel Brinsmade, born January 9, 1849, at Towanda, Pennsylvania, died April 19, 1865, at Washington. 2. Mary Gold, January 20, 1853, at Washington; married, October 4, 1876, John Chapin Brinsmade (see Brinsmade IX).

GALLUP

(V) Captain Isaac Gallup, son of Captain John Gallup (q. v.), was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, the part now called Sterling, February 24, 1712. He lived on his father's homestead, and was prominent in town and church affairs. He represented the town in the general court from 1768 until 1773. He served in the revolutionary war, being lieutenant under Captain Abel Spencer, of Groton, in the Tenth Company, Sixth Regiment, Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons. He served in Boston and Connecticut. In 1776 he served in New York and Long Island campaigns, and was in the battles of Long Island and White Plains, under Colonel Parsons. He was captain of the Groton company. He also fought in 1777, his name being on the Connecticut rolls, pages 78-99-100 and 618. He married Margaret, daughter of Nathaniel and Margaret Gallup, of Stonington, March 29, 1748. She was born October 12, 1730, died December 9, 1817. He died August 3, 1799. Children: John, born December 29, 1749; Elizabeth, January 22, 1755; Martha, February 17, 1757; Nathaniel, December 24, 1758; Benadam, November 17, 1761; William, April 12, 1764, mentioned below; Isaac, October 8, 1766; Margaret, August 26, 1768; Joseph, March 24, 1772.

(VI) William, son of Captain Isaac Gallup, was born April 12, 1764, in Sterling, Connecticut. He married Amy Gallup, of Voluntown, daughter of Benjamin Gallup, who was brother of Margaret, wife of Isaac Gallup. He settled in West Greenwich, Rhode Island, and died January 23, 1842. He was a farmer. His wife died March 5, 1847. Chilren: Zeruiah, born May 21, 1791, married Seth Gates; Erastus, September 25, 1795; Sybil, March 14, 1798; Charlotte, August 24, 1800, married John Frink, and died 1842; Alban William, December 31, 1803, mentioned below; Nelson, February 20, 1805.

(VII) Dr. Alban William Gallup, son of William Gallup, was born December 31, 1803. He lived at West Greenwich, Rhode Island, and died at Plainfield, Connecticut, April 2, 1879. He was engaged in mercantile business for ten years. He was judge of the court of common pleas of Kent county, Rhode Island, from 1840 to 1843. He enumerated the census of West Greenwich in 1850, and practiced medicine for forty years. He married (first) Susannah Waldo, August 29, 1822, and she died July 13, 1825. He married (second) Lydia Tillinghast, September 7, 1828, and she died March 6, 1832. He married (third) a Miss Lawton, and (fourth) Sally Spalding, February 4, 1839. Sarah (Sally) Spalding was daughter of Joseph Spalding, and was born in Plainfield, Connecticut. Children by first marriage: 1. Mercy M., born October 1, 1823; married Zephaniah Brown, June, 1847, and lived in West Greenwich, Rhode Island. 2. Susanna W., July 4, 1825; married Nathaniel L. Stanton, September 17, 1843. Children by second marriage: 3. William A., July 5, 1829. 4. Eunice L., February 4, 1831; married (first) Albert Brown, September, 1848, and (second) Henry R. Brown, and settled in Hopkinton, Rhode Island. Children by fourth marriage: 5. Harriet E., born January 6, 1841, died July 3, 1842. 6. Joseph S., April 5, 1843. 7. Herman B., October 23, 1844. 8. Isaac B., August 16, 1846, mentioned below. 9. Adelaide A., March 17, 1851, died September 2, 1877. 10. Charles N., August 2, 1852; a doctor of Long Hill, Fairfield county, Connecticut, who graduated from the New York Eclectic Medical College; he married Mary Foote, having two daughters, Edna and Mabel.

(VIII) Dr. Isaac Benjamin Gallup, son of Alban William Gallup, was born at West

Greenwich, Rhode Island, August 16, 1846. He attended the public schools of Griswold, Connecticut, and the Select School there. He then entered the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1869 and was graduated in 1871 with the degree of M.D. He also attended the New York Polyclinic for a post-graduate course in 1889, and the Post Graduates Medical School of New York City in 1892. He served as an interne in New York Hospital. He began to practice medicine in 1871 in the town of Scotland, Connecticut, and continued there until 1878, when he located at Willimantic, where he has been in practice to the present time, making a specialty of diseases of the eye. He is one of the leading oculists of this section of the state. He is a member of the Willimantic Medical Society, the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has contributed from time to time to various medical journals. In politics he is independent. His office is on Main street, and his home at 30 Pearl street, Willimantic. He married, September 16, 1879, Marietta C. Hebbard, born September 19, 1843. Children: 1. Inez Mabel, born July 8, 1880, at Scotland; married Clyde Truax, of South Manchester, Connecticut; children: Mildred, Florence and Ruth Truax. 2. Bertha Christine, born at Willimantic, April 4, 1883, graduate of the State Normal School at Willimantic in 1902, a school teacher at New London.

GARDNER

The earliest ancestor of the family here under consideration was Rufus Gardner, born at Newport, Rhode Island, died in New London, Connecticut, in 1809. He was captain and commanded various sloops plying Long Island Sound from New London to New York, carrying both passengers and freight. He served as a sailor during the revolutionary war, and from the close of that struggle until his decease engaged in the business aforementioned. He was a member of the Masonic order, and the emblem of the lodge was carved upon his tombstone, which is in Cedar Grove cemetery, New London. He married Lydia Harris, a native of New London, descendant of one of the early settlers of New England. Children: Christopher, died young; Rufus, died young; Mercy; Lydia; Henry; Lucy; Douglas Woodruff, see forward; Harriet; Champlin.

(II) Douglas Woodruff, son of Rufus and Lydia (Harris) Gardner, was born in New London, Connecticut, September, 1807, died there, January 26, 1885. His education was acquired in the common schools of his native town, and at an early age he began conducting what was known as the "Auction Store." Later he engaged in a grain business, but this not proving remunerative he closed it out in 1849, in which year he took up his residence in New York City, where he secured employment in the same line of business, and being trustworthy and attentive to the desires and wishes of his employer, he became his trusted confidant and, a few years later, when his employer became incapacitated, he turned the business over to Mr. Gardner, who by industry, perseverance and straightforward transactions placed the business on a firm foundation, thereby winning a place for himself in the business world and pecuniary gain. His place of business was located on Peck Slip, North river, where he catered to the wholesale and retail trade. For a number of years he had the contract with the Adams Express Company for all its grain used in New York City and surrounding territory, and during the progress of the civil war, by keen foresight and shrewd buying, accumulated handsome profits from his various operations. Upon his retirement from an active career, he returned to his native town, where he enjoyed a well-earned and well-merited rest from labor. During his business life he accumulated considerable real estate in New York City, Brooklyn and New London, which he held at time of death. He was identified with the Baptist church in his early life, but in later years became independent in his belief, believing in the scriptural command, "Do unto others as you would that they would do to you," and that he carried out this policy is demonstrated by the fact that during his residence in New York City he furnished shoes to all needy children of his neighborhood, and a call upon his sympathies never failed to elicit a response. In politics he was first an "Old Line Whig," and upon the formation of the Republican party joined that organization, adhering to the same throughout the remainder of his life.

Mr. Gardner married Mary, daughter of Graham Don, of Albany, New York. She was a woman of great piety and womanly characteristics, beloved by all who came in contact with her, and her death, which occurred during their residence in New York City, was greatly lamented by a wide circle of friends. Children: 1. Rufus, married a Miss Griffin, of Groton, Connecticut. 2. Lydia, who died in infancy. 3. Jeannette, married John Stewart Brown, deceased, of Brooklyn, New York. 4. Lydia, married J. Beekman James, of Poughkeepsie, New York, a

descendant of Robert Livingston, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; Mr. James is deceased. 5. Harriet, see forward. 6. Thecla, married Laverne Barris, of San Francisco, California.

(III) Harriet, fifth child of Douglas Woodruff and Mary (Don) Gardner, was born September 2, 1839. She married William E. Faitoute, of Huguenot descent, born in New York City, died in New London, November 11, 1893. Children: 1. Ida, married Albert Hebbard, of Baltimore, Maryland, a mechanical engineer; children: Albert Faitoute and Jessie Hebbard. 2. Anna Matilda. 3. William E. 4. Mabel.

The house known as the Gardner homestead on the west side of Ocean avenue, New London, is a relic of a past generation. It was rebuilt after the original model by the late owner, Douglas W. Gardner, in 1870. Its vicinity is made memorable by the capture of Mrs. Faitoute's grandfather, who, in 1838, was taken prisoner by the British and conveyed to Halifax, where for months he languished in prison. Mrs. Faitoute has in her possession the portraits of three generations, the oldest dating back more than one hundred and fifty years. She also has several relics of historic interest connected with this old homestead, among which are a belt buckle bearing the initials of King George, and the British coat-of-arms; also Indian arrowheads and banner stones used by various tribes as signals when the Red Man ruled supreme. The residence of Mrs. Faitoute adjoins that in which her ancestors lived.

ASHLEY

Robert Ashley, the immigrant ancestor, is first found in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 13, 1638-39, when a rating of forty pounds was agreed upon to meet a portion of the minister's expense and maintenance. He gave one pound sixteen shillings, being fifth in amount on the list. This is a proof that he was in Springfield in 1638, but the first allotment of land that he received was on January 5, 1640-41, when he had lot number three, of eight rods, he being unmarried, situated between Widow Searle and John Dibble. The next important record of him is August 7, 1641, when Mr. Pynchon, founder of Springfield, announced the marriage of Robert Ashley and widow Horton, which was to take place soon. At that time she gave over all her property to him, providing he cared for her two sons. Although there is no record of his marriage, it is known that he married about 1641, and his wife's name was Mary, while widow Horton's name disappeared from the records after 1641. She was the widow of Thomas Horton, of Springfield. The home lots of the inhabitants were laid out on the west side of what is now Main street, extending to the Connecticut river, while on the east side of Main street was the "wet meadow," of which there was allotted to each inhabitant a portion the same width as his home lot, and opposite to it, and running forty rods to the foot of the hill. Adjoining the "wet meadow" on its eastern end was also given a wood lot eighty rods in length and eight rods wide. Robert Ashley's lot was on what is now the northwest corner of Main and State streets, and extended to the river. There were only four other inhabitants who owned more land than he did at this time, and in 1647 he was taxed on fifty-one acres. In 1646 he was licensed to keep the ordinary, and January 22, 1651-52, he received a grant of land on Mill river, on condition that he kept the ordinary. On June 27, 1655, he was forbidden to sell "eyther wine or strong waters to English or Indians." He probably resigned his position as keeper of the ordinary in the fall of 1660, for December 31, 1660, Samuel Marshfield was appointed to keep it. By this time Robert Ashley owned much land on the west side of the Connecticut river, and his house lot there had been granted him in February, 1661, "provided that he build and dwell there." He probably built soon after this a house in which he lived the remaining twenty years of his life. He was often called to serve as juryman, his first appearance being January 2, 1639-40, when he was on the jury that tried Mr. Moxon's slander suit against John Woodcock. He also served on the juries at Springfield, February 13, 1639-40, March 1, 1654, and those in September, in 1661-62-64-67-70. On November 3, 1646, he and Miles Morgan were chosen for overseers of the fences of the house lots. On November 5, 1650, William Warriner and Robert Ashley were chosen overseers of fences for the fields in the upper part of the town. On November 4, 1651, he and Nathaniel Bliss were chosen surveyors of highways. He was also chosen for this office in 1652 and 1657. In 1653, at the reorganization of the town by the younger men, he was chosen one of the five selectmen, and he was re-elected annually until 1659, and in 1660-62-65, being first selectman in 1657. In 1655 he, with two others, refused to serve, and they were fined twenty shillings apiece. He took the oath of fidelity March 23, 1655-56. On February 7, 1659, he was chosen town constable, and March 5, 1659, sealer of weights and measures, being re-elected to the latter office the next year.

In April, 1665, he, with several others, was fined for being absent from town meeting. On March 30, 1669, he was freed from military training on petition. In February, 1653, he received three shillings as payment "for the use of his mare for the use of the church." He was on the first seating committee of the church, December 23, 1659, and he sat in the first seat. In 1663 he was again on the seating committee. He took the oath of allegiance with the other inhabitants of Springfield, December 31, 1678. He died in West Springfield, November 29, 1682, and his wife died there September 19, 1683. His wife and his son Joseph were made administrators of his estate, and he mentioned in his will, made October 9, 1679: his sons Jonathan, Joseph, David; wife Mary; grandson John; children of his sons, David and John Root. Children, born in Springfield: David (twin), born June 3, 1642; a daughter (twin), born June 3, 1642, and died soon after birth; Mary, born April 6, 1644, married, October 18, 1664, John Root, of Westfield; Jonathan, mentioned below; Sarah, born August 23, 1648, probably died young, as she was not mentioned in her father's will of 1679; Joseph, born July 6, 1652.

(II) Jonathan, son of Robert Ashley, was born February 25, 1645-46, in Springfield, and died early in February, 1704-05, in Hartford, Connecticut. He settled on a farm in the northern part of Springfield. In 1670 he was chosen constable, and in 1672 surveyor of highways. In 1671 William Hunter complained to the court that Jonathan Ashley and his wife Sarah were harboring his daughter in their house against his wish. May 4, 1674, the town granted Jonathan Ashley ten acres of upland and swamp "on the brook at the head of the plain above 3 Corner Meadow." He took the oath of allegiance at Springfield, January 1, 1678-79. On September 30, 1679, he and Joseph Ashley sued Isaac Morgan "for refusing or neglecting ye performance of a bargain for ye doing of a parcel of fence," and March 28, 1682, he was sued by Richard Lord, of Hartford, for a debt of twenty pounds. The case was settled out of court, the plaintiff paying the entry money and the defendant the costs, which amounted to fourteen shillings. He moved to Hartford and was propounded a freeman there October 11, 1683, and admitted May 8, 1684. In 1692 he sold to Colonel John Pynchon, of Springfield, four acres of meadow upon Poor brook, but the sale was not recorded until February 10, 1698-99. On July 30, 1694, he and his wife deeded to Edward Stebbins, of Springfield, seven acres of land in the upper meadows, and on July 8, 1696, he sold his home lot in the north part of Springfield to Peletiah Grove. He continued to own land in Springfield, and was present at a meeting of proprietors there March 20, 1698-99. He owned much land at Hartford, and had eighty acres of land in Plainfield, and also was interested in a saw mill "in Greenfield in Windsor bounds." He was a member of the First Congregational Church both in Springfield and Hartford. He left an estate of 1,030 pounds. He married, November 10, 1669, in Springfield, Sarah Wadsworth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Stone) Wadsworth. She was baptized March 17, 1650, in Hartford. Children: Jonathan, born August 23, 1674; Joseph, about 1677; Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized February 13, 1703-04; Rebecca.

(III) Samuel, son of Jonathan Ashley, was baptized February 26, 1687-88, in Hartford, Connecticut, and died February 12, 1771, in Hampton, Connecticut. He inherited his father's farm of eighty acres, in Plainfield, Connecticut, and removed there from Hartford. In April, 1717, he bought of John Fitch two hundred acres of land in the northeast part of Windham, Connecticut, on both sides of Little river, for one hundred and eighty pounds. This homestead, owned by the family until 1683, is in the North Bigelow district of the present town of Hampton. He was commissioned ensign of the Northeast Company, in Windham, on October 8, 1730. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Windham, and one of the original members of the church in Hampton. He was evidently one of the leading men in his part of the town. His youngest son inherited the homestead. He married, August 19, 1717, in Lebanon, Connecticut, Elizabeth Kingsbury, daughter of Deacon Joseph Kingsbury and Love (Ayres) Kingsbury, of Franklin, Connecticut. She was born October 16, 1693, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and died August 21, 1750, in Hampton. Children, born in Hampton, except the first: Elizabeth, 1718, in Plainfield (?), Connecticut; Samuel, November 27, 1720; Abner, mentioned below; Susannah, June 5, 1724; Joseph, June 1, 1728; Love, July 19, 1731, probably died in infancy; Jonathan, born August 4, 1737, and died June 13, 1740.

(IV) Abner, son of Samuel Ashley, was born May 10, 1722, in Hampton, Connecticut, and died February 17, 1801. He settled in his native town, and was a prosperous farmer and influential man there. He and his wife were buried in the old Hampton cemetery, and this verse is carved on the stone:

"Thrice happy death to drop a claim of life without the lingering pain. To spring at once to endless life without a tedious dying strife." He married (first), March 5, 1745-46, in Hampton, Mary, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Ingleson) Cressey, and sister of his brothers' wives. She was born April 11, 1724, in Salem, Massachusetts, and died in Hampton, February 17, 1786. He married (second) December 14, 1791, in Tolland, Connecticut, Patience Barrows, of Tolland. Children, by first wife: Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, born August 7, 1748; Elizabeth, May 18, 1750, probably died young; Ruth, born January 21, 1752; Abner January 19, 1754; Samuel, January 25, 1756; Daniel, January 28, 1758; Hannah, December 29, 1760; Lucy, April 13, 1762.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Abner Ashley, was born March 2, 1746-47, in Hampton, Connecticut, and died November 30, 1831, in Chaplin, Connecticut. He settled as a farmer in the northern part of Windham, Connecticut, near Parish Hill. He was one of the post-riders who carried *The Phoenix (Windham Herald)*, the first number of which was published March 12, 1791. He and his wife passed the latter part of their lives at the home of their eldest son, in Chaplin, Connecticut. He married, June 13, 1773, in Hampton, Lydia, daughter of Samuel (?) and Elizabeth (?) Humphrey. She was born May 4, 1752 (?) in Barrington, Rhode Island, and died March 9, 1838, in Chaplin, aged eighty-six years. Children, born in Windham, Connecticut: Sally, February 22, 1775, died October 24, 1778; Sally, born May 11, 1779; Luther, mentioned below; James, August 13, 1783; Polly, January 10, 1786, probably died in infancy; Roxanna, born April 11, 1788; Lydia, June 18, 1790; Jonathan Humphrey, February 15, 1795.

(VI) Luther, son of Jonathan (2) Ashley, was born June 14, 1781, in Windham, Connecticut, and died August 3, 1860, in Scotland, Connecticut. He enlisted in the war of 1812, and served as corporal in Captain Charles Palmer's company from June 13 to July 14, 1813, but did not like camp life at New London, and returned home, his brother Jonathan taking his place in the army. He passed most of his life in Chaplin, Connecticut, but late in life removed to Scotland, Connecticut, where he died. He was a farmer. He was a selectman in Chaplin in 1822, and was one of the representatives from there to the general assembly in 1845. He married (first), September 21, 1809, in Barrington, Rhode Island, Eliza Humphrey, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bullock) Humphrey. She was born March 12, 1786, in Barrington, and died December 20, 1828, in Chaplin. He married (second), May 6, 1829, in Hampton, Sarah Smith, daughter of Solomon and Sarah (Hodgkins) Smith. She was born January 2, 1790, in Hampton, and died February 10, 1849, in Chaplin. He married (third), December 6, 1849, in New York City, his cousin Lucy (Spencer), widow of Andrew Washburn, of Chaplin, and daughter of David and Lucy (Ashley) Spencer. She was born October 8, 1786, in Hampton, and died August 29, 1870, in West Randolph, Vermont. Children by first wife, born in Chaplin: 1. Eliza Anne, February 27, 1811; died March 31, 1837, unmarried. 2. Roxanna, born October 2, 1812; married, April 17, 1833, Joseph Chapman Martin, of Chaplin, and moved to Florence, Massachusetts. 3. Lydia Diana, born August 18, 1814; married, May 11, 1836, Enoch Pond, Jr., of Brooklyn, Connecticut. 4. John Humphrey, January 28, 1817; died September 16, 1840, unmarried; a farmer. 5. George, March 20, 1819; child, Lydia. 6. Gilbert Everett, September 11, 1821; mentioned below. 7. Sarah Ann, February 16, 1824; married, October 13, 1850, Nathaniel F. Martin, of Barrington. 8. Samuel Newell, March 18, 1827; soldier in the civil war, member of the 26th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry Regulars. He enlisted from Scotland, Connecticut; married Jane Bass, and had two children, Luther and Eliza.

(VII) Gilbert Everett, son of Luther Ashley, was born September 11, 1821, in Chaplin, and died March 18, 1862, in Scotland, Connecticut. He was a farmer, and removed from Chaplin to Scotland, Connecticut, in the spring of 1855, where he lived the rest of his life. He married, April 29, 1845, in Windham, Frances Elizabeth, daughter of Alfred and Frances (Humphrey) Drown (Drowne), of Barrington. She was born May 7, 1824, in Seekonk, Massachusetts, and lived in Willimantic, Connecticut. Children: Edward Eugene, mentioned below; John Humphrey, born September 29, 1850, at Chaplin, married Jane Palmer; Evelyn Maria, November 21, 1853, a dressmaker after 1883, married William Heath, of Barrington; George Drown, December 22, 1858; in Scotland, married Hattie Gardner, of Willimantic, and had children, Gilbert and Eliza.

(VIII) Edward Eugene, son of Gilbert Everett Ashley, was born at Chaplin, Connecticut, November 24, 1848. He attended the public schools of his native town. He was for some years clerk in a general store, at Norton, Massachusetts, and afterward in the general store of J. P. Kinsley, at Plainfield, Connecticut, for a period of twenty years. He

was during the next four years agent of the Adams Express Company, at Plainfield, Connecticut, and later of the United States and American Express companies. He was appointed by President Harrison postmaster of Plainfield, and after one term during which a Democrat held the office by appointment of President Cleveland, he was reappointed by President McKinley and has continued since then in the office. He is a member of Protection Lodge of Odd Fellows of Central Village, Connecticut, and Hope Council, Order United American Mechanics. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Ashley has a flourishing variety store in connection with the post office.

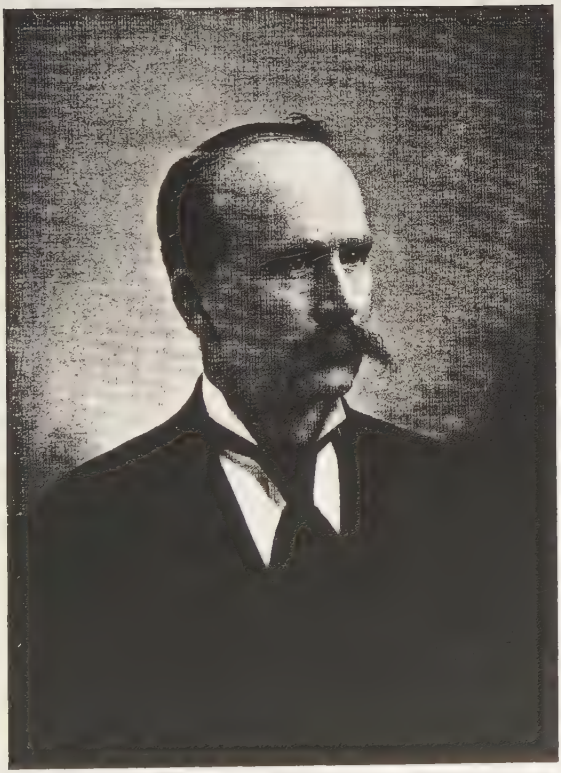
He married (first), November 28, 1872, in Scotland, Connecticut, Ellen Sophia Wood, born October 25, 1852, in Scotland, died June 5, 1882, in Plainfield, daughter of Oliver anl Susan Barstow (Palmer) Wood. He married (second), September 16, 1884, in Plainfield, Fannie Edna Starkweather, born March 29, 1849, in Plainfield, daughter of Daniel and Mary Louisa (Frink) Starkweather. Children of first wife: 1. Susan Frances, born October 14, 1873; was assistant postmaster before her marriage; married Edward Windsor, of Plainfield; children: Clarence, Alfred, Milton and Marjorie. 2. Alfred Drown, born September 15, 1875; married Alice Lewis, of Plainfield; child, Helen. Child of second wife: 3. Edna Louise, born July 20, 1891.

BARMORE

William Barmore was born in Stamford, Connecticut, and spent his entire life in his native city. In early life he was a mason, but later engaged in the grocery business. He married Frances Rebecca Robbins and the following were their children: 1. Stephen R., mentioned below. 2. George, married Josephine Lounsbury, and had two children, Edward and Jennie; died in Stamford. 3. Robert, married Elsie Waterbury, and had five children: Lilliam, William, Edna, Jessie and Charles; he died in Brooklyn, New York; his children are living in New York City; Lilliam married Norman Betz. 3. and 4. Two sons who died in infancy. The mother of these children died January 13, 1857, at the age of thirty-one years and one month. Mr. Barmore contracted a second marriage by which he became the father of two children: 5. Anna, married Edward Webb, of Stamford. 6. Jennie, died January 9, 1878, at the age of eleven years and six months. Mr. Barmore died April 15, 1881, at the age of fifty-six years and two months.

(II) Stephen R., son of William Barmore, was born October 26, 1852, in Greenwich, Connecticut, and was educated in the common schools of Stamford. Like his father, he learned the trade of a mason, serving an apprenticeship under the direction of Willis Pardee, and for a time followed the trade, first as a journeyman in Stamford and later in Bridgeport. Subsequently he became interested in the building of furnaces and in boiler work, making this a specialty, in which he engaged until his death. He was a member of Arcanum Lodge, No. 41, in which he took an active interest for a number of years; Stratfield Encampment, No. 23; Charity Rebekah Lodge, No. 4, all of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He attended the First Methodist Episcopal Church and for sixteen years served as a trustee.

Mr. Barmore married, May 24, 1876, Estella B., born in Kent, Connecticut, daughter of Henry Lockwood, who was a sailmaker and followed this trade until he retired, after which he made his home with his children, where he died March 7, 1908, at the age of seventy-four. He married Ann Maria Brown, a native of Weston, Connecticut, and they were the parents of six children, four of whom are now living: 1. Estella B., who became the wife of Stephen R. Barmore, as mentioned above. 2. Susan B., married George Davis, of South Norwalk. 3. George, died December 28, 1902, aged thirty-five years; married Rose Walsh. 4. David, died October 7, 1875, aged four years, nine months. 5. Jesse B., married Rose Anna Mahoney; employed with Yost typewriting concern in Bridgeport. 6. Addie May, married Charles Tomlinson, of Bethel, Connecticut. Mrs. Lockwood is still living and makes her home with her children. Following are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Barmore: 1. Edith May, born March 14, 1877, in Bridgeport, married Clarence Banks, a farmer of Fairfield; children: Kenneth, Dorothy, Raymond, Helen, Myriel. 2. Henry Lockwood, born April 19, 1881; like his father, a mason by trade; married Lillie Teaman and has one child, Gertrude. 3. Robert Lauder, born June 26, 1883, machinist by trade; married Mary Morehouse and has one child, Sylvia. 4. Stephen Robbins, born April 12, 1885. 5. Franklin Pierce, born July 26, 1887, died February 13, 1890, buried in Mountain Grove cemetery. 6. Frederick Plumb, born September 22, 1891, died July 26, 1892. 7. Frances Estella, born September 9, 1892. 8. Charles Sheldon, born August 21, 1896. 9. Mildred Burr, born October 8, 1900. All these children were born and educated in Bridgeport.



Stephen R. Barmore

Mr. Barmore lived to be the eldest of any member of his family and died June 6, 1908, aged fifty-five years, seven months, eleven days, at his home in Bridgeport, leaving a record that might, with profit, be emulated by the young men of to-day. In all respects he led an exemplary life. In business he began at the bottom of the ladder and became highly successful. He was deeply interested in social and religious affairs and was greatly attached to his home, finding his highest enjoyment in the company of his wife and children. At the death of her husband, Mrs. Barmore was left in charge of the entire estate, which she has handled in a most creditable manner, using rare tact and judgment. She is a member of Charity Rebekah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in whose deliberations she, with her husband, took part for many years. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which she has attended since the time when she was a pupil in the infant class of the Sunday school. Her children were reared in this church, and also her grandchildren, who are now in the infant class, making four generations of this family who have attended the same church.

"The announcement of the death of Stephen R. Barmore came as a shock to numerous friends and acquaintances, to the community, and to the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he had been a valued, consistent and esteemed member from early manhood, and a trustee for sixteen years. As a result of his sterling character, combined with prudence, foresight and conscientiousness, his career as a business man was eminently successful. He was ever responsive to the calls of the needy and his hand outstretched to help them in a liberal and yet unostentatious way. His consideration for those with whom he was associated won for him their deep admiration.

"We realize with deep sorrow that there has been removed from us one whom we could ill afford to spare, in view of his good worth to his family, to the community and to his church.

"Therefore, be it resolved that this heartfelt testimonial be spread upon the Church Records and a copy thereof be transmitted to the bereaved family.

"Clinton W. Strang,
Robert N. Blakeslee,
John H. Wade,
Committee."

DEMING

John Deming, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the early settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut. He recorded his homestead here in 1641 as a house, barn, and five acres of land, bounded by High street on the west, the Great Meadow on the east, Thomas Standish's house on north, and Richard Crabbe's place on the south. The dates of his birth, marriage and death, have not been found. He married Honor, daughter of Richard Treat, whose second wife, Alice Gaylord, may have been her mother. It is very likely that she was his only wife, and the mother of all his children. It is said by some genealogists that he was among the very first settlers of Wethersfield in 1635, but proof is lacking, though it is very probable. The first mention on the public records after his house is recorded, was March 2, 1642, when he was one of the jury of the "particular court." December 1, 1645, he was among the deputies as J. Demon, and in 1656 as John Dement, when he was appointed one of a committee, as a deputy, "to give the best safe advice they can to the Indians." On May 21, 1657, he was a deputy to the general court as John Deming, and the next year as John Dement. He was deputy at different courts until 1667, and was also a litigant in several lawsuits. He is one of those named in the famous charter of Connecticut, in which King Charles granted to them and to those who should afterwards become associated with them the lands of Connecticut, "in free and common socage," and established a colonial government with unusual privileges. He was among the first to obtain a lot across the river from Wethersfield, and within the boundaries of the town, on the "Naubuc Farms," afterwards incorporated into the town of Glastonbury. He obtained it in the year 1640, appearing as John Demion. He probably never lived there, as he had a house in Wethersfield the next year, and he sold the land on the east side of the river to Samuel Wyllis before 1668. He also owned land in Eastbury for which he was taxed in 1673. He became a freeman in 1669, as John Deming Senior, together with John Deming Junior and Jonathan Deming. He bought much land in Wethersfield at different times, and some of this he gave to his sons before he died. He signed a codicil to his will February 3, 1692, and this is the last recorded act of his life, and he very likely died soon after this year, though his will was not proved until November 21, 1705. There is no record of the dates of birth of his children, and the names of them have been taken from his will. He left his home lot with everything on it, as well as adjoining meadows, to his son Samuel. To his son David he left all the materials and tools in his shop. To his other children he left money and movable property. He ap-

pointed his son Samuel the executor. His will shows that he was a man of some property and that he had some trade. David, who was left the tools, was a rope maker, but it is not known whether or not this was his father's trade. It is probable that his wife died before his will was made. Eunice and Sarah Standish, mentioned in the will as cousins, were daughters of Thomas Standish, whose land adjoined Deming's. The connection of this family with that of Captain Miles Standish has not been found. He was undoubtedly a prominent man in Connecticut colony affairs. Trumbull speaks of him as one of "the fathers of Connecticut," and Hinman says that he held the office of constable of Wethersfield in 1654, which shows that he possessed the full confidence of the governor. His name often appears on the records of the colony with the prefix Mr., a courtesy paid only to men of some prominence. It is also said that he was a representative at fifty sessions of the general court, while in Hollister's roll of deputies it is said that it was nineteen sessions. Children: John, born September 9, 1638; Jonathan, about 1639; A daughter, about 1643, married a Beckley, of Wethersfield; Rachel, about 1644, married John Morgan, of Wethersfield; Samuel, about 1646; Mary, about 1648, married John Hurlburt; Mercy, about 1651, married Thomas (or Joseph) Wright; David, about 1652; Sarah, about 1654, married Samuel Moody of Hartford; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(II) Ebenezer, son of John Deming, was born in Wethersfield, about 1659. He died May 2, 1705, in Wethersfield. He married there, July 16, 1677, Sarah ———. It is supposed that he was the youngest son of John, and was born about 1659, although the will is the only means of ascertaining. In 1698 he received a deed of land in Wethersfield from his brother David, of Cambridge, and he inherited other land in that vicinity from his father. In the record of his marriage his wife's name has been obliterated. His widow and all his children as well as two sons-in-law Talcott and Wright, are named in the distribution of his estate. Children, all born in Wethersfield: Ebenezer, May 5, 1678; John, July 26, 1679; Sarah, January 6, 1681; Prudence, about 1683; Ephraim, mentioned below; Josiah, about 1688.

(III) Lieutenant Ephraim Deming, son of Ebenezer Deming, was born in Wethersfield, in 1685, and died there November 14, 1742. He married, January 19, 1716, in Wethersfield, Hannah, daughter of John and Dorothy (Willard) Belding, who was born September 12, 1692, and died November 6, 1771. He settled in the western part of Wethersfield, and joined the church at Newington early, being often appointed on important committees. October 13, 1726, he was appointed lieutenant of the train band of Newington by the Connecticut general assembly. He left a large estate which was distributed among his children, all of whom are mentioned in his will. Children, all born in Wethersfield: Dorothy, October 21, 1716; Janna, mentioned below; Honour, May 18, 1721; Stephen, August 25, 1723; Waitstill, May 18, 1726; Hannah, August 4, 1728; Lydia, March 26, 1732.

(IV) Janna, son of Lieutenant Ephraim Deming, was born in Wethersfield, November 2, 1718. He died July 24, 1796, in Newington. He married, June 14, 1750, in Newington, Anna, daughter of Ebenezer and Eunice (Hale) Kilbourn, who was born June 20, 1728, and died April 12, 1813, aged eighty-five. He was a farmer, and lived in that part of Wethersfield afterwards known as Newington. In 1741 he was a private in the muster of Newington men drafted to go in the expedition against the West Indies. He seems to have reached the rank of lieutenant and was so called by friends and neighbors. He was a man of influence in his church, as is shown by the fact that in 1770 he was on a committee "to seat the meeting house, and that the men and their wives be seated together." His estate, inventoried at £832, was distributed among his children, by his will. Children, all born in Newington, Connecticut: Elizur, February 3, 1751; Elias, April 11, 1752; Daniel, mentioned below; Thomas, October 27, 1755; Anna, March 6, 1758; Eunice, April 4, 1760; John, May 4, 1762; Chloe, April 25, 1765; Honour, May 6, 1767; Gad, June 19, 1770; Levi, August 27, 1772.

(V) Daniel, son of Janna Deming, was born in Newington, December 31, 1753, and died September 10, 1828, in Colebrook, Connecticut. He married, October 1, 1778, in Wethersfield, Judith, daughter of Moses and Martha (Welles) Deming, who was born March 18, 1754, and died October 3, 1831. He was a shoemaker by trade, and was an early settler in Colebrook. He joined the troops in the beginning of the revolution, which were raised on the alarm of Lexington. May 15, 1775, he enlisted in the 9th Company, Captain John Chester, Second Regiment, General Spencer. His powder horn, marked "Daniel Deming his horn," is now owned by his grandson, Wolcott Deming. It is curiously decorated with pictures of animals cut with a penknife. After the war he bought land in the southeastern part of Colebrook, where he lived the rest of his life. Chil-

dren: George (q. v.); Moses, born June 3, 1782; Honour, January 17, 1784; Sarah, July 2, 1786; Daniel, April 5, 1788; Allen, February 18, 1790; Jared, July 27, 1793.

(VI) George, son of Daniel Deming, was born January 4, 1780, in Wethersfield, and died October 5, 1836, in Riverton, Connecticut. He married, May 29, 1800, Abigail, daughter of Asa and Priscilla (Austin) Loomis, who was born July 16, 1779, in Torrington. She died June 8, 1869. Children: George Gilbert, mentioned below; Jannah Kilborn, born November 15, 1803; Asa Loomis, May 23, 1807.

(VII) George Gilbert, son of George Deming, was born at Riverton, April 11, 1802, and died there May 15, 1873. He was educated in the district schools and learned the trade of shoemaker. He built the brick house in which his son Watson now lives at Riverton, from brick made on the homestead. He was a well-to-do and prominent citizen and held various offices of trust and honor. He was representative from the town in the general assembly for three terms. He married, November 16, 1825, at Riverton, Belinda Moore, born November 15, 1800, died November 5, 1886, in Riverton, daughter of Apollos and Candace Moore (see Moore). Children: Abigail Belinda, born October 25, 1826; Harriet, August 4, 1828, died young; George G., January 13, 1831; John, May 8, 1833; Ann Eliza, December 4, 1835; Sarah Ann, December 4, 1837; Watson Henry, mentioned below.

(VIII) Watson Henry, son of George Gilbert Deming, was born March 6, 1840, at Riverton. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He enlisted as a musician in the civil war in Company F, Nineteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and after a year of service was discharged for disability. He worked in the scythe shop and rule shop in Riverton and in later years was a master painter. He owns some valuable real estate to which he has devoted his attention since he retired from active labor. In religion he is an Episcopalian; in politics a Republican. He resides in Riverton. He married, January 7, 1868, Ella Jane Tiffany, born June 30, 1850, daughter of James and Sophronia (Case) Tiffany. Children, born at Riverton: 1. Lena M., born June 4, 1874; married Edward Pierson. 2. Clara Louise, April 9, 1877; married, February 16, 1898, Hubert W. Menzell, of Winsted; she died December 28, 1908, leaving a daughter Doris, born February 4, 1908.

DEMING

(II) John (2) Deming, son of John (1) Deming (q. v.), was born September 9, 1638, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, died there January 23, 1712. He married, December 12, 1657, in Northampton, Massachusetts, Mary, born about 1637, daughter of Joseph and Ann Mygatt. According to Savage, he was born in 1638, though no authority is given, and Hinman says that he was born in 1632, and if this date is correct he must have been born before his father moved to Wethersfield. In the records he is called Sergeant John Deming in order to distinguish him from his father, and the title shows that he may have taken part in the Indian wars at that time. In 1662 he was one of the selectmen of the town, and from 1669 to 1672 he was representative from Wethersfield to the general court. He and his wife were members of the church at Wethersfield in 1694. His son John probably remained with him on the farm, while the others scattered. No trace can be found of Samuel, of Mary or Sarah. February 16, 1712, his sons Joseph, John, Jonathan and Hezekiah deeded to each other property which they had owned at the death of their father, and this shows that Jacob and Samuel were not living at the time. One authority says that he was a "packer" in 1692, and this was possibly his father's trade, as he inherited his father's tools. His brother David, to whom his father first bequeathed the tools and then withdrew the bequest was a "knacker," which was a maker of small work, or a ropemaker. Children, born in Wethersfield: John, born September 9, 1658; Joseph, June 1, 1661; Jonathan, February 12, 1663; Mary, July 1, 1666; Samuel, August 25, 1668; Jacob, August 26, 1670; Sarah, January 17, 1672; Hezekiah, mentioned below.

(III) Hezekiah, son of John (2) Deming, was born about 1680 in Wethersfield, died June 11, 1747, in Farmington, Connecticut. He married, November 22, 1700, in Wethersfield, Lois, born August 2, 1682, daughter of John and Sarah (Standish) Wyard. He lived in that part of Wethersfield which was afterwards in the parish of Newington, and on February 9, 1725, he sold to Rev. Elisha Williams one hundred and four acres of land in Newington with "the mansion and buildings." He then settled in Farmington on the north side of the river, where he carried on the trade of a carpenter. His will was dated June 10, 1747, and the names of all his children are given except John and Mehitable. His estate was worth three hundred and forty-eight pounds sterling. His son Benjamin was apprenticed to Samuel Deming, of Boston, and later appears at Plainville, where he had a wife Esther, who was administratrix of his estate, June 16, 1763. Children, born in Wethersfield: Hezekiah, born July 10, 1703;

Benjamin, July 20, 1705; Eunice, May 29, 1708; Lois, January 24, 1710; Elisha, baptized March 8, 1712-13; Zebulon, baptized July, 1714-15; John, died October 28, 1731; Eliakim, born 1722; Samuel, born July 26, 1724, mentioned below; Sarah, married, February 15, 1759, John Rew; Mehitable, baptized March 6, 1748, "daughter of Lois Deming."

(IV) Samuel, son of Hezekiah Deming, was born July 26, 1724, at Plainville, died January 24, 1796, in Farmington. He married, May 4, 1749, Anna, born September 25, 1724, died November 23, 1796, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Anna (Stanley) Hart. He lived in Plainville, Connecticut, where he owned Root's Mills which he inherited from his father. He is very likely the Samuel who served in the revolution in Captain Edwin Shipman's company, Colonel Webb's regiment. He owned land in Bristol, where his wife joined the church in 1793. According to the Hart Genealogy he had other children besides those given, including a son Eliakim, but other authority is lacking for that statement. Children: John, born October 9, 1753, mentioned below; Chauncey, July 19, 1757.

(V) John (3), son of Samuel Deming, was born October 9, 1753, in Plainville, Connecticut, died July 2, 1810, in Farmington. He married, May 10, 1775, in Farmington, Susanna, born September 14, 1755, died March 7, 1824, daughter of James E. and Abigail (Hooker) Cowles. Children: Samuel, born May 9, 1776, died May 29, 1776; Anna, September 8, 1777; Abigail, February 26, 1780; Fanny, February 18, 1786; Caroline, May 27, 1789; Samuel, mentioned below.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of John (3) Deming, was born January 29, 1798, in Farmington, died April 28, 1871, in Farmington. He married, January 18, 1821, in Farmington, Catharine Matilda, born August 22, 1801, died October 12, 1884, daughter of Seth and Phebe (Scott) Lewis. He was a man of strong character, an anti-slavery man, a true Christian, and a prosperous farmer. Children, born in Farmington: Child, died December 30, 1821, unnamed; Edward, died December 28, 1822; John, born August 19, 1825, mentioned below; Chauncey, October 24, 1827, died September 12, 1831; Susan Augusta, September 8, 1830, married, October 9, 1867, Austin Hart, and died December 7, 1895; Frederic, August 6, 1836; Chauncey, December 15, 1838; Catharine Lewis, June 4, 1841; Caroline Camp, November 26, 1843.

(VII) John (4), son of Samuel (2) Deming, was born August 19, 1825, in Farmington, died March 10, 1894, in Brooklyn, New York. He made his home in Northampton, where he was engaged in the manufacture of farming implements. While there he served as a member of Massachusetts legislature in 1857, and the following year returned to Farmington, where he continued in the same business until he moved to Glen Eyre, Pike county, Pennsylvania, in 1869, when he engaged in the manufacture of furniture and in mercantile business, practically owning the whole town. He spent his last days in Brooklyn, New York. He married Catherine Hooker, daughter of Rev. Joshua Williams, of Cromwell, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Squire John Mix (see Mix IV). Catherine Hooker (Williams) Deming was born Oc- 26, 1826, in Middletown, Connecticut, died October 4, 1901, in Hoboken, New Jersey. Children: Anna, born May 18, 1848, died June 6, 1848; Annie Williams, August 23, 1851; Samuel Lewis, May 5, 1854; Edward Hooker, July 14, 1857, mentioned below; Elizabeth Thomson, December 17, 1859; John Mix, May 10, 1862; Harry Wadsworth, November 5, 1868.

(VIII) Edward Hooker, son of John (4) Deming, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, July 14, 1857. He was educated in Deacon Hart's school at Farmington. He was in business with his father at Glen Eyre, Pennsylvania, until 1883, when he returned to Farmington. In 1884 he bought the store of Chauncey Rowe and conducted it until 1892, when he entered into partnership with F. L. Scott, continuing until April 1, 1901, when he sold his interest to Mr. Scott. He is president of the Union Electric Light & Power Company, and of the Farmington Water Company. Mr. Deming has been active and prominent in public life; he was judge of probate in this district from 1896 to 1908; chairman of the school board nineteen years; postmaster from January 1, 1884, to January 1, 1902; was reappointed by President Roosevelt but declined; was selectman for five years, 1892 to 1896 inclusive. Since 1889 he has been a trustee of the Farmington Savings Bank; assistant treasurer since 1903; was a member of the loan committee for many years, and May 1, 1910, elected treasurer. He is a member of the Country Club and of the Sons of the American Revolution. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and in politics a Republican.

Mr. Deming married, at Hawley, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1886, Isabelle, born September 20, 1857, daughter of Morvelden and Jane (Miller) Plum. Children: Edward Hooker, born May 19, 1888, associated with his father in the savings bank; May Atkinson, June 28, 1893.

E. H. Deming

(The Mix Line).

(I) Thomas Mix or Meekes was of New Haven in 1643 and died as early as 1691. He left a good estate and mentioned ten children, all of whom were living. His sons John and Stephen were executors. He married, 1649, Rebecca, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Turner; she died June 14, 1731. Children: John, born 1649, mentioned below; Nathaniel, September 14, 1651; Daniel, September 8, 1653; Thomas, August 30, 1655; Caleb, died young; Rebecca, January 4, 1658; Abigail, 1659; Caleb, 1661; Samuel, January 11, 1663; Hannah, June 30, 1666; Esther, November 30, 1668, died 1670; Stephen, November 1, 1672.

(II) John, son of Thomas Mix, was born in 1649, died January 21, 1711-12. He had lot No. 12 in Wallingford in 1670. He married Elizabeth, born in 1650, died August 11, 1711, daughter of James and Elizabeth Heaton. His will was proved in 1712, and in it he mentions his sons John, Joseph, daughters Esther, Elizabeth, Mercy and Abigail. He and Stephen ——— gained a suit in Hartford against Hannah, wife of William Jones. The reversal of a New Haven decision about some land bought by Thomas Mix of Governor Eaton was the cause of the suit. Children: 1. John, born August 26, 1676, mentioned below; Joseph, married Rebecca ———; Esther, married Theophilus Munson; Elizabeth; Mercy; Abigail, married, September 7, 1706, Major Thomas Miles.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Mix, was born August 26, 1676, died December 20, 1721. He received four and a half acres of land in Yorkshire in his father's will. He married (first) November 26, 1702, Sarah Thompson, born January 16, 1671, died November 21, 1711. He married (second) Esther ———, and she married (second) ——— Smith. In 1722 his wife Esther was administratrix of his estate, and she was guardian to Esther and John, who were minors. Mehitable chose Theophilus Munson as her guardian. In 1760 the dower to Esther Smith was divided between John, one of the heirs of John Mix, Ebenezer, eldest son, Mehitable Peck, Elizabeth Sanford, and Esther Painter. Children: Ebenezer, born about 1705; Mehitable, August 19, 1706; Elizabeth; Esther; John, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain John (3) Mix, son of John (2) Mix, was born in 1720. He chose Jonathan Arnold as guardian in 1730, and he died January 24, 1796, aged seventy-six. He won fame in the revolution, being an ensign in the Fifth Battalion of Wadsworth's brigade under Colonel William Douglas, and a prominent member of the Society of the Cincinnati, serving as secretary of the Connecticut branch. He was also quite prominent in political affairs and was judge of probate ten years, town clerk thirty-two years, and a member of the general assembly twenty-six years. He married Sarah ———, born in 1730, died December 18, 1806.

(V) Catherine, daughter of Captain John (3) Mix, married Rev. Joshua Williams.

(VI) Catherine Hooker, daughter of Rev. Joshua Williams, married John (4) Deming (see Deming VII).

DEMING

(II) Jonathan Deming, son of John Deming (q. v.), was born about 1639, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, died there, January 8, 1700. He married (first) November 21, 1660, Sarah, daughter of George Graves, who died June 5, 1668, in Wethersfield. He married (second) December 25, 1673, in Wethersfield, Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth Gilbert, born March 28, 1654, died September 8, 1714. In his will dated March 27, 1696, proved March 9, 1700, he names his wife Elizabeth, and sons Jonathan, Thomas, Charles, Jacob and Benjamin, also daughters Sarah Ryley, Comfort, Elusia, Elizabeth, Mary and Ann, and a son-in-law, John Williams. Children of first wife, born in Wethersfield: Jonathan, November 27, 1661; Sarah, August 12, 1663; Mary, July 11, 1665; Comfort, June 5, 1668. Children of second wife, born in Wethersfield: Elizabeth, June 12, 1675; Elusia, February 16, 1676-77; Thomas, November 27, 1679, mentioned below; Charles, June 10, 1681; Benjamin, July 20, 1684; Jacob, December 20, 1689; Mary, October 24, 1692; Ann, October 1, 1695.

(III) Thomas, son of Jonathan Deming, was born November 27, 1679, in Wethersfield, died there, January 31, 1747. He married, June 2, 1698, in Wethersfield, Mary, daughter of Thomas Williams, born April 2, 1671, died August 24, 1751. According to one authority she was widow of Thomas Williams and daughter of ——— Kilborn. He was a resident of Stepney Parish in Wethersfield. The inventory of his estate was three hundred and twenty-two pounds. His will was dated March 1, 1746, and names widow and sons of his son Daniel, his son Thomas and daughters and sons-in-law. Children, born in Wethersfield: Lucy, March 9, 1699; Mary, March 17, 1701; Elizabeth, September 27, 1703; Daniel, May 18, 1705, mentioned below; Abigail, November 6, 1706, died March 16, 1708; Hannah, September 22, 1709; Thomas, February 16, 1712.

(IV) Daniel, son of Thomas Deming, was

born May 18, 1705, at Wethersfield, died October 20, 1745, in Wethersfield. He married, March 10, 1735, there, Eunice, born July 20, 1704, daughter of Abraham and Eunice (Borman) Williams. Children, born in Wethersfield: Giles, February 18, 1736; Abraham, May 29, 1738, mentioned below; Hannah, March 12, 1743.

(V) Abraham, son of Daniel Deming, was born May 29, 1738, in Wethersfield, died September 25, 1776, in Rocky Hill, Connecticut. He resided at Rocky Hill parish in Wethersfield. His estate was not distributed until 1784. He married Olive Smith. Children, born at Wethersfield: Israel, 1760, mentioned below; David, April, 1761; Justus, 1763; Luther, baptized March 8, 1767; Elijah, baptized September, 1769; Eunice, baptized April 5, 1772; Frederic, July 31, 1774, died in infancy; Frederick, baptized June 23, 1776, died in infancy.

(VI) Israel, son of Abraham Deming, was born at Wethersfield, and baptized there July 7, 1765. He died April 30, 1848, in Beckleyville, Connecticut, aged eighty-eight years. He married Hepzibah Webster, born in 1763, died March 18, 1832, daughter of David and Zerviah (Hart) Webster. Being the eldest of a large family and his parents poor, he left home early and in 1784 was living in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He is mentioned in the will of Jacob Deming in 1791. After this date Israel lived in that part of Berlin known as Beckleyville, although he bought a house in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1824, with his son-in-law, Silas North. His children seem to have lived much of the time in the southern states. Hepzibah Deming lived for a time in Virginia, and died there; Levi Deming was in North Carolina for a time; there was a grandson Jacob in Georgia, and William lived in Virginia. Children, born at Berlin: Philip, mentioned below; Levi, died in 1813; William Horace, born March 4, 1804; Hepzibah, married, January 14, 1824, Abijah North; Lucy, married, September 23, 1817, Silas North; Olive, married ——— Smith.

(VII) Philip, son of Israel Deming, was born about 1796, died August 19, 1836. He married, June 14, 1818, Sarah Andrus, born April 17, 1797, died January 13, 1863, daughter of Samuel and Eunice (Eddy) Andrus. Children: Levi, mentioned below; Henry, born May 11, 1824, died in Virginia, September 15, 1834; Philip Henry, May 4, 1835.

(VIII) Levi, son of Philip Deming, was born September 1, 1818, died December 17, 1877, in Berlin. He married (first) May 26, 1842, Sarah Burnham Merriam, born in 1821, in White Oak, Connecticut, died December 6, 1843, aged twenty-two. He married (second) December 2, 1845, Delia Belden, who died March 2, 1887, daughter of Leonard Belden. Child of first wife: Sarah J., born in 1843, died September 28, 1844, aged eleven months. Children of second wife: Henry, born October 8, 1847, died March 30, 1865, on his way home from service in the civil war; Francis, mentioned below.

(IX) Francis, son of Levi Deming, was born in Beckley Quarter, Berlin, February 4, 1857. He was reared on the homestead and occupied with farming in his boyhood. He attended the public schools of his native town and the State Normal School at New Britain, from which he was graduated in the class of 1878. He taught school one year in New Hartford and two terms in West Cromwell, and afterward engaged in farming. After the death of his father he succeeded to the homestead and has conducted it until recently. In 1881 he purchased the grocery and drug store of Alfred North, but after conducting it a year and a half sold it. Mr. Deming is secretary and treasurer of the Berlin Savings Bank, elected in 1910. In politics he is a Republican. He has been town clerk, justice of the peace and grand juror and for several years member of the school board. He is a prominent member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and was elected master, but declined to serve. He is an active and prominent member of the Congregational church of which he was clerk for thirteen years, and of which he has been deacon since January, 1897. He has also been clerk and treasurer of the Ecclesiastical Society, since February 8, 1886. His wife and son Lester are members of the same church. Mr. Deming is one of the most substantial and influential men of the town, of sound judgment, sterling integrity and enterprising in business, of recognized public spirit and exceptional executive ability.

He married, October 5, 1880, Jennie Bidwell Hill, of Cromwell, born December 5, 1857, daughter of William S. and Phebe (Bidwell) Hill. Her father was a farmer. Mr. Deming's residence on Benjamin street was built in 1892. Children, born at Berlin: 1. Florence Delia, September 3, 1881, died May 6, 1882. 2. Lester Francis, December 1, 1884; educated in the public schools of New Britain, Wesleyan University, class of 1906; now in the office of the Stanley Works, New Britain; married, October 9, 1907, Jessie E., daughter of John H. Connley; child, John Francis, born March 21, 1910. 3. Robert Hubbard, May 30, 1886; graduate of the New Britain high school; now in the office of the

Stanley Works. 4. Henry Clarence, August 12, 1889; graduate of the New Britain high school, employed in the office of Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain.

DEMING

(II) David Deming, son of John Deming (q. v.), was born about 1652, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, died May 4, 1725, in Boston. He remained in Wethersfield as late as 1690 probably, when he received a tract of land there from his father. In 1699 he appeared in Cambridge, where he was called a "fence-viewer," and in 1700 he was "tything-man." He owned the Brattle estate extending from Brattle square to Ash street. Before November, 1707, he moved to Boston, when he sold the west portion of the estate to Andrew Belcher and the east portion to Rev. William Brattle, and in the conveyance he is called a "Knacker," which has been defined as "a maker of small work; a rope-maker." His will was dated April 23, 1725, and "being sick and weak," he discharges his son David of a debt of one hundred pounds more or less which had been given him at different times for his education at college and since then, and he left money to the three children of David, namely, David, Mercy and Jonathan. He left to his daughter, Martha, wife of Henry Howell, one hundred pounds, household stuff and movables, and to his grandson, Joseph Deming, son of Hannah Deming, widow, he left his dwelling house, with the proviso that if Joseph died before he was twenty-one, the property should go to his brother, John Deming. The remainder of the estate was left to his son-in-law, Henry Howell, blacksmith. The inventory named "15 Seal-skins; 17 Sheep-skins; and leather and tools," and it also included "Benjamin Deming's time valued at 24 pounds, and the Indian boy valued at 60 pounds." He married, August 14, 1678, in Wethersfield, Mary, who died October 14, 1724, in Boston, aged seventy-two. Children, three born at Wethersfield, last probably born at Cambridge: David, born July 20, 1681, mentioned below; Samuel, August 9, 1683; Honour, May 9, 1685, died May 13, 1713; Martha, married, December 15, 1709, Henry Howell, of Boston.

(III) David (2), son of David (1) Deming, was born July 20, 1681, in Wethersfield, died February 6, 1745-46, in North Lyme, Connecticut. Rev. David Deming was educated at Harvard College, from which eh graduated in 1700. Soon after his marriage he bought land in Middletown, where his son David was born, and he very likely moved back to Boston after a few years, and he may have been the pastor of the church at Needham, for at a meeting there, the inhabitants of the town voted, October 29, 1712, "yt ye Town should give Robart Fuller 12 pence a week for his House Rent a year and Roome in his Barn for to lay hay for to keep the Rev. Mr. Deming's Cattell, and that Robart Fuller should provide a convenient studdy for Mr. Deming in casse that Robert Fuller should want his littell roome in ye spring of ye year." He was ordained minister of the church of Medway, Massachusetts, November 17, 1715, but resigned his charge, September 24, 1722, and here his son Jonathan was born, though nothing further has been found of him except that he is mentioned in his grandfather's will. After leaving Medway he settled in Lyme. He was a tall, handsome man, and his wife was quite small. He married, November 18, 1708, in Boston, Mercy Bridgham, who died in December, 1760, aged eighty-five. Children: David, born August 24, 1709, mentioned below; Mercy, married, February 5, 1734, Joseph Lay, of Lyme; Jonathan, born March 5, 1719.

(IV) David (3), son of David (2) Deming, was born August 24, 1709, in Middletown, died May 30, 1781, in Lyme. He married, December 18, 1740, in Lyme, Mehitabel, daughter of Henry and Mehitabel (Rowley) Champion, born February 25, 1720, in East Haddam, Connecticut, died October 24, 1817, in Litchfield. He seems to have been a man of quiet habits, and little is to be found of him in the records of the town. His wife is said to have been an energetic and beautiful woman, active in managing the affairs of her family. Children, born in North Lyme: Prudence, May 18, 1742; Jonathan, February 29, 1743; Elizabeth, October 1, 1746; Pownal, September 30, 1749; Henry, March 2, 1752; Julius, April 16, 1755, mentioned below; Asa, June 14, 1758.

(V) Julius, son of David (3) Deming, was born April 16, 1755, in North Lyme, died January 23, 1838, in Litchfield. He served in the continental army during the revolution and attained the rank of captain of cavalry. He was detailed as acting assistant commissary general and accompanied the relief train of cattle sent to General Washington at Valley Forge. He removed to Litchfield after the war, where he commenced business in 1781, and soon developed unusual ability as a merchant and acquired considerable property. In 1790-91-98 he was elected a member of the legislature of Connecticut, and he served as county treasurer of Litchfield county from 1801 to 1814. His residence, "The Lindens," is still standing at Litchfield and is now owned

and occupied by his grandson, Hon Julius Deming Perkins. He married, August 7, 1781, in Westchester, Connecticut, Dorothy, daughter of Henry and Deborah (Brainard) Champion, born October 29, 1759, in Westchester, died December 4, 1830, in Litchfield. Children, born in Litchfield: Julius, July 28, 1782; Dorothy, December 29, 1784; Frederick, October 4, 1787; Charles, December 23, 1789; William, March 1, 1792, mentioned below; Clarissa, December 21, 1795; Mary, October 16, 1798; Lucretia, August 13, 1804.

(VI) William, son of Julius Deming, was born in Litchfield, March 1, 1792, died May 2, 1865, there. He graduated from Yale College in 1811, and in 1816 engaged in mercantile business in New York City with his brothers Frederick and Charles. About five years later the firm gave up business and he returned to Litchfield, where he was able to live the life of a gentleman of leisure. He married, April 29, 1830, in Hartford, Charlotte Tryon, daughter of Amos and Clarissa (Tryon) Bull, born May 30, 1807, in Hartford, died June 16, 1886, in Litchfield. Children: Adelaide Louisa, born February 14, 1831; William, March 16, 1833; Emma Dorothea, June 2, 1835; Charles Julius, August 10, 1838, mentioned below; Charlotte, September 20, 1840; Julius, October 15, 1842; Clarence, October 1, 1848.

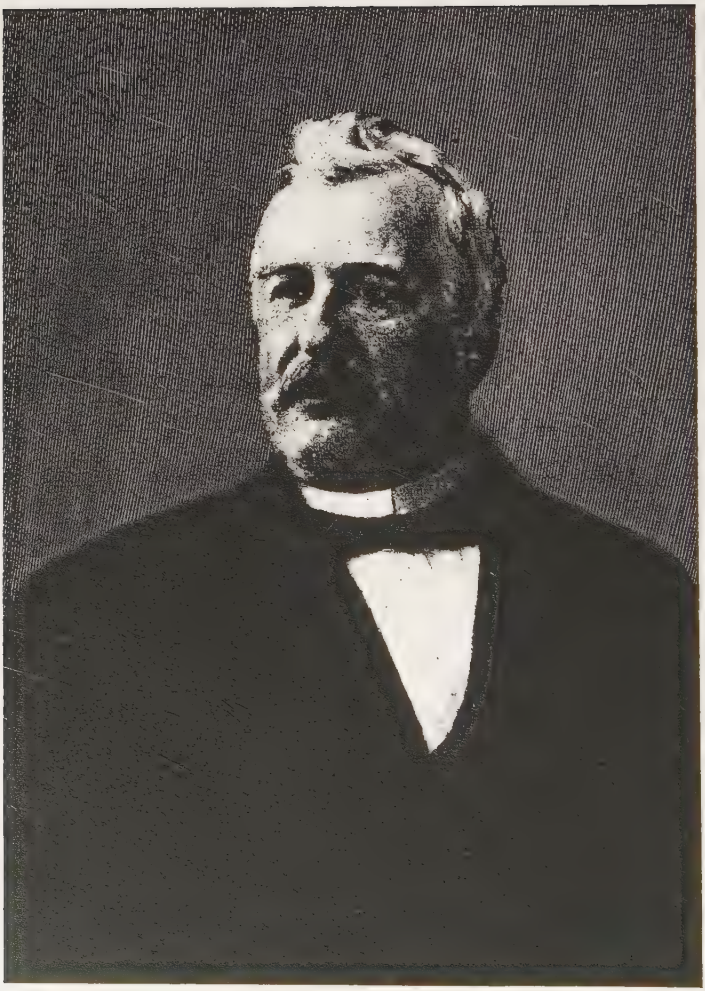
(VII) Charles Julius, son of William Deming, was born in Litchfield, August 10, 1838, died August 30, 1905. He lived in Litchfield. He enlisted, August 10, 1861, in Company I, First Regiment, Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and became adjutant of the Second Regiment in 1862, and was honorably discharged, July 30, 1863. He married, November 7, 1867, in Danbury, Connecticut, Anna Maria, daughter of Colonel Nelson Lloyd and Sarah (Booth) White, born October 4, 1840. Child, born in Danbury: Nelson Lloyd, mentioned below.

(VIII) Nelson Lloyd, son of Charles Julius Deming, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, November 21, 1868. He attended the public schools and the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, and graduated in the class of 1890 from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. He studied his profession at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York and had four years of hospital work after receiving his degree in 1893. He went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1897, and practiced medicine there until 1906 when he came to Litchfield, Connecticut, where he has practiced since. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and of the similar societies in Indiana. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He married, November 16, 1898, Louise, born May 2, 1866, daughter of William Lane and Clara Louise (Hanna) Carnahan, granddaughter of James G. and Margaret (Brown) Carnahan, great-granddaughter of Robert Carnahan. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Deming: Nelson Lloyd, October 29, 1900; Mary Louise, March 17, 1902.

DEMING

(V) Jonathan Deming, son of David (3) Deming, was born February 29, 1743, in North Lyme, Connecticut, died March 1, 1788, in Colchester, Connecticut. In his early life Jonathan Deming was brought up by Dudley Wright, who later on admitted him to partnership in business. He became a prosperous merchant and accumulated considerable property. He served in the revolution as an officer in the continental army, retiring at the close of the war with the rank of major. Was first sergeant in Captain Thomas Converse's company in 1781, captain in the Second Connecticut Regiment of Light Horse. His home in Colchester is still standing. It is said that in it was instituted the first commandery of Knights Templar in America, and that in the third story a hall was fitted for the use of companions of the order, and for other Masonic meetings. He married, December 30, 1767, in Colchester, Alice, daughter of Rev. Thomas and Mary (Thompson) Skinner, born September 2, 1747, in Colchester, died September 15, 1824. She married (second) ——— Hubbard. Children, born in Colchester: David, December 8, 1768, died September 14, 1769; Mary, October 10, 1770, died June 19, 1776; David, May 8, 1773, died October 6, 1775; Betsey, April 2, 1775, died April 27, 1776; Mary, September 3, 1777, died January 15, 1778; Alice, September 21, 1778; David, mentioned below.

(VI) David, son of Major Jonathan Deming, was born August 23, 1781, in Colchester, died there June 6, 1827. He was for many years a successful and prominent merchant in Colchester. He was frequently a member of the state legislature, and, in 1818, was a delegate to the convention to form the state constitution. He was also active in military affairs, was a major of cavalry, and in 1819 became brigadier-general of the artillery brigade. He received honorary degrees from Yale and Williams colleges. He married, September 17, 1804, in Westchester, Connecticut, Abigail, daughter of Henry and Abigail (Tinker) Champion, born in Westchester, January 17, 1787, died in Hartford, March 31, 1853. Chil-



Henry L. Deming

dren, born in Colchester: Mary Thompson, October 9, 1805; Harriet Tinker, February 23, 1808, died September 5, 1810; Abigail Champion, June 18, 1810; Jonathan Amory, October 19, 1812; Henry Champion, mentioned below.

(VII) Colonel Henry Champion Deming, son of David Deming, was born May 23, 1815, at Colchester, Connecticut, died in Hartford, October 9, 1872. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1836 and from Harvard Law School in 1839. He then opened a law office in New York City, but devoted more attention to literature and to journalism than to his profession. With Park Benjamin he edited the *New World*, a literary monthly. In 1847 he came to Hartford, Connecticut, and made another start in the practice of law, but finding politics more attractive, he entered upon a public career. He represented the city in the general assembly of the state in 1849-50, and from 1859 to 1861. In 1851 he was a state senator. He was mayor of the city of Hartford from 1854 to 1858 and from 1860 to 1862. He was a Democrat of the old school and before the civil war earnestly opposed coercion of the southern states. After the attack on Fort Sumter, he gave his support to the federal government, but opposed a war of aggression or invasion. But the course of events finally brought him into accord with the federal policy of preserving the Union. Although the legislature was Republican, he was elected speaker *pro tem*, October 9, 1861, such was the confidence in his ability and good judgment. In September, 1861, he was commissioned colonel of the Charter Oak Regiment, the Twelfth Connecticut, recruited especially for the New Orleans expedition under General Benjamin F. Butler. After the passage of the forts, his regiment was the first to reach New Orleans and it was assigned by General Butler the post of honor at the Custom House. He was appointed provisional major of the city and detached from his regiment for that duty. From October, 1862, to February, 1863, he administered the affairs of the city under the most difficult and trying circumstances. He was elected to congress by the Republican party in 1863 and served two terms, winning distinction by his rhetorical ability and force of character. His military experience made him an exceedingly useful member of the committee on military affairs and he was also chairman of the committee on expenditures in the war department. In 1866 he was delegate to the loyalist convention at Philadelphia. He was appointed collector of internal revenue in 1869 and to the duties of that office he devoted the remainder of his life. He was conceded to be one of the most eloquent and convincing public speakers in New England in his day, and as an orator he won a national reputation. He translated Eugene Sue's "Wandering Jew" (published in 1840) and "The Mysteries of Paris." He delivered before the Connecticut legislature in 1865 a eulogy of Abraham Lincoln, and was the author of the "Life of Ulysses S. Grant," published in 1868, and also of various other publications. A man of culture and refinement, of excellent literary taste and discrimination, he was also a gifted and prolific writer.

He married (first) February 12, 1850, in Hartford, Sarah B. Clerc, born August 12, 1828, in Hartford, died June 26, 1869, in that city, daughter of Laurent and Eliza C. (Boardman) Clerc. He married (second) June 29, 1871, in East Hartford, Annie Putnam (Wilson) Jillson, born January 7, 1849, in Hartford, died in the city of New York, October 27, 1905, without issue, daughter of Myron W. and Elizabeth (Putnam) Wilson, widow of Sherman L. Jillson, and great-great-granddaughter of Israel Putnam. Children born of first wife at Hartford: 1. Henry Champion, born November 25, 1850; graduated in 1872 at Yale College with the degree of A. B., and was a member of the Psi Upsilon and Skull and Bones societies; was president of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York City, from which office he resigned in 1908, since which time he has not been actively engaged in business; a member of the Union, University, Lawyers, Larchmont Yacht and Yale clubs; resides at 114 East Twenty-seventh street, New York. 2. Charles Clerc, mentioned below. 3. Mary Shipman, died in her seventh year. 4. Laurent Clerc, born November 21, 1860; graduated in 1883 from Yale College where he was a member of Psi Upsilon and Skull and Bones societies; he is assistant secretary of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company; resides at 114 East Twenty-seventh street, New York City; is a member of the University, Yale and New York Yacht clubs.

(VIII) Charles Clerc, second son of Colonel Henry Champion and Sarah B. (Clerc) Deming, was born May 22, 1852, at Hartford. He received his primary education in the public schools of that city; entering Yale College, he was graduated in the class of 1872, and was a member of Psi Upsilon and Skull and Bones fraternities of the college. He pursued his professional course in the Columbian Law School, graduating in 1875 with the degree of LL. B., and since that time has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in

New York City. He is a member of the law firm of Alexander & Green, with offices in the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway. Mr. Deming is a member of the University, Union, Yale, Racquet and Tennis, Lawyers and Ardsley clubs of New York City, of Maryland Club of Baltimore, the Metropolitan Club of Washington, and of the City Bar Association of New York. He married, in 1903, Mabel F., daughter of James and Adela C. Wilson. They have no children. They reside at 135 Central Park West, New York City.

DEMING

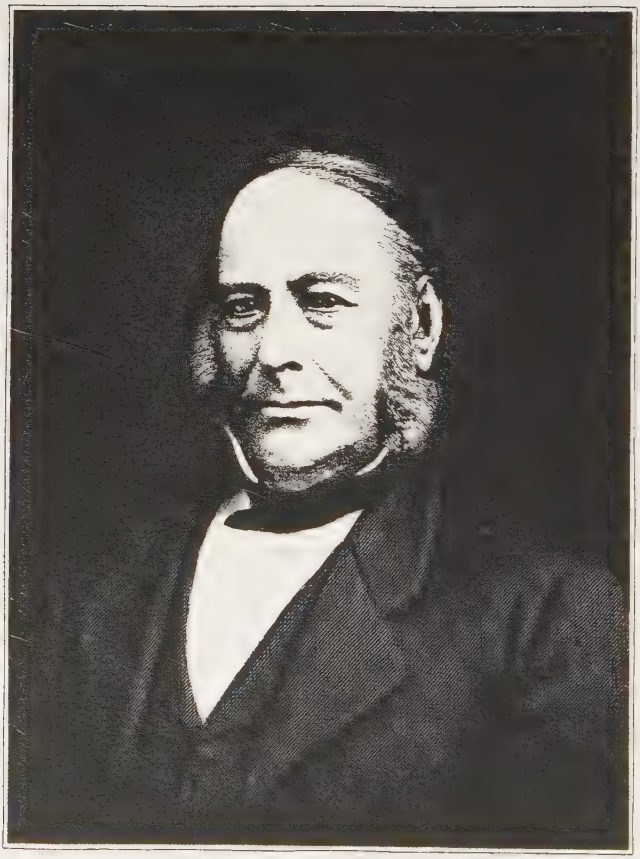
(VI) Frederick Deming, son of Julius Deming (q. v.), was born October 4, 1787, in Litchfield, Connecticut, died September 13, 1860, in Newburg, New York. He was a merchant in New York City from 1816 to 1820, and president of the Union Bank in that city for nearly twenty years. He married, July 19, 1813, in Farmington, Connecticut, Mary, daughter of Ebenezer Steele and Prudence (Brainard) Gleason, born May 15, 1796, in Farmington, died March 31, 1869, in Brooklyn, New York. Children: 1. Mary Gleason, born May 8, 1815; married, May 12, 1846, Sidney Greene, of Brooklyn, and died November 21, 1888. 2. Clarissa Brainard, November 15, 1818, died December 14, 1899, unmarried. 3. Louisa, May 8, 1822, died December 27, 1892, unmarried. 4. Charlotte Elizabeth, June 8, 1825, died August 28, 1848, unmarried. 5. Sarah Ellen, July 14, 1828; married, November 4, 1852, Rev. James Leonard Corning, and died January 10, 1883. 6. Frederick, October 30, 1832, mentioned below. 7. Julia Champion, March 7, 1836; married, May 10, 1859, John Taylor Sherman, and died August 8, 1888.

(VII) Frederick (2), son of Frederick (1) Deming, was born at Litchfield, October 30, 1832. After traveling extensively, he made Litchfield his permanent residence. His son Frederick possessed great musical gifts and was an organist of more than ordinary merit. He married, March 31, 1869, in East Haddam, Connecticut, Emma Louise, born October 3, 1850, at East Haddam, daughter of George W. and Clorinda Buchanan (Hallock) Jones. Children, born at Litchfield: 1. Clarissa Champion, March 18, 1872; resides in Litchfield. 2. Frederick, September 9, 1873, died July 15, 1892. 3. Dudley Brainard, October 8, 1874; resides and practices at Waterbury, Connecticut; graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. 4. Elizabeth, April 12, 1884. 5. John Hallock, September 24, 1887.

BARTRAM

The surname Bartram is identical with Bertram and Bartrum, and is derived, like so many other British surnames, from ancient personal names. According to "Patronymic Brittanica," Bertram is the ancient spelling of the baptismal name from which the surname was taken at the time of the adoption of surnames in Normandy and England. The family has been traced in England to the reign of King Henry I., and is of ancient Norman stock. William Bartram founded the priory of Brinkburne, county Northumberland, England, at that time. The name may also be of local origin, taken from a place named Bertram or Bartram, which previously took its name from some person, for we find in the "Domesday Book," William de Bartram, as a tenant in chief in county Hants. Two baronies by tenure were held in the name of Bartram down to the thirteenth century (see Burke). It may safely be said, therefore, that the family came to England in 1066 with William the Conqueror. There are two very old coats-of-arms, viz.: "Or, a lion passant, vert; azure, an eagle displayed; or." Another borne by a branch of the family in Cumberland and probably equally ancient, judging from its simplicity, is described: "Gules, an oile, or." A branch of the family in Scotland, probably of later date, bears: "Gules, on an escutcheon between an oile of eight crosses pattee, or, a thistle head proper. Crest: Out of an antique crown, or, a ram's head, argent. Motto: *J'avance.*" An immigrant from England to Virginia in early colonial days founded an important family in the southern states, a family tree of which has been published.

(I) John Bartram, the immigrant ancestor, came from England to Stratford, Connecticut, among the early settlers, and died there in 1676. He was first in Massachusetts Bay Francis Bowers, ——— Long and Roger Harding, Richard Marjeron, Henry Cowes, Frances Bowers, ——— Long and Roger Bunley, asked permission to withdraw. "The Court judgeth it meete on the request of Captain Robt. Harding, Richard Marjeron, Henry Cowes, Fraunces Bowers, Jno. Bartram, Long & Roger Bounly, shall be released of their bonds to this court for theire continuance in the countrye & sequestration of theire estates." (Massachusetts Bay, "Colonial Records," Vol. IV, p. 207.) This action was taken by the general court, October 18, 1654. The only one of these men about whom much is known is Captain Harding, who was disarmed on account of his disaffection for the Puritan church and his support of Anne



Joseph Bartram

Hutchinson. He followed others of his independent religious views to Rhode Island. Richard Marjeron was in Salem in 1655. Savage does not mention the others, except Bartram, and it is surmised that all were driven from Boston by religious persecution, and most of them returned to England or left New England. John Bartram disappears from view for a number of years, but may have been living quietly at Stratford, where we find him in 1668 and where he died in 1676. Children: John, mentioned below; Hannah, born at Stratford, June 28, 1668, and perhaps others.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Bartram, was born about 1665, at Stratford, Connecticut, whence he removed to Fairfield. He was a planter and was made a freeman, March 18, 1690. He married Sarah, daughter of Jacob Gray. Children, born at Fairfield: John, February 23, 1691; Sarah, May 10, 1692, died in infancy; Joseph, baptized August 8, 1696; Ebenezer, April 29, 1699, mentioned below; David, born December 13, 1702, settled at Redding; Sarah, baptized May 7, 1704.

(III) Ebenezer, son of John (2) and Sarah (Gray) Bartram, was born at Fairfield, April 29, 1699. He married, May 15, 1728, Elizabeth, daughter of John Williams, and followed farming in his native town. Children, born at Fairfield: Joseph, baptized February 23, 1729; Hannah, born July 4, 1731, died March 28, 1759; Ebenezer, June 13, 1732, mentioned below; Job, March 20, 1735, married, November 18, 1762, Jerusha, daughter of David Thompson; Eulalia, June 24, 1737; Barnabas, September 30, 1739.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) and Elizabeth (Williams) Bartram, was born at Fairfield, June 13, 1732, and baptized there, June 13, 1732-33. He was an ardent patriot and served both in the army and navy. He was a corporal in Captain Job Bartram's (his brother's) company, Samuel Whiting's regiment, on the alarm at Ridgefield and Horseneck, Connecticut, called out by order of Brigadier-General Silliman. He was first lieutenant of a privateer, in the naval service of the Continentals, known as the "Defense," and this ship captured many prizes. (See "History U. S. N.," 114-115; "Connecticut in the Revolution," 524, and "Colonial Records.") He died at Black Rock, January 3, 1783. He married, November 1, 1759, Mary, daughter of Captain John Burr. She died March 15, 1806. Children: Joseph, baptized September 28, 1760, lost at sea, December, 1787; Eleazer, baptized August 15, 1762; Thomas, born June 3, 1764, died July 28, 1764; Mary, baptized October 6, 1765; Job, baptized May 17, 1767, drowned, October 28, 1817, at Black Rock; Jerusha, born August 6, 1769; Thomas, born May 6, 1771, mentioned below; Barnabas, born May 30, 1773; Sarah, born July 28, 1776.

(V) Thomas, son of Captain Ebenezer and Mary (Burr) Bartram, was born at Fairfield, May 6, 1771, and died April 4, 1838. He followed the sea and was interested in the shipping trade. He owned a large tract of land at Black Rock, Fairfield, and bought in 1829 the present home of his granddaughters, which was built in 1789, and is in perfect condition to-day. He was a man of much business ability and force of character, and he had a large fortune for his generation. He married, November 16, 1797, Sarah Burr, born at Block Rock, March 29, 1771, died October 19, 1849, daughter of Nehemiah and Sarah (Osborne) Burr, of one of the oldest and most respected families of this section. Children: Sally, baptized January 22, 1799; Joseph, born November 2, 1800, mentioned below; Thomas, born August 5, 1803, of whom later; Sarah Ann, born December 1, 1806, married ——— De Forest, and had issue, T. B. De Forest, of Bridgeport.

(VI) Joseph, son of Thomas and Sarah (Burr) Bartram, was born November 2, 1800, in a house in Black Rock, next to the present residence of Dr. and Mrs. Woodruff. He was educated in the public schools and at Fairfield Academy. He followed the sea, rising to the rank of master mariner, and as captain of various vessels, engaged in trade between New York City and Savannah, Georgia. Shortly after his marriage, however, he retired from the sea, but was always interested in shipping and owned a number of vessels, some of which were built at Black Rock. He was one of the most prominent men of his day, taking an active interest in all the religious and political as well as business affairs of the community. In politics he was a zealous Whig, and always attended the caucuses of his party and the town meetings, earnestly supporting the candidates he believed best suited to serve the public, sometimes disregarding party lines. He represented his town for several years in the general assembly of the state. He was at Hartford at the time of the great freshet, and his daughter who accompanied him to the capital remembers hearing him tell of seeing the boats tied to the second-story windows of the houses at Hartford. In 1841 he was elected a director of the Bridgeport National Bank, and served to the time of his death, a period of forty years, being at that time one of the oldest bank officers in the state of Connecticut. He was active in religious matters, and it was largely owing to his efforts that the Congrega-

tional church in Black Rock was founded. To it he gave his staunch support and liberal contributions as long as he lived.

He married, September 2, 1829, Elizabeth Jane Carpenter, of Harrison, Westchester county, New York, daughter of William and Abbie Carpenter. At the time of their marriage there were no railroads, and their wedding trip to Niagara Falls was made by stage coach and packet boats on the Erie canal. William Carpenter was a wealthy land owner and farmer. She died November 25, 1878. Children of Captain Joseph and Elizabeth Jane (Carpenter) Bartram: 1. Sarah Jane, resided on the old homestead; vice-president of the Bridgeport Protestant Orphan Asylum, to which she devoted much time; interested in and substantially aided all charitable and philanthropic work; died at her home, Brewster street, Black Rock, January 19, 1911. 2. Thomas William, never married; with his brother, Joseph Burr, founded the commission house of Bartram Brothers, now at 62 Pearl street, New York City, in the early sixties, and continued in that firm until his death, November 1, 1888. 3. Joseph Burr, born May 17, 1839, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth Martha, died unmarried, October 20, 1902. 5. Mary Allen, married Rev. Henry Collins Woodruff, October 15, 1884, resides on the old homestead.

Rev. Henry Collins Woodruff was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 16, 1845, son of Albert Woodruff, a native of Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Albert Woodruff was born August 13, 1807, died October 11, 1891, in Brooklyn, New York. When he was only an infant his parents removed to the adjacent town of Otis, and when he was twelve years old they removed from Otis to Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. Woodruff left Hartford when he was nineteen and entered commercial life in New York City with his brother, and continued, after the death of his brother, with other partners, until about 1861, when he retired from business. His wife died in 1882. All his life Albert Woodruff was an earnest Christian and an active worker in the Sunday school in the cities where he lived. He was particularly interested and very successful in establishing Sunday schools in foreign countries. He instituted the Foreign Sunday School Association of the United States of America, and this has spread to nearly all the foreign countries. He was its president as long as he lived, and the work that he began so well has been productive of great good and grown steadily. Rev. Henry Collins Woodruff graduated from Yale College in 1868; attended Andover Theological Seminary for two years, graduating in 1871, and also attended Union Theological Seminary for one year. His first parish was at Northport, Long Island, where he remained eight and one-half years. In 1881 he came to Black Rock, Connecticut, where he has been located since as pastor of the Congregational Church, of which his wife's father was one of the founders. At the expiration of the first quarter of a century of his pastorate the congregation of his church gave him a reception and presented him with two hundred fifty five-dollar gold pieces, tokens of their esteem and affection. On the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, Rev. and Mrs. Woodruff were given a handsome silver loving cup by their parishioners. Rev. H. C. Woodruff is president of the Foreign Sunday School Association of the United States, member of the Yale Alumni Association of Fairfield county, and of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity of New York.

(VII) Joseph Burr, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Jane (Carpenter) Bartram, was born at Black Rock, Connecticut, May 17, 1839, and was educated in Fairfield. In the early sixties he with his brother Thomas formed the commission firm of Bartram Brothers, now at 62 Pearl street, New York, and he continued in this business with substantial success to the time of his death, April 10, 1902. He was a resident of Black Rock until his marriage, after which he made his home in Newark, New Jersey. In addition to his business, he was director of a number of important corporations. In politics he was a Republican, but never sought nor held public office.

He married Eleanor Cook Wardwell, who was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, daughter of Benjamin Wardwell. The Wardwells are of an old and prominent family of Fall River. She was one of two children, the other dying in childhood. Her father was a prominent manufacturer in Fall River. Mrs. Bartram now resides in Newark. She and her husband were members of the Newark Presbyterian Church. Children: 1. Joseph Percy, mentioned below. 2. Rensselaer Wardwell, in partnership with his brother in the commission business; married, November 14, 1901, Alice Booth; children: Rensselaer Jr., and Jane Isabel. 3. Howard Preston, resides in Newark, with his mother.

(VIII) Joseph Percy, son of Joseph Burr and Eleanor Cook (Wardwell) Bartram, was born in Brooklyn. He spent his boyhood in Newark, where he received his education. As a clerk in his father's office he learned the business thoroughly, finally becoming a partner in the firm and has continued in this business to the present time. For some years he

Edwin T. Bartram

resided in Brooklyn and then came to the home of his ancestors in Black Rock. He married, November 7, 1895, Eleanor Franke, daughter of Henry Franke, secretary and treasurer of the Pioneer Iron Works, of Brooklyn, New York. Children of Joseph Percy and Eleanor (Franke) Bartram: Eleanor Elizabeth and Joseph Burr.

(VI) Captain Thomas Bartram, son of Thomas and Sarah (Burr) Bartram, was born at Black Rock, August 5, 1803. He attended the public schools of his native town, but left at an early age to follow the sea. He rose through the various ranks to master mariner, and for many years commanded vessels plying between New York and Salem, Massachusetts. At the age of fifty he retired from the sea and spent the later years of his life at his home in Black Rock, where he died at the age of eighty-three years. He was a Republican in politics. He married Anna M., who died at the age of seventy-five years, daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Taylor) Burr (see Burr VII). Children: Alice A., resides on the homestead at Black Rock; Thomas B., resides on the homestead; Edwin Taylor, mentioned below.

(VII) Edwin Taylor, son of Thomas and Anna M. (Burr) Bartram, was born at Black Rock, April 9, 1856, where he spent his early years and where he was educated in the public schools. He went to New York City at the age of seventeen and entered the employ of Bartram Brothers. He was connected with this concern for eight years, then resigned and shortly after became secretary and treasurer of the Standard Cord and Paper Company of Bridgeport, holding this position for six years. He has since lived retired from active business, except from 1886 to 1905, when he was a director of the Bridgeport National Bank. In religion he is a Congregationalist, attending the South Congregational Church; in politics he is a Republican, and although he takes a keen interest in public affairs, lending his aid to every movement for the good of the community and demonstrating a large public spirit, he has declined all offices. In social life, he is popular, and enjoys the acquaintance and friendship of many men in all parts of the city and surrounding towns. He is a member of the Seaside, the Bridgeport Yacht, the Brooklawn Country and the Automobile Clubs of Bridgeport.

He married in 1880, M. Lillian Grumman, born in Bridgeport, daughter of Samuel Grumman, a native of Ridgefield, manufacturer of harness and dealer in hardware of the firm of Grumman & Wilson. Mrs. Bartram has one brother, Elmer E. Grumman, of the firm of Lyon & Grumman, one of the leading hardware firms of Bridgeport. Children of Edwin Taylor and M. Lillian (Grumman) Bartram: 1. Harry E., a farmer in Vermont, making a specialty of his dairy and raising produce; married Nettie Haiges. 2. T. Earle, educated in the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven, Connecticut.

(The Burr Line).

John Burr came from England with Winthrop's fleet in 1630, settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, early in 1636, moved to Agwam (now Springfield), where he remained eight years, then removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he seems to have taken a high rank. He held a number of important offices in the colony. He died in Fairfield in 1672.

(II) Daniel, son of John Burr, was made a freeman in 1668. The general court of May 8, 1690, appointed him commissioner for Fairfield county. He married Abigail, daughter of Henry Glover, of New Haven. He died October, 1695. Children: Daniel, born July 30, 1670, of whom further; Abigail, March 14, 1671; Hellinah (Helena), October 26, 1680; Deborah, 1684; Samuel, June 30, 1691, mentioned below; Mehitable.

(III) Samuel, youngest son of Daniel and Abigail (Glover) Burr, was born June 30, 1691, and lived in Fairfield. He was sergeant and afterwards captain. His will was dated March 6, 1772, and proved October 18, 1774. Ebenezer and Mehitable were then deceased. He married (first) Elizabeth Wakeman, (second) Ruth ——. Children, born at Fairfield: 1. Seth, baptized February 6, 1726. 2. Seth. 3. Daniel, baptized May 5, 1736. 4. Nehemiah, baptized May 5, 1736, mentioned below. 5. Charles, baptized September 3, 1741. 6. Ellen, married Abel Gould. 7. Elizabeth, baptized October 16, 1738. 8. Ebenezer. 9. Mehitable.

(IV) Nehemiah, son of Samuel Burr, was baptized May 5, 1736, at Fairfield. He married, April 21, 1762, Sarah, daughter of Eleazer and Hannah (Bulkeley) Osborne. Children, born at Fairfield: Thomas, April 21, 1763; Noah; Ebenezer, December 31, 1766; Nehemiah, February 16, 1769; Sarah, March 29, 1771, married Thomas Bartram, see forward; Eleazer, January 8, 1773; son, died young.

(V) Sarah, daughter of Nehemiah and Sarah (Osborne) Burr, was born in Black Rock, March 29, 1771, married, November 16, 1797, Thomas Bartram, of Black Rock; died October 19, 1849.

(III) Daniel (2), eldest son of Daniel Burr, was born in Fairfield, July 30, 1670. He lived on Greenfield Hill in the town of Fairfield.

His children were all adults when baptized. He married Abigail ———. Children, born at Fairfield: Joseph, baptized February 20, 1726; Timothy, who is further mentioned below; Abigail; James; Jabez, baptized November, 4, 1739.

(IV) Timothy, son of Daniel (2) Burr, was born about 1705, baptized when an adult, February 20, 1726. He died July 27, 1772. He married Sarah Borland, who died October 22, 1772. Children, born at Fairfield: Ebenezer, baptized January 2, 1729, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized March 16, 1723, married Captain Ezekiel Hull; Hester, baptized September 18, 1730; Timothy, baptized January 2, 1734; Mabel, baptized January 17, 1740; Eleanor, married John Hubbell.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Timothy and Sarah (Borland) Burr, was baptized in infancy, January 2, 1729, and died about 1821. His inventory is dated November 7, 1821. He lived at Fairfield. He married (first), February 7, 1750, Sarah Sherwood; (second) Abigail ———. Children, born at Green Farms, Fairfield: Eleanor, baptized March 26, 1758, married Lothrop Lewis, July 19, 1778; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Zalmon, baptized April 30, 1769; Easter, married D. Hawkins and had Ellen and David Hawkins.

(VI) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Burr, was born in 1761, and baptized February, 1761. He was a soldier in the revolution, probably the Ebenezer Burr of Zalmon Read's company, 1775. He married Amelia, daughter of Rev. John Goodsell. He died February 2, 1819, and his grave is in the burying ground at Greenfield. Children, born at Fairfield: 1. Timothy, September 3, 1788. 2. Lewis, July 17, 1790. 3. Morris, July 24, 1792. 4. Ellen, June 27, 1794, married William Bradley, of Greenfield. 5. Amelia, March 3, 1796, married Hezekiah Bradley, of Greenfield. 6. Rowland, March 22, 1798. 7. Betsey, May 21, 1800, married Osborne Sherwood, of Easton; removed to White Lake, Pennsylvania. 8. Henry, May 17, 1802. 9. Andrew, September 17, 1805; died 1815. 10. Wakeman, August 10, 1808; died January 25, 1846. 11. William, December 4, 1810.

(VII) Timothy (2), son of Ebenezer (2) Burr, was born at Fairfield, September 3, 1788. He was a prominent and successful merchant of Greenfield for many years and left a large estate. His portrait appears in the Burr Genealogy. He married, December 22, 1807, Sarah Taylor, daughter of Barak Taylor, of Danbury, Connecticut. Children, born at Fairfield: 1. George, August 30, 1808. 2. John, February 23, 1810. 3. Elihu, April 12, 1811. 4. Abigail, November 24, 1812, died 1872. 5. Barak T., April 7, 1815. 6. Sarah A., November 3, 1817; married Harry Hanford, of Wilton, and had children—Morris, William, Georgianna and Amelia Hanford. 7. Amelia, June 18, 1824; married Seth Bradley, of Greenfield Hill, and had Mary and Jane Bradley. 8. Anna M., January 13, 1828; married Captain Thomas Bartram, of Black Rock, and had three children (see Bartram VI). 9. Timothy E., March 12, 1834.

BARTRAM (III) David, son of John (q.v.) and Sarah Bartram, was born in Fairfield, December 13, 1702. He removed to Redding, Connecticut, in 1733 or even earlier. In that year he was the surveyor of highways in Redding. He was a farmer in that part of Redding called Lonetown, and all of his sons settled in Redding. He married Mehitable ———. Children, born at Fairfield and Redding: John, baptized October 24, 1731; Hannah, November 25, 1733; David, May 25, 1735; Paul, October 17, 1736; James, April 23, 1738; Isaac, January 25, 1740; Elizabeth, September 11, 1743; Sarah, twin of Elizabeth; Daniel, see forward.

(IV) Daniel, youngest child of David and Mehitable Bartram, was born at Redding, October 23, 1745. He settled in Redding, was a tanner and currier, and built the first tannery in the town on ground now, or lately, occupied for the same purpose by Walter M. Edmonds. At the time of Tryon's invasion during the revolution, together with nearly every other man in the town capable of bearing arms, he joined the militia and marched to the defense of Danbury, when that town was invaded and burned by Tryon in 1777. Being absent several days, he sent word to his wife that she must get someone to take the hides from the vats or they would spoil. As there was no man to be found, she herself undertook the task, ground the bark, took out the hides, turned and repacked them. Just as she had completed the arduous and unpleasant task her husband arrived home, having secured leave of absence to attend to the matter. Daniel, his wife, and four children: Uriah, Levi, Phebe and David, and several neighbors left Redding, May 3, 1810, for what was then the wilderness of Ohio, and arrived at Madison, Lake county, Ohio, June 10, and made their home there. He died in Madison, May 17, 1817, and his widow died August 3, 1835. He married, October 10, 1768, Ann Merchant, of Redding. Children: Gurdon, October 25, 1771, died in infancy; Anna, January 23, 1773, died in infancy; Elinor, March 1, 1774; Gurdon, see forward; Anna, August

10, 1778, married ——— Mead; Elinor, February, 4, 1780, died in infancy; Uriah, January 9, 1782; Elinor, October 28, 1783, settled in Marion; Julilla, November 12, 1785; Levi, November 26, 1787; Phebe, September 19, 1790; David, June 5, 1795.

(V) Gurdon, son of Daniel and Ann (Merchant) Bartram, was born at Redding, September 21, 1776. He was educated in the common schools, and learned the trade of shoemaking from his father, who made shoes as well as dealt in leather. He was an active member of the Methodist church, and was prominent in town affairs, holding various offices of trust and honor. In later life he was a Whig. He married, January 1, 1804, Loraine, born September 3, 1787, daughter of Oliver Sanford. Children, born at Redding: 1. Aaron R., November 5, 1804: was a carriage builder; married, January 15, 1827, Harriet Bates; children: Walker B., David and Lydia A. 2. Lucy A., August 27, 1806; married, April 18, 1830, Milo Lee, a native of Otsego county, New York, who was a manufacturer of hats at Redding; children: i. Gurdon B., born November 29, 1831, married Caroline Gorham and lived at Bridgeport. ii. Mary Lee, married Samuel B. Osborn, a farmer at Redding; children: Carrie and Milo Lee. 3. Barney, September 20, 1808; was a cattle broker in New York City; married Laura Culver, of Amenia, Dutchess county, New York; child, Belle C. 4. Coley, November 1, 1810; was a blacksmith and farmer; married Malvina Adams, of Westport; children: Nelson, Agnes, Sarah and Louisa. 5. Betsey, May 23, 1813; married Ebenezer Wilson, of Redding, a carriage maker; children: Charles H. Wilson, of Chicago, Lucy and Annie. 6. Oliver, July 11, 1815, died in childhood. 7. Daniel S., January 14, 1818, a farmer; married Eliza Godfrey; children: Eli, George, Frank, Charles, William, Laura, Catherine and Anna. 8. Ephraim B., March 26, 1820, died in infancy. 9. Levi W., April 25, 1822; was a farmer; married Sarah Haynes; children: Gurdon, Francis and Elizabeth. 10. Frederick A., see forward. 11. Mary, July 16, 1827; married Rufus Banks, a farmer; children: Henry, Frederick and Carrie. 12. Julia, September 30, 1829; married Myron Haines, a merchant in Illinois; no children.

Ephraim Sanford was a large land owner in Sanfordtown, as shown by deeds still in the possession of his descendants, some of which date back to 1733. He married Elizabeth Mix. Children: Rachel, baptized July 29, 1733; Abigail, May 18, 1735, married, October 2, 1775, Daniel Jackson; John, baptized April 29, 1739; Oliver, see forward; Lois, baptized September 17, 1743; Esther, April 27, 1755. His will, dated January 30, 1761, also mentions Ephraim, Elizabeth and Tabitha. Oliver, son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Mix) Sanford, was baptized September 20, 1741, died April 12, 1845. He was a prosperous farmer of Redding. He married, April, 1767, Rachel, daughter of Deacon David Coley, of Weston. Children: Mary, baptized July 31, 1768; David, August 20, 1769; Ephraim, September 15, 1771; Abigail, May 29, 1774; Enoch A., April 28, 1776; Levi, December 14, 1777; Oliver; Abigail; Mary; Betsey; Loraine, married Gurdon Bartram, as mentioned above.

(VI) Frederick Augustus, son of Gurdon and Loraine (Sanford) Bartram, was born at Redding, September 13, 1824, died at Bridgeport, May 14, 1895. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and worked on the old homestead of his father during his boyhood years. The old house is still standing, one of the oldest in the town. When he was sixteen years of age he left home to become an apprentice in the employ of Bartram & Wilson, carriage makers, at Redding. In 1848 he engaged in the meat and provision business at Fairfield, making a specialty of pork packing. In 1867 he sold his business and came to Bridgeport, where he conducted a pork packing business very successfully. He formed a partnership in 1874 with George H. Bartram, and his son, Edgar B. Bartram, under the firm name of F. A. Bartram & Company, which continued up to his death. Mr. Bartram was a practical and largely a self-made man of business, who lent his aid to all projects and movements tending, in his opinion, to the public welfare, and was a prime mover in establishing for Bridgeport the Rosedale line of steamships to New York, and for many years was the president and general manager and agent for this line. He was also a director in the Bridgeport National Bank for many years. His political affiliations were with the Republican party. He married, November 11, 1851, Amelia, daughter of Morris Burr, of Greenfield, Connecticut (see Burr VII). Children: 1. Edgar B., born 1852; was in partnership for many years with his father, and was killed by an automobile, October 5, 1909; married Martha Shelton, of Bridgeport; child, Frederick, born in 1890, now living in White Plains. 2. Lillian F., born September 10, 1853. 3. Isabel, died April 15, 1901. 4. Frederick, deceased. 5. Jessie, married Uriah Washburn in Jersey City; Children: Amelia and Agnes.

(The Burr Line)

(IV) Joseph, eldest child of Daniel (q.v.) and Abigail Burr, was baptized February 20,

1706, and the record of his baptism is to be found in both Greenfield and Fairfield. He settled at Greenfield. He married, March 3, 1725, Hannah, daughter of Dr. Joseph Hyde, of Fairfield.

(V) Ichabod, fourth son of Joseph and Hannah (Hyde) Burr, was born May 1, 1736. There is no record of his death nor of his wife's name. His widow died in 1818 and her dower was divided between her son Jesse and her daughter Rachel, who married ——— Bradley.

(VI) Jesse, son of Ichabod Burr, married, in 1780, Ellen Ogden, of Fairfield.

(VII) Morris, son of Jesse and Ellen (Ogden) Burr, married Arrity Bulkley, of Greenfield. Children: William; Frances, married William Sherwood; Amelia, married F. A. Bartram (see Bartram VI).

BARTRAM

(IV) James Bartram, son of David Bartram (q. v.), was born April 23, 1738, at Fairfield, Connecticut, and settled early in life in Redding in that state. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private, June, 1776, in the First Battalion, General Wadsworth's Brigade, under Colonel Gold Selleck Silliman, Captain Zalmon Read's company. He took part in the battles at Flatbush, Long Island, August 27, at Harlem, September 15, and at White Plains, October 28, 1776. In the spring of 1779 he served three months in the Sixteenth Connecticut Regiment of Militia, Colonel Nehemiah Beardsley, Captain Daniel Hickok's company. He applied for a pension, August 11, 1832, when he was a resident of Danbury, Connecticut. He was granted $25 a year, from March 4, 1831, and his name was placed on the roll, November 6, 1832. He received three payments in 1834. He married Hannah Morehouse, who became the mother of twenty-one children, of whom ten grew to maturity. Children, born at Redding; Isaac, mentioned below; Noah, 1760; James, 1770; Aaron, February 21, 1784; Lucy; Hannah; Hannah; Betsey; Irena; Anna.

(V) Isaac, son of James Bartram, was born April 15, 1758. He settled in Redding, his native town, and married Molly Hamilton. Children, born at Redding: Isaac Hamilton, mentioned below; Harry, David, Willis, Chasie, Lucy, Polly and Huldah.

(VI) Isaac Hamilton, son of Isaac Bartram, was born at Redding, May 22, 1785, died there April 25, 1864. He was a farmer in his native town. He married, November 11, 1811, Lydia Platt, who died October 6, 1873, daughter of Isaac and Mary Platt. Children, born at Redding: 1. Betsey, August 5, 1812, married, October 29, 1833, Charles B. Rich. 2. Mary Jane, February 27, 1814, married, December 22, 1861, John Harrington, of Newstead, New York. 3. Urilla, 1816, died 1822. 4. Sally Hill, January 20, 1818, married, April 14, 1834, Aaron Squire. 5. Lydia, died young. 6. Lydia B., January 16, 1822, married, October 13, 1847, Levi Drew of Bethel, Connecticut. 7. Abby, August 19, 1824, married, June 13, 1852, Perry Fairchild. 8. Adaline, December 29, 1826, married, October, 1850, Asahel P. Clapp, of Sharon, Connecticut. 9. Lucy, March 20, 1829, married, April 23, 1850, Rev. Charles W. Lockwood. 10. Huldah, July 4, 1831, married Comfort Blake. 11. Laura, September 9, 1833, married, November 9, 1852, Joel Osborne, of Redding. 12. Isaac Newton, mentioned below. 13. Ezra Gilbert, October 22, 1843, married, October 22, 1862, Lucy Maria Stowe.

(VII) Isaac Newton, son of Isaac Hamilton Bartram, was born at Redding, Connecticut, May 25, 1838. He was educated in the district schools and at the Redding Academy. He worked at farming until he was of age, then came to Sharon, Connecticut, where he has lived since 1857. He is an architect, builder and contractor, and a man of high standing in his business relations. He has built many charcoal blast furnaces and smelters for iron ore and has been interested in the iron industry for many years. He is director and superintendent of the Sharon Water Company. He organized the Sharon Electric Light Company, of which he was director and secretary for a time, and the plant of which he installed. He also organized the power company and was formerly a director. In politics he is a Democrat. He represented his town in the general assembly in 1868-72-76-88-91, and was state senator in 1899. In the senate he was chairman of the committee on roads and bridges and was instrumental in making the Hartford Bridge free from tolls. He served on the board of selectmen of the town and has also been town treasurer. He is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons, of Sharon; or Royal Arch Masons, of Lakeville, Connecticut; of the Methodist Episcopal church of Sharon.

He married, March 27, 1861, Helen D. Winans, of Cornwall, Connecticut, daughter of Elijah B. and Hannah (Hart) Winans. Children: 1. Phebe M., married Charles Rodman Pancoast, of Germantown, Philadelphia, an artist. 2. Blanche W., married (first) Henry Moore, a lawyer (deceased); (second) Dr. George B. Cameron, of Germantown, Pennsylvania; child by first husband, Helen Bartram Moore.

JENNINGS

Joshua Jennings, immigrant ancestor, was born as early as 1620, in England. The first record of him in this country is that of his marriage at Hartford, December 22, 1647, to Mary Williams of that town. In 1650 he settled in Fairfield with other Hartford men. The tradition of the family says that he landed first at what is now Bridgeport and went to Barlow's Plain. "He was an intelligent and industrious man, worthy citizen and maintained an excellent reputation. He died in 1675, leaving a good estate to his wife and children." From him have descended many prominent citizens. Green Farms, which was formerly part of Fairfield, is composed largely of Jennings descendants. "Their name is associated with thrift and prosperity; honest, industrious and orderly lives; domestic in their habits, or fond of home life; retiring, not seeking publicity." They were also patriotic as the records show, ready to risk property and life in defence of their country. Children: 1. Joshua, married Mary Lyon. 2. Joseph, married (first) Abigail Turney; (second) Sarah Bulkeley. 3. Michael. 4. John, married Sarah ———. 5. Samuel, married Sarah Grumman. 6. Matthew, married Hannah Wheeler. 7. Isaac, mentioned below. 8. Mary, married ——— Curtis. 9. Elizabeth, married ——— Smith.

(II) Isaac, son of Joshua Jennings, was born in 1673 at Fairfield, Connecticut, died July 10, 1746, according to his gravestone. His will was dated June 10, 1746, and proved August 21, 1746. He married, at Fairfield, a daughter of Joseph Beers. Children: Isaac, born 1702; Mary, baptized August 19, 1705; John, mentioned below; Abigail, born 1710; Josiah, baptized May 27, 1711; David, baptized October 31, 1714; Sarah, born 1716.

(III) John, son of Isaac Jennings, was born March 24, 1706, baptized at Fairfield, May 11, 1707, died in 1799. His will was dated May 12, 1791, proved May 20, 1799. The tradition of the family is that his house was burned by the British during the attack, July 7 and 8, 1779, under General Tryon. He married, January 20, 1731, Sarah, daughter of John Winton. Children: Thaddeus, born August 31, 1732, mentioned below; Aaron, September 8, 1734; Susan, March 28, 1741; Mary, December 5, 1743; David, June 27, 1746; Josiah, September 15, 1748; Sarah, April 14, 1751; Joel, July 13, 1753.

(IV) Thaddeus, son of John Jennings, born August 31, 1732, died in 1812. He entered Yale College and while a student at New Haven became engaged to Lavinia Burritt of that city. His father took him from college before he finished his course, on account of the engagement without his consent. He continued his studies at Greenfield Hill and was a good Latin and Greek scholar and a great lover of books. In later years he accumulated a large library. He lived in the town of Weston, three miles from Greenfield Hill. During the last two years of his life he lived with his son, Phileman Jennings, one mile from the old homestead. He married Lavinia Burritt, of New Haven. Children: Burritt, mentioned below; Appollina, March 8, 1761; Phileman, March 27, 1763; Sylvanus, May 5, 1765; Thaddeus, June 21, 1767; Susannah, married Sellick Summers; Polly; Lavinia, married ——— Wakeley.

(V) Burritt, son of Thaddeus Jennings, was born December 21, 1758, at Weston, Connecticut, died February 22, 1848. He was a farmer in Cornwall. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Ebenezer Hill's company, Colonel Samuel Whiting's regiment in October, 1777: also in Captain Dimon's company, Colonel Bezaleel Beebe's regiment, from Fairfield county, 1775. He was a pensioner and his name appears in the list of 1840, a resident at that time of Cornwall (p. 664, Conn. Rev. Rolls). He married, November 20, 1790, Ruth Crofoot, born May 24, 1767, died October 20, 1828. Children: 1. Lavina, born November 25, 1791, died March 18, 1870; married, November 25, 1813, Adoniram Peck. 2. Paulina, May 3, 1793, died November 10, 1866; married, January 11, 1820, Hiram Dunham. 3. Thaddeus B., January 23, 1795, died August 4, 1821. 4. John, March 23, 1797, mentioned below. 5. Josiah, May 28, 1800, died November 20, 1876; married, June 16, 1822, Lucinda Guild. 6. Sally, July 4, 1803, died August 22, 1848. 7. David T., January 26, 1806, died December 3, 1811. 8. Emily, January 29, 1810.

(VI) John, son of Burritt Jennings, was born at Cornwall, Connecticut, March 23, 1797, died December 10, 1879. He lived at Cornwall and was a farmer. He married, December 5, 1824, Polly Guild, who died June 19, 1881. Children: 1. Hannah, born September 15, 1827, died September 19, 1827. 2. Hiram, October 13, 1828, died August 24, 1862. 3. William H., December 18, 1830, mentioned below. 4. Mary A., August 18, 1832, died January 21, 1807; married —— Webster. 5. John Wesley, April 13, 1839, died April 22, 1864.

(VII) William H., son of John Jennings, was born at Cornwall, Connecticut, December 18, 1830, died September 19, 1877. He was educated in the Cornwall public schools, and like his father before him followed farming

all his active life, and died in his native town. He married Ruth Kilbourne, of Litchfield, Connecticut, born in 1834, now living at Bantam, Connecticut, daughter of Ethan and Thankful (Bishop) Kilbourne. Children: 1. Eleanor, born 1863; married F. M. Seelye, a grain merchant at Bantam. 2. Ralph W., mentioned below.

(VIII) Ralph W., son of William H. Jennings, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, April 15, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of Cornwall. He worked on the homestead until he was twenty-two years old, when he came to Torrington, Connecticut, and was employed in the grocery business for the next ten years, and in 1902 engaged in his present business as dealer in flour, grain and feed, at Torrington. He has been very successful and is one of the leading merchants of the town. He married, April 6, 1898, Alma Merwin, of Sharon, Connecticut, born May 15, 1873, daughter of Volney and Emma (Bryan) Merwin. Children: 1. Wesley Burritt, born November 2, 1899. 2. Merwin W., June 18, 1905.

HYDE

(III) Captain Jabez Hyde, son of Samuel Hyde (q.v.), was born in May, 1677, died September, 1762. He married, December 29, 1709, Elizabeth, born January 31, 1686, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Adgate) Bushnell. He lived at Norwich West Farms and owned a large tract of land. He was a wealthy and influential citizen, for many years a justice of the peace and for eight sessions representative in the general assembly. His wife died August 21, 1768. He was clerk of the church at Norwich West Farms (Franklin) for many years after 1716. Children: Elizabeth, born 1711, married Deacon Simon Tracy; Jabez, mentioned below; Abigail, November 17, 1715; Phinehas, February 2, 1720; Joseph, August 23, 1724.

(IV) Judge Jabez (2) Hyde, son of Jabez (1) Hyde, was born September 16, 1713, died in 1805. He lived at Franklin and was a leading citizen, judge of the court and held various other offices of trust and honor. He married, in 1736, Lydia, born in 1719, died in 1803, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Hagen) Abel. Children: Ezekiel, 1738; Judge Jabez, 1740; Lydia, 1744; Elizabeth, 1746; Andrew, mentioned below; Phebe, 1750; Solomon, about 1753; Joseph, about 1755; Benjamin, about 1757; Dice, 1759; Ambrose, 1762.

(V) Andrew, son of Judge Jabez (2) Hyde, was born in Norwich West Farms, now Franklin, October 2, 1748. He was a farmer in his native town. He represented the town in the general assembly of the state. He married (first), March 31, 1775, Mary, born April 1, 1750, daughter of his second cousin, John Tracy, and Margaret (Huntington) Tracy. She died December 8, 1804. He married (second) Edna (Hyde) Rogers, of Hoosick, New York, born 1758, died 1820, without issue, widow of Dr. Stephen Rogers and daughter of Captain Thomas and Edna (Burleigh) Hyde. Children: Andrew, born March 6, 1776; Jude, October 23, 1777; Lydia, May 19, 1779; Mary, November 21, 1784; Amasa, February 22, 1787; Rodney, December 29, 1789; Lewis, mentioned below.

(VI) Lewis, son of Andrew Hyde, was born at Franklin, November 13, 1792. He was a merchant and farmer. He settled in Franklin and removed to Yantic in the town of Norwich, where he was postmaster, justice of the peace and representative to the general assembly. He married, January 6, 1822, Mary, born September 21, 1798, at Franklin, daughter of Asa and Parthenia (Jones) Backus, of Norwich (see Backus V). Children: 1. Mary Bartholomew Janes, born November 29, 1822, at Franklin; married, January 17, 1844, Thomas Lathrop Stedman, born July 16, 1818, at Norwich, son of James and Eunice Huntington (Carew) Stedman; she died September 14, 1853; children: Lewis Hyde and Mary Eunice Stedman. 2. Lucy Anne, December 14, 1824, died October 29, 1825. 3. Lewis Andrew, mentioned below. 4. George Rodney, mentioned below.

(VII) Lewis Andrew, son of Lewis Hyde, was born at Yantic, August 8, 1826. He was educated in the public schools of Norwich and the Bacon Academy at Colchester, Connecticut. For five years he was in the employ of Tweedy & Barrows, of Norwich, and afterward of the Quinebaug Bank of that city, afterward called the First National Bank of Norwich. He rose to the office of cashier and filled that position with ability and fidelity for more than fifty years, continuing until he retired from active labor. He was prominent in the First Congregational Church of Norwich, of which for sixty-four years he was a member and for fifty-four years deacon, treasurer of church committee fifty-three years. He was interested in public affairs, especially in public education, and served for forty-four years on the school committee and for six years as chairman. He married (first), September 8, 1851, Anna C. Webster, of Woodstock, who died April 6, 1853, in Norwich. He married (second), October 9, 1854, Mary E., born October 3, 1830, daughter of Daniel L. and Mary Ann (Lathrop) Huntington, of Norwich. He married (third), September 26,

1865, Harriet Stewart, born September 13, 1835, daughter of George Dennison and Susan (Cleveland) Fuller. His mother was aunt of President Cleveland. Children of second wife: 1. Mary Anna, July 3, 1855. 2. Lewis H., June 27, 1857; graduate of Yale and Columbia Law School, is a lawyer in New York City. 3. William Trumbull, died young. Children of third wife: 4. Susan Cleveland, August 30, 1866, graduate of Mount Holyoke College; was a missionary teacher in western Turkey for ten years. 5. Harriet Louise, March 26, 1869. 6. George Fuller, March 19, 1871; graduate of Amherst College, is assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Norwich. 7. Gertrude Stewart, September 12, 1873; teacher in the art department of Mount Holyoke College. 8. Jessie Elizabeth, February 27, 1877.

(VII) George Rodney, son of Lewis Hyde, was born at Yantic, August 29, 1832. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Norwich Academy, and Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. He entered mercantile life in Norwich, but on account of ill health engaged in farming, assisting his father on the homestead. Afterward he entered the employ of the Norwich Savings Society as clerk and continued for ten years. He married (first), October 22, 1856, Clarissa S., daughter of Gilman Dickey. He married (second), September 20, 1864, Kate R. Dickey, sister of his first wife. Child by first wife: 1. Kate Stedman, born November 11, 1857; married, June 22, 1882, George E. Schnabel; child: Clara Gertrude Hyde Schnabel; they reside at White Bear Lake, Minnesota. Children of second wife: 2. Clara E., born July 10, 1867; married, June 16, 1902, W. T. Olcott, of Norwich. 3. Mary Backus, December 17, 1869; teacher in Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York. 4. Harriet Stewart, March 8, 1872; married William Zumbro, a missionary in Madura, India; children: Kathryn and Elizabeth. 5. Charles Gilman, May 7, 1874; is a professor of Civil Engineering in the University of California, Berkeley, California; married, May 21, 1891, Margherita Isola; children: Margherita, Helen and Katherine Dickey Hyde.

(The Backus Line).

(I) William Backus, immigrant, was born in England, settled in 1638 in Saybrook, Connecticut, and was the common ancestor of the Windham county and Norwich families of this surname. In 1660 he removed to Norwich and was one of the original proprietors of that town. He was admitted a freeman in 1663 and died in 1664. He married (first), Sarah Charles; (second), before 1660, Ann ———. He had sons, Stephen and William, mentioned below, and daughters, Sarah and Mary.

(II) Lieutenant William (2) Backus, son of William (1) Backus, died about 1721. He was one of the early settlers and one of the most enterprising citizens of Norwich. Afterwards he became one of the proprietors of Windham, Connecticut. He was one of the legatees of Joshua Uncas, from whose estate he received three shares of a thousand acres each. He married Elizabeth Pratt before 1660. She was born in 1641, died 1730, daughter of Lieutenant William and Elizabeth (Clark) Pratt. Children: William, 1660; John, 1661; Sarah, 1663; Samuel, 1665; Joseph, mentioned below; Nathaniel, 1669; Elizabeth, died 1728. Hannah, married twice.

(III) Joseph, son of Lieutenant William (2) Backus, was born at Norwich in 1667. He married, in 1690, Elizabeth Huntington, born 1669. Children: Joseph, 1691; Samuel, 1693, mentioned below; Ann, 1695; Rev. Simon, 1700-01; James, 1703; Elizabeth, 1705; Sarah, 1709; Ebenezer, 1712.

(IV) Samuel, son of Joseph Backus, was born at Norwich in 1693. He married, 1715-16, Elizabeth, born 1698, died 1769, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Leffingwell) Tracy. Children: Samuel, born 1716-17; Ann, 1718; Elizabeth, 1720-21; Rev. Isaac, 1723-24; Elijah, 1726; Simon, 1728-29; Eunice, 1731; Major Andrew, 1733; Asa, mentioned below; Lucy, 1738; Deacon John, 1740, died in 1814.

(V) Asa, son of Samuel Backus, was born at Norwich in 1736. He married, in 1762, Esther Parkhurst. Their daughter Mary, born at Franklin, September 21, 1798, married, January 6, 1822, Lewis Hyde (see Hyde VI).

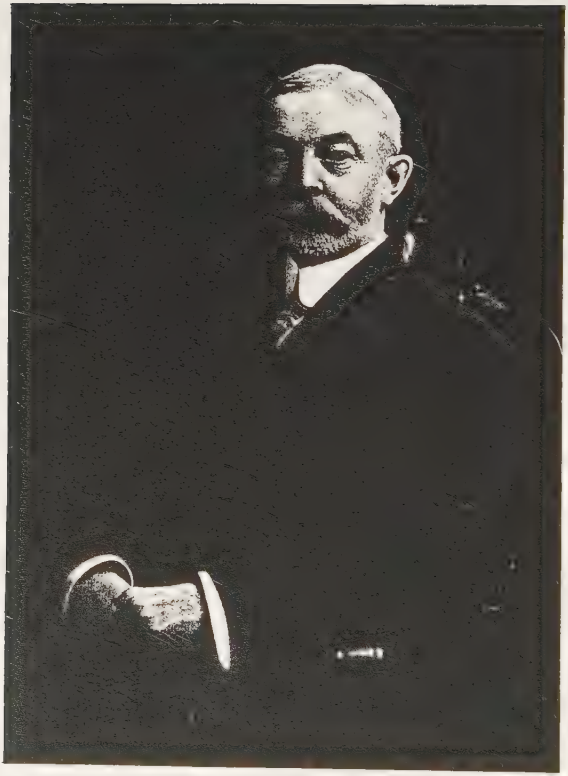
HYDE

(VI) Jasper Hyde, son of Ephraim Hyde (q.v.), was born at Stafford in December, 1769. He was an iron manufacturer at Stafford and became very wealthy. He was an energetic, progressive and useful citizen. He married Delight Strong, sister of his brother Nathaniel's wife. She died March 22, 1855, aged eighty-two years. He died August 5, 1848. He had two sons, born out of wedlock, but adopted and acknowledged by him and his principal legatees: Ephraim Henry, mentioned below; Jasper Bolton, of Stafford.

(VII) Governor Ephraim Henry Hyde, son of Jasper Hyde, was born at Stafford, June 1, 1812. Attendance at the district school in his native town and about six weeks of study at the academy in Monson, Massachusetts, comprised his entire school education. His boyhood was passed in work on the farm, accompanied by general service in an old-time

hotel connected with the farm, and known as the half-way stage station between Worcester and Hartford, and about four months as a stage driver between Stafford and Sturbridge, filled up the years between school and the commencement of his active business life. Entering a country store in his eighteenth year as clerk, he became proprietor of the store in his twenty-first year, and from that time was closely identified with the interests of the town. He was interested in a blast furnace business for about eight years, and in his twenty-ninth year was the chief promoter of a cotton mill at Stafford Springs. For many years he was interested in the business of manufacturing satinets as one of the firm of Converse & Hyde, and he was actively engaged in many other industrial enterprises. He devoted his time principally, however, to promoting the agricultural interests of the state and to breeding blooded stock. About 1842 he had become the owner of two or three large farms, and commenced the careful breeding of stock from imported and native cattle, beginning with Devons, and afterwards experimenting with Ayrshires, Durhams and Jerseys. Believing the Devons to be the best adapted to this country, he applied himself to the scientific selection and breeding of that class, and as a result he greatly improved the stock, and produced herds of beauty and excellence, the winners of many a sweepstake medal and prize. Animals from his herds went to all parts of the country, and the improvement of the stock in his native state is owing in a large measure to his care and wisdom as a breeder of pure-blooded Devons. He early became concerned in the general agricultural interests of the state, and was an active and zealous participant in all movements for their protection and advancement. He gave to the interests of agriculture his time, money and talents without stint, and brought to the service an indomitable will and energy that prosecuted its aims with a patient industry that was untiring. It was largely owning to his influence and enterprise that the Tolland County Agricultural Society was organized in 1852. He was president from its organization until 1860, and from 1864 to 1868. Hyde Park at Rockville was named in his honor, and in recognition of his services to the society. He was president of the Connecticut State Agricultural Society from 1858 to 1881; vice-president of the New England Agricultural Society from its beginning; vice-president of the State Board of Agriculture from its organization in 1866 to 1882, was chosen again in 1890; was chairman of the commissioners on diseases of domestic animals for more than thirty years; president of the American Breeder's Association from 1865 until it resolved itself into sections for each breed; president of the Connecticut Valley Agricultural Association, comprising Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont; corporator of the Connecticut Stock Breeders' Association; vice-president of the Dairyman's Association; chairman of the committee to publish the first volume of the "American Herd Book"; president of the Tolland County East Agricultural Society from its organization in 1870 to 1876; one of the trustees and vice-president of the Storrs School. He had long been in favor of a school in which the science of agriculture should be taught and was one of the first two persons who consulted the Storrs brothers in regard to the project of establishing the school at Mansfield. The scheme met his approval, and that the plan was finally adopted, and that the school was able to maintain itself against the numerous attacks upon it, was largely owing to his indefatigable efforts and earnest support. In 1889 he was chosen one of the building committee to erect the beautiful and commodious structures, which were completed at the cost of about fifty thousand dollars.

His labors to secure reform in the management of prisons and houses of correction were extensive and persistent. He was one of the founders and directors of the Prisoners' Friend Association, and a director of the Industrial School for Girls, and was active in the direction of the state board of education, especially in 1867-69. He attended as delegate from the New England Agricultural Association, the United States Agricultural Association convention at Washington. He was county commissioner for Tolland county in 1842-43; member of the house of representatives from Stafford in 1851-52; delegate to the national Democratic convention at Baltimore. In the presidential campaign of 1860 he took a prominent part, identifying himself with the state rights faction, and was an elector on their ticket. He was a state senator and president *pro tem.* of the senate in 1876 and 1877, and lieutenant-governor in 1867-68. During this time the office of commissioner of agriculture at Washington became vacant, and he was strongly recommended for the place, every member of the legislature then in session, irrespective of party affiliation, signed the petition, and nearly all of the state delegation in congress. He took an earnest and lively interest in the Connecticut Experimental Station, and was chosen vice-president of the board of control at its organization, March 29, 1879. He presided at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the primitive organization of the



E. Henry Hyde

Congregational church and society at Franklin, Connecticut, October 4, 1868. He was president of the Tolland centennial celebration in 1876, delivering the opening address, and he occupied many other offices of importance. In all his public life, covering a period of about half a century, his aim was to subserve the interests of the state, and no shadow of suspicion ever rested on his name. His conduct, methods and motives were always honorable, and he left an enviable record. He took an efficient and active interest in the Universalist Society at Stafford, serving as sexton, organist, and leader in the choir for fifteen years. In his old age few could be found to equal him in activity and endurance. Always strictly temperate in his habits, he saved himself from the infirmities which so often overtake men in their declining years. With a tall and slender form, a well-bred face, a flowing white beard and the graceful courtesy of an older day, he presented a striking figure. Affable and agreeable, fond of society and companionship, kind and considerate of others, with a pleasant smile and a cheerful greeting always, he had a large circle of friends and was most highly esteemed.

He married (first), September 27, 1836, Hannah Converse Young, who died February 26, 1862. He married (second), October 19, 1869, Mary S. Williams, of Hartford. Children by first wife: Ellen E., married Ernest Cady, of the Pratt & Cady Company; Ephraim Henry, mentioned below. Four children died young.

(VIII) Major Ephraim Henry (2) Hyde, son of Governor Ephraim Henry (1) and Hannah Converse (Young) Hyde, was born in Stafford, Connecticut, October 5, 1848. He received his early education in the common schools of Stafford, then attended the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He entered Yale College with the class of 1871, but left at the end of his freshman year to commence the study of law in the office of Waldo, Hubbard & Hyde, at Hartford. He was admitted to the bar in 1871, and was associated with Samuel L. James until April, 1875, when he formed a partnership with Charles M. Joslyn, under the firm name of Hyde & Joslyn. This relationship was continued until 1894, when George H. Gilman was admitted to the firm, and the style was Hyde, Joslyn & Gilman until September 1, 1897, when Frank L. Hungerford, of New Britain, was admitted to the firm; the firm name was Hungerford, Hyde, Joslyn & Gilman until Mr. Hungerford's death in June, 1909, since which date the firm name has been Hyde, Joslyn, Gilman & Hungerford, the junior partner being William C. Hungerford. The firm is counsel for many important corporations, and is well known throughout the state.

In 1873 Major Hyde was assistant clerk of the Connecticut house of representatives, clerk in 1874, and in 1875 clerk of the senate. He was prosecuting attorney of the city of Hartford from October 1, 1875, to April 1, 1877, and from April 1, 1879, to April 1, 1880. He was appointed a member of the commission on uniform state legislation by Governor Morris, serving from 1893 to 1904, when he resigned. In this important position his services were of special value. He was president of the Hartford board of charity commissioners from 1896 to 1901. In 1896 he was a candidate for congress in the first congressional district, on the Gold Democratic ticket. He is past master of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hartford, and a member of the Hartford Club, Country Club of Farmington and Hartford Golf Club. He has been a member of First Company, Governor's Foot Guard, since 1880, and was major commandant of the company from 1891 to 1898. He married, June 2, 1881, Clara Pearce Tuttle.

BULKELEY

This surname is a place name of ancient English origin, and was originally spelled Buclough in the time of King John, in 1199, and later. It signifies "a large mountain". There have been and still are many variations in spelling. Bulkeley is the one most commanly used, other forms being Bulkle, Bulkley and Buckley.

(I) Baron Robert de Bulkeley lived in the time of King John (1199-1226).

(II) Baron William de Bulkeley married a daughter of Thomas Butler.

(III) Baron Robert (2) de Bulkeley married Jane, daughter of Sir William Butler.

(IV) Baron William (2) de Bulkeley married in 1302, Maud, daughter of Sir John Davenport.

(V) Baron Robert (3) de Bulkeley married Agnes ——.

(VI) Baron Peter de Bulkeley married Nicola, daughter of Thomas Bird.

(VII) Baron John de Bulkeley, of Houghton, married Arderne Fitley.

(VIII) Baron Hugh de Bulkeley married Helen, daughter of Thomas Wilbraham.

(IX) Baron Humphrey de Bulkeley married Grisel Moulton.

(X) Baron William (3) de Bulkeley, of Oakley, married Beatrice, daughter of William Hill.

(XI) Baron Thomas de Bulkeley married Elizabeth, daughter of Randelle Grosvenor.

(XII) Rev. Edward de Bulkeley was born at Ware, Shropshire, England. He was admitted to St. John's College, Cambridge, April 6, 1550, and was curate of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, in 1550; prebend of Chester; prebend of Litchfield about 1580; rector of All Saints, Odell, in the Hundred of Willey, Bedfordshire, where he died and was succeeded by his eldest son, Peter, mentioned below. He married Almark Irlby or Islby, of Lincolnshire.

(XIII) Rev. Peter (2) Bulkeley, son of Rev. Edward de Bulkeley, was born January 31, 1582-83, at Odell, Bedfordshire, England. He entered St. John's College, Cambridge, March 22, 1604-05; fellow 1608, with M.A. degree; and "said, but on doubtful authority, to have proceeded Bachelor of Divinity". He succeeded his father as rector of Odell. He was known to be a non-conformist, but "the Lord Keeper Williams, formerly his diocesan, and his personal friend, desired to deal gently with his non-conformity", and connived at it, as he had at his father's for twenty years; but when Laud became Primate of England in 1633, Mr. Bulkeley was silenced and with no hope of reinstatement. He therefore sold his estate and sailed for New England in 1635, at the age of fifty-two, with his children, on the ship "Susan and Ellen". His wife Grace, aged thirty, was enrolled on the ship "Elizabeth and Ann", but it is probable that she sailed with her husband. There is a tradition in the family that while on the voyage the wife Grace apparently died. Unwilling to have her body buried at sea, the husband pleaded with the captain to keep it until they reached port. As no signs of decay appeared, he consented, and on the third day symptoms of vitality appeared, and before land was reached animation was restored. Though carried from the ship an invalid, she recovered and lived to a good old age. Rev. Peter Bulkeley settled first in Cambridge and the next year with twelve others began the settlement of Concord. Three years later he received a grant of three hundred acres of land at Cambridge. He was teacher of the church at Concord, of which Rev. John Jones was pastor, and was installed pastor April 6, 1637. He is always spoken of as the first minister of Concord. He brought with him from England about six thousand pounds, most of which he spent for the good of the colony. He was a learned and pious man. He wrote several Latin poems, some of which Cotton Mather, in his Magnalia, quotes, as a part of a sketch of his life. He also published a volume in London in 1646, entitled "The Gospel Covenant", made up of sermons preached at Concord; and an elegy on his friend, Rev. Mr. Hooker. He was among the first to instruct the Indians, and the singular immunity of Concord from Indian attack was largely credited, by tradition, to his sanctity and influence. He died at Concord, March 9, 1658-59. His will, dated April 14, 1658, with codicils of January 13 and February 26, following, was proved June 20, 1659. Before his death he gave many books to the library of Harvard College. He married (first) Jane, daughter of Thomas Allen, of Goldington. He married (second), about 1634, Grace Chetwode, born 1602, died April 21, 1669, at New London, Connecticut, daughter of Sir Richard and Dorothy (Needham) Chetwode, of Odell. Children of first wife, born in England: Edward, born June 17, 1614, came to New England before his father, died January 2, 1696; Mary, baptized August 24, 1615, died young; Thomas, born April 11, 1617; Nathaniel, born November 29, 1618, died 1627; Rev. John, born February 11, 1620; George, born May 17, 1623; Daniel, born August 28, 1625; Jabez, born December 20, 1626, died young; Joseph, (probably) born 1629; William, of Ipswich; Richard. Children of second wife, born in New England; Gershom, born December 6, 1636, mentioned below, Elizabeth; Dorothy, born August 2, 1640; Peter, born August 12, 1643.

(XIV) Rev. Gershom Bulkeley, son of Rev. Peter (2) Bulkeley, was born at Concord, December 6, 1636, died December 2, 1713. He graduated at Harvard College in 1655, as a fellow of the college. In 1661 he became the minister of the second church at New London, Connecticut, and in 1666-67 removed to Wethersfield, where he was installed as pastor. In 1676 he asked for dismissal on account of impaired health, and thereafter devoted himself to the practice of medicine and surgery, in which he achieved much success and reputation. He was an ardent student of chemistry and philosophy, and master of several languages, and was also an expert surveyor. During his pastorate in 1675 he was appointed surgeon to the Connecticut troops in King Philip's war, and placed on the council of war. The court gave orders to have him taken especial care of. At one time the party to which he was attached was attacked by a number of Indians near Wachusetts mountain, Massachusetts, and in the fight he received a wound in the thigh. His monument in the Wethersfield cemetery says of him: "He was honorable in his descent, of rare abilities, excellent in learning, master of many languages, exquisite in his skill, in divinity, physic and law, and of a most exemplary and Christian life." His will was dated May 28, 1712, and proved December 7, 1713. He

married, October 28, 1659, Sarah Chauncey, born at Ware, England, June 13, 1631, died June 3, 1699, daughter of Rev. Charles Chauncey, president of Harvard College. Children: Catherine, born about 1660; Dorothy, born about 1662; Dr. Charles, born about 1663; Peter, lost at sea; Edward, born 1672; John, mentioned below.

(XV) Rev. John (2) Bulkeley, son of Rev. Gershom Bulkeley, was born in 1679. He graduated from Harvard College in 1699, studied divinity, and was ordained as minister of the church at Colchester, Connecticut, December 20, 1703.

He took very high rank among the clergymen of New England. He wrote the preface to Wolcott's "Meditations." He published: election sermon (1713) entitled, "The Necessity of Religion in Societies"; "Inquiry Into the Right of the Aboriginal Natives to the Land in America" (1724); "An Impartial Account of a Late Debate at Lyme Upon the Following Points: Whether it be the Will of God that the Infants of Visible Believers should be Baptized; whether sprinkling be lawful and sufficient; and whether the Present Way of Supporting Ministers by a Public Rate or Tax be Lawful." Dr. Chauncey wrote of Bulkeley: "Mr. John Bulkeley I have seen and conversed with, though so long ago that I formed no judgment of him from my own knowledge. Mr. Whittlesey of Wallingford, Mr. Chauncey of Durham and others I could mention ever spoke of him as a first-rate genius and I have often heard that Dummer and he, who were classmates in college, were accounted the greatest geniuses of their day. The preference was given to Dummer in regard to quickness, brilliancy and wit; to Bulkeley in regard to solidity of judgment and strength of argument. Mr. Gershom Bulkeley, father of John, I have heard mentioned as a truly great man and eminent in his skill in chemistry, and the father of Gershom, and grandfather of John, Peter Bulkeley of Concord, was esteemed in his day as one of the greatest men in this part of the world. But by all that I have been able to collect, the Colchester Bulkeley surpassed his predecessors in the strength of his intellectual power." Mr. Bulkeley was classed by Rev. Dr. Chauncey in 1768 among the three most eminent for strength of genius and power of mind which New England produced. He was regarded by men of his time as a famous casuist and sage counselor.

He married, in 1701, Patience, daughter of John and Sarah Prentice. Children: Sarah, born April 8, 1702; married (first) Jonathan Trumbull; (second) John Wells; daughter, born and died May 6, 1704; John, born April 19, 1705, mentioned below; Dorothy, February 28, 1708; Gershom, February 14, 1709; Charles, December 26, 1710; Peter, November 21, 1712; Patience, May 21, 1715; Oliver, July 29, 1717, died January 1, 1779; Lucy, June 20, 1720, died February 20, 1722; Irene (twin), February 10, 1722; Joseph (twin), died February 25, 1722.

(XVI) Hon. John (3) Bulkeley, son of Rev. John (2) Bulkeley, was born April 19, 1705, died July 21, 1753. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1725 and studied law. He became eminent in his profession. In 1753 and for ten years afterward he was one of the assistants of the province; he was judge of probate and held many other offices of trust. He was colonel of his regiment. "Hon. Judge Bulkeley of Colchester, who for a number of years was a great honor to an uncommon variety of exalted stations in life, more sub tanæ corripuit Julii 21, A. D. 1753, anno aetatis sui 49. Beloved and feared for vertues sake. Such vertue as the great doth make." (epitaph on tombstone). He married, October 29, 1738, Mary Gardner, who died December 4, 1750. He married (second), April 16, 1751, Abigail Hastings. Children, born at Colchester: Lydia, born October 21, 1739, married Captain Robert Latimer; Mary, May 27, 1741, died June 1, 1741; John, May 20, 1742, died November 13, 1742; Mary, November 15, 1743, married George B. Hurlburt; Eliphalet, August 8, 1746, mentioned below; Lucy, August 2, 1749, married Captain John Lamb; Charles, May 22, 1752.

(XVII) Colonel Eliphalet Bulkeley, son of Hon. John (3) Bulkeley, was born at Colchester, August 8, 1746. He was a prominent officer in the Connecticut troops in the revolution, a captain of the Colchester company that responded to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; promoted lieutenant-colonel in May, 1780. He married, September 16, 1767, Anna Bulkeley, of New London. Children: Lydia Ann, born May 18, 1768, married Colonel Daniel Watrous; Mary Adams, June 25, 1770, married James Worthington; John Charles, August 8, 1772, mentioned below; Patience, December, 1774, married Charles Chapman; Jonathan, July 8, 1777, married E. Simons; Pettis, April 30, 1780; Eliphalet, April 22, 1782, died unmarried; Sarah Chauncey, July 24, 1784, married James Bolton; Fanny, April 6, 1787, married Henry Lamb; Orlando, January 19, 1793; Julia, married Steuben Butler.

(XVIII) John Charles, son of Eliphalet Bulkeley, was born August 8, 1772, at Colchester. He married Sally Taintor. Children: Charles Edwin, born October 16, 1799;

John Taintor, October 3, 1701; Eliphalet Adams, mentioned below.

(XIX) Eliphalet Adams, son of John Charles Bulkeley, was born June 20, 1803; died in 1872. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1824 and began the study of law in the office of William P. Williams, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and began to practice at East Haddam, where he became a prominent citizen. He became president of the East Haddam Bank; representative to the general assembly and twice state senator from the nineteenth district. In 1847 he removed to Hartford, where he was already known and where he enjoyed a large practice. He was for a number of years one of the school fund commissioners, leader in politics and town affairs and held various positions of trust and honor. He was elected in 1857 to the legislature from Hartford with Nathaniel Shipman and was chosen speaker of the house of representatives by the Union Republicans. He was originally a Whig, but joined the Republican party at its organization. For some years he was in partnership with Judge Henry Perkins under the firm name of Bulkeley & Perkins, a well-known law firm, but his later years were devoted to the business of life insurance. He was the first president of the Connecticut Mutual Company and assisted in its organization. In 1850 he organized the Aetna Life Insurance Company, serving as president until his death. He was interested in all the Aetna companies, banking and insurance, fire and life. He was a director of the Willimantic Linen Company and other corporations, and was a leading stockholder in many profitable enterprises. Through his own enterprise, good judgment and sagacity in investment and development of business he accumulated a fortune and was rated as a millionaire at his death. His habits of life were most regular and methodical. He was prompt in keeping his engagements and was present at all meetings where he was expected. In eighteen years he never failed until his last illness to preside at the meetings of the Pearl Street Ecclesiastical Society, to which he belonged. When he lived on Church street he regularly attended the school meetings in the first district, and after he removed to Washington street he was equally punctual in the south district. At all gatherings, religious, political or otherwise, in which he took an interest, he was never tardy. His regularity and promptness were never exceeded by any other citizen, probably. He was especially faithful in his political obligations and he not only voted himself, but urged others never to neglect the duties of citizenship. One marked characteristic was his wonderfully retentive memory regarding people and events. His wonderful knowledge in this respect enabled him to give with surprising accuracy many general facts relating to families of which their own members were in ignorance. Few men have lived in this state possessed of such general information with regard to individual associations. In other respects his knowledge was extensive, accurate and valuable. He may be said to have died at the post of duty for he was stricken while at his desk in the office of the Aetna Insurance Company, though he was almost blind during his last years. He died February 13, 1872.

He married, January 31, 1830, Lydia Smith Morgan, of Colchester. Children: 1. Mary Morgan, born October 21, 1833, died June 30, 1835. 2. Charles Edwin, born December 16, 1835; graduate of Yale College in 1856; lawyer of Hartford; captain of company of artillery in civil war; died December, 1864, in command of Fort Garesche, near Washington, D. C. 3. Morgan Gardner, born December 26, 1837. 4. William Henry, born March 2, 1840, mentioned below. 5. Mary Jerusha, born September 27, 1843; married Leverett Brainard (see Brainard VI); director and president of the Union for Home Work and in 1904 president of the Orphans' Asylum of Hartford. 6. Eliphalet Adams, born July 11, 1847, died December 17, 1848.

(XX) Hon. William Henry Bulkeley, son of Eliphalet Adams Bulkeley, a capitalist, ex-lieutenant-governor and merchant of Hartford, was born March 2, 1840, in East Haddam, Connecticut, and came to Hartford six or seven years later with his father, who then established his home in the city. The boy received his education in the public schools of Hartford, in which he made an admirable record for scholarship. His business career was begun with the company with which he has so long been connected, for he succeeded his brother, Morgan G., in the humble capacity, and at the same salary, above referred to. When sixteen years of age he commenced mercantile life with an old dry-goods firm of Hartford, becoming a clerk. In the spring of 1857 he became engaged in the dry-goods business in Brooklyn, New York, with H. P. Morgan & Company. Later he began the dry-goods business in that city for himself, continuing it successfully on Fulton street for some six years. On the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion young Bulkeley was one of the first to respond to his country's call. At the time Fort Sumter was fired upon he was a member of Company G, Thirteenth Regiment, New York National Guard, the Brooklyn City Guard, and advanced to the front, April 19,

1861, the organization being in the service for four months. In 1862 Mr. Bulkeley organized Company G, Fifty-sixth Regiment, New York National Guard, and was made its captain. He was with his command through the Pennsylvania crisis of 1863, being in General "Baldy" Smith's division. During the New York draft riots the regiment was ordered home, after which it was disbanded, its time of service having expired.

Captain Bulkeley returned to Hartford, and engaged in the lithographing business, organizing the Kellogg & Bulkeley Company, lithographers, of Hartford, of which for many years he has been president. Immediately on his return to Hartford he was elected a director of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, was also vice-president of the same in 1877-79, and is at present auditor, which office he has held many years. He has had more to do with the success of the company than any other man who has not held an executive office. General Bulkeley has borne a very close relation to the company in an advisory capacity for the past quarter of a century, and his business judgment has proved invaluable in the direction of its policy. He has been and still is prominently connected with a number of the banking, insurance and other corporations of Hartford, among which are the United States Bank, of which he is vice-president and a director, the American National Bank, of which he is a director, and the Kellogg & Bulkeley Company. In 1878 he purchased the "Bee Hive," a famous dry-goods establishment, which he managed for years with great success. He has been honored with official position, and has had large experience in city and state politics. He served his fellow citizens for five years in the commoun council of Hartford, acting a portion of the time as vice-president and president of the board. He also served as one of the street commissioners of the city for some seven or eight years, in which he proved a very efficient member. Mr. Bulkeley was commissary-general of the state, commissioner of Connecticut to the Yorktown Centennial Celebration, and was elected to the office of lieutenant-governor of Connecticut on the ticket with Governor Bigelow, serving with credit through 1881 and 1882. He made a good presiding officer of the senate. In 1882 he was a Republican candidate for governor, and in the exciting time which followed the election conducted himself in a manner which elicited favorable comment in the press all over the country. He is an active member of Robert O. Tyler Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hartford, and of the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut. In religious connection he is a member of the Pearl Street Congregational Church, and contributes generously to the charities.

On September 18, 1863, Mr. Bulkeley married Emma, daughter of Melvin and Letitia Gurney, and they have had six children: 1. Mary Morgan, wife of E. S. Van Zile, the author. 2. William Eliphalet Adams, cashier of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. 3. Grace Chetwood, wife of David Van Shaack. 4. John Charles, of Hartford. 5. Salley Taintor, wife of Richard McCauley, of Detroit, Michigan. 6. Richard Beaumarais, of Hartford.

BRAINARD

The name Brainerd or Brainard is of very ancient origin, and is a place name originally spelled Brendewood or Brendewode. Tradition says that the family came originally from the village of Braine in Flanders or France. The name is still common in both France and Germany spelled Brainerd and Brainard. The family is, however, without doubt of English descent, being found in England as early as 1350. In Essex county, England, the name is spelled Brainwood, from Brentwood, meaning burnt wood.

(I) Daniel Brainard, immigrant ancestor, was born probably in Braintree, England, in 1641. An old manuscript, bearing date of January 20, 1786, gives the following account of him: "Mr. Daniel Brainard, who by the best account was stolen from his native town, Braintree, in the county of Essex in the island of Great Britain about eight years of age. Being brought to America, landed up Connecticut at Hartford, was sold for his passage to Mr. Wadsworth, farmer in said town. His conditions were, to be learned to read and write and at the time of his freedom, twenty-one years old, two suits of clothes. At the age of twenty-one years he labored for him one year (perhaps two years) in Hartford at farming, and in the year 1661 or thereabouts came and purchased a right of land near the centre west of Haddam, twenty-five miles below Hartford upon the same river on the west side. Lived first in a cave covered like a small hut or cottage. We presume that he came over in the year 1649. It is said that his name was Brainwood and that the family owned and employed two spring looms, likewise that his mother at his emigration was a widow and by a certain letter sent him by her she married Mr. Grey. In Haddam he was the first justice of the peace and commanded great respect, a judicious, sagacious and penetrating man of superior sense but no learning." This manuscript is at present in the possession of

the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, Massachusetts. His home lot had four acres and was No. 5½. He held many town offices. Was constable, surveyor, fence viewer, assessor, collector, justice of the peace, and on committees for the laying out of highways. He was a commissioner to the general court in 1669, and deputy many years, between 1692 and 1706. He was deacon of the church many years, serving until his death, April 1, 1715. His gravestone is in the old cemetery at Haddam, near the courthouse. He was elected captain of the train band but his appointment was never confirmed.

He married (first), about 1663-64, Hannah, born at Lynn, daughter of Gerrard and Hannah Spencer. He married (second) March 30, 1693, Mrs. Elizabeth (Wakeman) Arnold, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Wakeman, of England. He married (third) November 29, 1698, Mrs. Hannah (Spencer) Sexton, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bearding) Spencer, and widow of George Sexton, of Winslow, Connecticut. His children, all by first wife, were born at Haddam and baptized at the church in Middletown. Children: Daniel, born March 2, 1665-66, mentioned below; Hannah, November 29, 1667, married Thomas Gates; James, June 2, 1669, died February 10, 1742-43: Joshua, June 20, 1671-72; William, March 30, 1673-74; Caleb, November 30, 1675-76; Elijah, baptized March 26, 1678; Hezekiah, born May 24, 1680.

(II) Deacon Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Brainard, was born March 2, 1665-66, in Haddam, died January or February 28, 1742-43, aged seventy-seven. He was a farmer and settled on the east side of the Connecticut river a mile north of East Haddam landing, near a spring of water at the southern end of Creek Row. In 1890 this property was still owned by a descendant. He was collector in 1688: surveyor in 1688-92; constable, 1693. He was elected deacon in the East Haddam church in 1693, and held the office the remainder of his life. He was often on committees for laying out land, and was on the proprietor's committee January 5, 1782. He was captain of the train band in East Haddam and was on a committee to build a church in 1724. He was deputy to the general court nearly continuously from May, 1726, to May, 1734. He married Susannah, baptized May 21, 1704, died January 26, 1754, daughter of William and Elizabeth Ventres. Children: Susannah, born August 9, 1689; Daniel, September 28, 1690; Hannah, June 12, 1694; Noadiah, April 4, 1697; Stephen, February 27, 1699, mentioned below; Bezaleel, April 17, 1701; Mary, September 10, 1703.

(III) Stephen, son of Deacon Daniel (2) Brainard, was born in East Haddam, February 27, 1699, died March 30, 1794, aged ninety-five years. He was a farmer and settled in the southwest district, in Westchester parish, in the town of Colchester, on an elevation just north of the line dividing the town of East Haddam from Colchester. Tradition says that the path from East Haddam was marked by blazed trees, and that deer were so plentiful that they could be shot from their door. He cleared the land and prepared to build a house, and when Saturday night came sat down on a log and looked toward home, and cried because he was so far from home. The next week he was to return to his father's home about five miles distant. He was accompanied by two others at the time. The house he built was on the site where his grandson Amaziah, mentioned below, afterward built a house. He was a man held in great respect by all the townspeople. He was a consistent member of the church in Westchester. He married, December 24, 1730, Susannah, born September 21, 1705, died April 29, 1793, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hungerford) Gates. She was the first person to be buried in the Southwest cemetery in Westchester. Children: Susannah, born September 24 or 29, 1731; Elizabeth, September or December 17, 1733; Hannah, November 2, 1737; Mary, February 15, 1739-40; Stephen, March 24, 1741-42; Sarah, April 30, 1744; William, mentioned below.

(IV) William, son of Stephen Brainard, was born in Westchester parish, Colchester, August 27, 1746 (town records say August 16). He lived on the homestead of his father and was a farmer. His house was built on a higher hill a little east of where his father lived, and commanded an extended view. He was commissioned ensign of the train band in 1777 in the Twenty-fifth Regiment. He was commissioned captain of the same company (the Fifth) by Captain General Jonathan Trumbull, November 16, 1783. He was also captain of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, First Brigade, under Lieutenant-Colonel Elisphalet Bulkeley. He was ensign in Colonel Wells' regiment. He was in the detachment under Colonel Wells, December 9, 1780, at Horseneck, when Colonel Wells was attacked by the enemy and taken prisoner, together with many in his command. Captain Brainard died January 26, 1820. He married, December 31, 1772, Lucy, born May 14, 1752, in Colchester, died May 20, 1823, daughter of Abraham and Irene (Foote) Day. Children: William, born October 23, 1773; Elijah, March 23, 1775; Ezra, February 10, 1777; Lucy, April 22, 1778; Amaziah, June 12, 1780,

mentioned below; Irena, August 12, 1782; Orin, June 11, 1784; Hannah, May 5, 1786, died May 5, 1786; Susannah, May 1, 1788; child, born and died June 7, 1790; Roxy, born February 23, 1792; Sarah, January 28, 1794; Dorothy, November 5, 1795.

(V) Amaziah, son of Captain William Brainard, was born in Colchester, June 12, 1780, died April 1, 1841. He built his house on the site of that of his grandfather in Colchester, and was a farmer. In his early years he taught school several seasons, and later occupied many positions of honor and trust. He was justice of the peace from 1828 to 1835 and in 1839. He was representative to the legislature in 1829 and 1830. He was often called upon to settle local difficulties. He was a man of commanding figure, six feet and one inch tall, and correspondingly heavy. He married, March 29, 1824, Huldah Foote, born December 4, 1791, died at Hartford, August 9, 1881, aged nearly ninety years. She was a school teacher in early life, and taught one summer at Cold Spring, Long Island. She was of a quiet and gentle disposition, much beloved by her family and friends. She was blind the last eight years of her life. Children: Leverett, born February 13, 1828, mentioned below; Albert, June 26, 1832, died unmarried June 16, 1878; Lucy Abigail, June 26, 1832, registrar of the Connecticut Chapter of the Daughters of the Founders and Patriots of America, compiler of the Brainerd-Brainard genealogy.

(VI) Leverett, son of Amaziah Brainard, was born in Westchester, Connecticut, February 13, 1828, died July 2, 1902. His father died and left him, a boy of thirteen, in charge of the farm. He attended the district school winters, later attending school at the Bacon Academy in Colchester. After teaching school a couple of winters, he returned to the farm. Soon afterward he became a book agent, and later worked in the insurance business in western Pennsylvania. Two years later he returned to the farm, and in 1853 was offered the office of secretary of the Orient Insurance Company of Hartford, which he held for five years. He was prominent the remainder of his life as a business man of Hartford. He was a member of the common council in 1866, of the park commission from 1872 to 1877. He was a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; of the Aetna National Bank; the United States Bank; the Security Company; the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company; the Hartford & New York Transportation Company; the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company; the Aetna Life Insurance Company; the Western Automatic Machine Screw Company; the Hartford Faience Company; the Aetna Indemnity Company; the Board of Trade; the Charity Organization, and a trustee of the Scottish Union & National Insurance Company. He was first vice-president of the Connecticut Typothetæ, and had been its president. He was president of the Hartford Paper Company; of the Burr Index Company; the Employing Printer's Association of Connecticut and vicinity. In January, 1858, he was admitted as a partner in the firm of Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company, and made secretary and treasurer, and president after the death of the senior member of the firm, Newton Case. He was an active member of the Governor's Foot Guard. He was representative to the legislature in 1884, and chairman of the committee on railroads. In 1894 he was chosen mayor of the city of Hartford by a large majority and served two years. For many years he was chairman of the society committee of the Pearl Street Congregational Church, until the removal of the church to Farmington avenue.

He was appointed by Governor Bulkeley in 1890 a commissioner with Ex-Governor Thomas M. Waller, from Connecticut, to the World's Fair at Chicago. He was made chairman of the joint board's committee on manufactures, and was also a member of the state committee from Connecticut on international exhibits at the fair. He was a member of Hartford Lodge, No. 88, Free and Accepted Masons; the Hartford Club; the Republican Club of Hartford; the Country Club of Farmington; the Hartford Golf Club and the Hartford Yacht Club, also of the Sons of the American Revolution.

At the time of his death commendatory resolutions were passed by the various organizations to which he belonged, and the following article appeared in the *Hartford Courant* of July 3: "Leverett Brainard was a part of Hartford. Everybody knew him and he had a kind word for whomever he knew. He was identified with many of the corporations here whose success has added so much to the standing of the city in business circles, and he has been an important factor in their growth and prosperity. He was conservative but far-seeing, and he typified the careful, fair-minded and public-spirited citizen. The responsibilities that his fellow men imposed upon him testified most emphatically their confidence in him. He was respected and trusted as a representative citizen, and as a friend he was held in peculiarly affectionate consideration. His nature was gentle, all his instincts were kindly; he wished everybody well, and the

fact was made unobtrusively evident to all who came to know him. He was a keen observer of men and things, and possessed a clever wit and a most neat manner of putting his notions that made him always a most agreeable companion. Many kind things are being said of him these days, and they reflect the sentiments he himself entertained toward his fellow citizens. He had a kind heart."

He married, November 29, 1865, Mary Jerusha Bulkeley, born September 27, 1843, daughter of Judge Eliphalet Adams and Lydia Smith (Morgan) Bulkeley (see Bulkeley XIX). Children: 1. Mary Lydia, born November 14, 1867, died January 11, 1900; married, June 5, 1894, Charles Cheney; children: i. Son, born and died June 2, 1895; ii. Marion Cheney, born September 18, 1897; iii. Ward Cheney, born November 3, 1899. 2. Charles Edwin, born December 10, 1869, died October 31, 1889; graduated with honor at the Hartford high school and entered Yale College, where he was a popular member of the junior class at the time of his death. 3. Lucy Morgan, born January 22, 1872; married, October 28, 1903, Lyman Bushnell Brainerd; children: i. Mary Leverett, born January 13, 1905; ii. Lyman Bushnell, born October 15, 1906; iii. Lucy Bulkeley, born October 5, 1908. 4. Robert Leverett, born March 31, 1874, died August 3, 1885. 5. Albert Bulkeley, born July 9, 1876, died November 2, 1881. 6. Morgan Bulkeley, born January 8, 1879; graduated at Hartford high school, 1896, at Yale, 1900, and at Yale Law School, 1903; was two years in law office of Sperry & McLean of Hartford; in 1905 became treasurer of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and in 1910 elected vice-president of same; married, April 27, 1905, Eleanor Stewart Moffat; children: i. Morgan Bulkeley, born March 17, 1906; ii. Charles Edwin, born July 17, 1907. 7. Newton Case, born December 26, 1880; graduated at Hartford high school in 1898 and at Yale in 1902; appointed secretary of the Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company of which his father was president. 8. Edith Hollister, born August 13, 1882; graduated at Hartford high school in 1900 and attended Miss Porter's School at Farmington; married, October 30, 1907, John Henry Kelso Davis. 9. Ruth Alberta, born January 31, 1885; attended Hartford high school and Miss Porter's School. 10. Helen Stirling, born May 6, 1889, died November 11, 1899.

BRAINERD

(II) James Brainerd, son of Daniel Brainerd (or Brainard, q. v.), of Haddam, Connecticut, was born June 2, 1669.

He married (first), April 1, 1696, Deborah Dudley, of Saybrook, Connecticut, born November 11, 1670, daughter of William and Mary (Roe) Dudley, of Saybrook. Mrs. Brainerd died July 22, 1709, aged thirty-nine, and he married (second), May 23, 1711, Sarah Daniels. He was appointed ensign in May, 1705; lieutenant, May, 1714; captain, October, 1722, by the assembly; he was captain of the home militia. He was appointed one of a committee for surveying and laying out of land, with his brothers Daniel and Joshua Brainerd. He was deputy or representative in 1711, and a member of the legislature from 1726 until 1737, almost continuously. He was chosen deacon of the Congregational church. He was a farmer. He died February 10, 1742-43, aged seventy-four. His wife died June 4, 1770, aged eighty-nine. She was called "Sarah the First." Children, by first marriage, born in Haddam: James, March 25, 1697; Deborah, April 3, 1698; Gideon, March 4, 1699-1700; Mary, January 11, 1701-02; Hannah, March 7, 1703-04; Abijah, November 26, 1705, mentioned below; Daniel, August 2, 1707; Mehetable, July 13, 1709. By second marriage: Sarah, May 2, 1713; Zechariah, July 31, 1715; Jephtha, October 29, 1718; Othniel, June 2, 1720; Elizabeth, September 28, 1723; Heder, April 18, 1725.

(III) Abijah, son of James Brainerd, was born in Haddam, November 26, 1705, died September, 1782. He married (first) December 28, 1727, Esther, born November 20, 1706, daughter of Simon and Elizabeth (Wells) Smith, of Haddam. The date of her death is unknown. There is no proof that her maiden name was Smith, but it is thought to be so by two or three authorities. Abijah Brainerd married (second) Thankful, born July 10, 1713, daughter of Shubael and Hannah (Crocker) Fuller, of East Haddam. He settled on Haddam Neck, and was a farmer. Children by first marriage: Othniel, born June 5, 1729; Simon, October 7, 1730, mentioned below; Deborah, September 17, 1732; Esther, July 10, 1734; Lydia, August 18, 1736; Zilpah, January 16, 1737-38; Abijah, February 22, 1738-39; Leah, December 12, 1740; Jephtha, January 23, 1743. By second marriage: Rachel, December 17, 1743-44; Dorcas, February 19, 1745-46; Urijah, February 27, 1747-48; Asaph, March 17, 1749-50; Shubael, January 12, 1751-52; Noah, January 12, 1751-52; Thankful, March 7, 1754; Cornelius, April 20, 1756; Mary; Mercy.

(IV) Simon, son of Abijah Brainerd, was born October 7, 1730. He married Hepzibah, daughter of Nathaniel Spencer, of Haddam. He was in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1759

and 1764. He built a sawmill and grist mill. He was a farmer. He died after September 11, 1806, and his wife died March 6, 1825, in Haddam. He lived in Chatham, Connecticut. Children: Simon, born November 9, 1752; Jephtha, 1754; Jabez, August 17, 1758; Hepzibah, about 1760; Tabitha; Lydia, about 1764; Silas, April 12, 1767, mentioned below; Lovisa; Asa, March 7, 1771; Drusilla; Abigail, 1774.

(V) Silas, son of Simon Brainerd, was born April 12, 1767. He married (first) Lucinda, born June 18, 1765, daughter of Josiah and Lois (Hurlburt) Brainerd, of Haddam Neck. She died April 9, 1816, aged fifty years. He married (second) November 27, 1820, Fanny, born December 25, 1782, daughter of Ozias and Abigail (Fuller) Chapman, of East Haddam. She died November 14, 1828, at Cairo, New York. He married (third) April 28, 1841, Caroline Matilda, born February 11, 1803, daughter of Jacob and Abigail (Carey) Hurd, of Middle Haddam. He lived in East Haddam, in Catskill, Cairo, Durham and Saugerties, New York. He was a carpenter by trade. He opened a quarry in Saugerties, supplying to a very great extent the city of New York with paving stones. He died July 28 or 30, 1847, aged eighty. His wife married (second) Anson Strong, and died March 29, 1895, in Middle Haddam. Children by first marriage: Fanny; Erastus, mentioned below; Silas, born December 31, 1793; Chauncey, October 5, 1795; Abigail; Betsey; Fanny, born February 26, 1799; Lucinda, October 27, 1800; Lois, November 18, 1802. Child by second marriage: Raymond Hastings, December 25, 1821.

(VI) Erastus, son of Silas Brainerd, lived in Portland, Middlesex county, Connecticut. He was director in the Middletown Bank from 1847 to 1861 inclusive; vice-president of the Agricultural Society in 1858-59. He was representative in the Connecticut legislature in the winter of 1843-44; was one of the incorporators of the Union Mills in Middletown in 1854; was one of the pioneers of the quarry business in Portland. Commencing with a capital of a few hundred dollars, the business grew immensely until Portland quarry vessels found their way into every seaport from Passamaquoddy Bay to Brazos, Texas. For some years a very few hands were employed, but business increased very rapidly. He married, December 25, 1815, Mary Wells, born December 1, 1792, daughter of James and Meribah (Wells) Stancliffe. Mrs. Brainerd was the idol of her children, beloved by her relatives and all who knew her. She was from her youth a devout and consistent member of the Trinity Episcopal Church. She died May 11, 1880, aged eighty-eight. He died June 15, 1861. Children: Mary, born September 12, 1817; Erastus, July 27, 1819; Norman Leslie, April 10, 1821; Benjamin Franklin, November 29, 1823, mentioned below; Jane Maria, October 21, 1826; Catherine Ann, March 26, 1829; Jerusha Dickerson, April 1, 1831; Adelaide, November 6, 1832; Corinne, December 29, 1835; LeRoy, March 12, 1840.

(VII) Benjamin Franklin, son of Erastus Brainerd, was born November 29, 1823, in Portland, Connecticut. He was treasurer and member of the Brainerd Quarry Company, and a large stockholder in it, and a director of the Freestone Savings Bank, the Middletown Ferry Company and Portland Building Company. He was an excellent citizen and greatly esteemed by all who knew him. He died March 1, 1886, aged sixty-two years. His wife died June 5, 1889. He married, March 26, 1851, Amelia Ann, born at Portland, July 8, 1822, daughter of Asa and Mary (Diggins) Davis. Children: Mary Wells, born June 16, 1852, died February 12, 1867; Franklin, October 23, 1854, mentioned below; Amelia, March 12, 1857, died March 1, 1858; Judson Baldwin, June 14, 1859, mentioned below; Bessie Diggins, October 12, 1861; Adelaide Emery, January 15, 1865, married, January 7, 1891, Oliver Henry Raftery, born at Achill, county Mayo, Ireland, May 31, 1853, son of Thomas and Mary Raftery, graduate of the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire, Connecticut, in 1869, and of Trinity College, class of 1873, of which he was valedictorian, graduate of the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown in 1876, and ordained deacon in Holy Trinity Church at Middletown in 1876 and priest at St. Peter's Church, Cheshire, in 1877, installed in Portland, Connecticut, his first wife was Mary E. Clark, daughter of Rev. O. William Clark, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. They had three children: Herald, Elizabeth B., and one who died in infancy.

(VIII) Franklin, son of Benjamin Franklin Brainerd, was born at Portland, October 23, 1854. He is engaged in the quarry business and lives at Portland. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, by virtue of the revolutionary services of Josiah Brainerd, ensign of Fourth Battalion, Connecticut Militia. He is a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1877. He was elected president of the Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Company, of Portland, July 15, 1902. He married, October 8, 1879, in Hartford, Ida, born February, 1855, daughter of Captain H. Hobart and Isabella (Gildersleeve) Gillum. Children: George Gillum, born July 10, 1880, at Port-

land; Amelia, May 22, 1882, died July 14, 1887; Frank Judson, October 26, 1888.

(VIII) Judson Baldwin, son of Benjamin Franklin Brainerd, was born at Portland, June 14, 1859. He was educated in public and private schools, St. Paul's Episcopal School at Concord, New Hampshire, and at Trinity College, where he was a student for a time. He then became active in the business of the Brainerd Quarry Company of Portland, and was made treasurer of the corporation and held that office for fifteen years. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, by virtue of the service of Ensign Josiah Brainerd. He lived for a time in Wyoming, where he owned a ranch. He has traveled extensively both in this country and abroad. He is at the present time a director and secretary of the Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Company. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and in politics is a Republican. He married, October 1, 1884, Harriet I. H., born November 1, 1858, in New York City, daughter of Charles and Harriet (Cuthbert) Anderson. They have no children.

BOSTWICK

The surname of Bostwick is of Saxon origin, and is traceable to the time of Edward the Confessor, who preceded Harold, the last of the Saxon kings, upon the throne of England. Like all ancient names, it has undergone some mutations in over seven centuries, and has even been materially changed since the time when Arthur Bostock first transplanted it into the wilderness of America.

(I) Arthur Bostwick (Bostock), emigrant ancestor of the family, was baptized at Tarporley, Cheshire county, England, December 22, 1603. His first wife, mother of his five recorded children, was Jane Whittel, whom he married January 8, 1627-28. He emigrated to America in 1641 or 1642, and located at Stratford, Connecticut, being one of the first seventeen settlers of that town. The exact date of his death is unknown, but he was living in 1680.

(II) John, son of Arthur and Jane (Whittel) Bostwick, was baptized in St. Helen's Church, Tarporley, Cheshire county, England, October 18, 1638. He married, in Stratford, Connecticut, Mary Brinsmead, born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 24, 1640, died in 1704. John Bostwick received the entire estate of his father to which he made large additions from subsequent divisions of the town lands. He died in 1688.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) and Mary (Brinsmead) Bostwick, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, May 14, 1667. He married Abigail Walker, a granddaughter of Rev. Peter Prudden. In 1707 he went to New Milford, Connecticut, and was the second settler of that town, where he died, beings upwards of eighty years of age.

(IV) Daniel, son of John (2) and Abigail (Walker) Bostwick, was born in New Milford, in 1708, and was the first white male child born in that town. He married Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Weller) Hitchcock, who was born in New Milford, January 1, 1719-20, where he died July 31, 1792. He was prominent in town affairs; was deputy to the general assembly during four years, and was a lieutenant in the militia.

(V) Amos, son of Daniel and Hannah (Hitchcock) Bostwick, was born in New Milford in 1743, died in Unadilla, New York, November 19, 1829. He married, in New Milford, December 2, 1766, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Buell) Grant, who was born in Litchfield, August 7, 1745, died in New Milford about 1795. He afterwards married Sarah Hayes. Amos Bostwick served as ensign in Captain Chapman's company, of the Nineteenth Continental Infantry, under Colonel Charles Webb, from January 1, 1775, to December 31, 1775. The companies were stationed along the sound until September 14, 1775, when, on requisition from General Washington, the regiment was ordered to the Boston camps. There it was assigned to General Sullivan's brigade, on Winter Hill, on the left of the besieging line, and remained until the expiration of its term of service, in December, 1775. It was reorganized as the Nineteenth Continental Infantry, under Colonel Charles Webb, and on leaving Boston it marched under General Washington to New York, by way of New London, and on vessels through the sound, and served in that vicinity from April to the close of the year. The regiment assisted in fortifying New York City, and was ordered to the Brooklyn front on August 27, 1776, but was not engaged in the battle of Long Island. It was closely engaged in the battle of White Plains, October 28, 1776, and at Trenton, December 25, 1776. The regiment was also in the battle of Princeton, January 3, 1777, and continued in service, at the urgent request of Washington, about six weeks after the expiration of their term.

(VI) Charles, son of Amos and Sarah (Grant) Bostwick, was born in New Milford, October 9, 1772, died in New Haven, October 17, 1850. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Macomber) Trowbridge, June 1, 1797. They had eleven children, of whom six lived to maturity. Their only daugh-

ter, Sarah Smith, was eighty-eight years of age at the time of her death; the youngest son, Frederick L., lacked but four months of eighty; another son, Amos, is now (1911) living in Brooklyn, New York, at the age of ninety-six. Charles Bostwick came to New Haven in 1784, to learn the saddlery trade, and on reaching his majority established himself in business in that line, which grew to large proportions; the business is still continued by his great-grandson, Leonard Bostwick, being one of the few concerns in America that have been owned in the same family for a full century. Charles Bostwick represented New Haven in the state legislature during seven sessions. He was a deacon in the North Church for thirty-five years, and was a colonel in the state militia.

(VII) Frederick Levi, youngest son of Charles and Sarah (Trowbridge) Bostwick, was born in New Haven, July 9, 1818. He married (first) November 19, 1845, Caroline Attwater, oldest daughter of George and Caroline (Attwater) Rowland, and granddaughter of Captain Elnathan Attwater; she died in 1849, leaving two daughters. December 5, 1851, he married (second) Elizabeth Jones Rowland, sister of his first wife. He died in New Haven, March 8, 1898, at the age of seventy-nine years and eight months. Elizabeth J. (Rowland) Bostwick was fifth in descent from Thomas Fitch, of Norwalk, governor of Connecticut from 1754 to 1766. One of her brothers was Thomas Fitch Rowland, who, under contract with Ericsson, built the famous ironclad "Monitor" which rendered such efficient service in the war of 1861.

(VIII) Frederick, older son of Frederick L. and Elizabeth J. (Rowland) Bostwick, was born in New Haven, September 10, 1852. He attended private schools until he entered the New Haven high school in 1866, intending to prepare for Yale College; upon the withdrawal of the classical course from the curriculum of the high school, he abandoned his intentions of higher education, and entered the printing office of Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor, where he remained thirty-five years. In 1906 he was appointed librarian and curator of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, of which he was a life-member. This society possesses a fine collection of books, portraits and other articles, relating to the colonial history of New Haven, besides many objects of national interest. Mr. Bostwick is a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, the Mississippi Valley Historical Society, the Connecticut Library Society, and the Sons of the American Revolution, and is prominently identified with church and social work. He is the oldest male member of the Epworth Methodist Church of New Haven, and is president of its board of trustees. In 1876 he married Ida May Boone, of Columbia county, Pennsylvania; they have had six children, three of whom died in early childhood. Of their three surviving sons, the oldest graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1903, and the second from the same department in 1909; the youngest is now a member of the class of 1913 in the academical department.

RUSSELL

Henry Elliot Russell was born in Prospect, Connecticut, April 26, 1832, died July 25, 1864. He was a farmer at Prospect. He married, September 9, 1855, Sarah Tyler, born at Prospect, September 23, 1837, daughter of Spencer Tyler. His widow married (second) Cornelius D. Thrall. Children of Henry E. and Sarah Russell: 1. Lewis Russell, died aged eleven years. 2. Henry E. Jr., died aged two years. 3. William Spencer, mentioned below. Child of Cornelius D. and Sarah (Tyler) (Russell) Thrall: Bessie Eleanor Thrall, born July 11, 1873, died in 1893.

(II) Dr. William Spencer Russell, son of Henry Elliot Russell, was born in Prospect, Connecticut, September 7, 1858. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Connecticut, and took a special course in Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. In 1877 he entered Yale Medical School and was graduated in the class of 1880 with the degree of M.D. He took post-graduate courses at Columbia College, New York City, and in 1882 was an interne at the New Haven Hospital. He began to practice at Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1883, and has continued there with marked success to the present time. He is a member of the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics he is a Democrat. He represented the town of Wallingford in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1883. Dr. Russell married, June 1, 1882, Eliza Cook Hall, born September 28, 1861, daughter of Edward C. and Hannah Maria (Bostwick) Hall, granddaughter of James H. and Maria (Gardner) Bostwick (see Bostwick IX). Children of Dr. and Mrs. Russell: 1. Donald Gardner, born May 3, 1890, mentioned below. 2. Elinor Tyler, November 22, 1893. Dr. Russell's great-grandfather was Daniel Hitchcock, of Waterbury or Prospect, Connecticut, a soldier in the French and Indian and revolutionary wars.

(III) Donald Gardner, son of Dr. William

Spencer Russell, was born at Wallingford, May 3, 1890. He attended the public schools there and fitted for college at the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven; he was valedictorian of his class. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1906 and graduated with the degree of Ph.B. in 1909. He entered Yale Medical School, but on account of his health went west in 1910 to spend a year in the mining camps. He was an assistant instructor in the Sheffield Scientific School in 1909.

(The Bostwick Line).

(II) John (2) Bostwick, son of John (1) Bostwick (q. v.), was born at Stratford, May 2, 1667. He married Abigail, daughter of Joseph Walker, about 1688, and resided in Stratford until about 1706, when he removed to Derby. Two years later he came to New Milford, of which he was the second permanent settler. Many of his descendants have lived there and some have been prominent. He died after 1747, being over eighty years old. Children: John, October 12, 1688; Robert, 1691; Ebenezer, 1693; Joseph, 1695; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Lemuel, 1704; Sarah, married William Warriner; Daniel, 1708; Mary, February, 1714-15; Hannah, 1716.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John (2) Bostwick (q. v.), was born in Stratford, Connecticut, September 17, 1699, died in New Milford, July 13, 1756. He married (first) in New Milford, October 7, 1727, Esther, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Weller) Hitchcock. She was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 11, 1705, died in New Milford, December 13, 1747. He married (second) in New Milford, in 1750, Jerusha, widow of Theophilus Baldwin, and daughter of Eleazer and Elizabeth (widow of ——— Welsh) Beecher. She was born September 1, 1705, died in New Milford, August 28, 1790. He came to New Milford a number of years after his father and built his home on the south end of the Town Hill, on the road to Bridgewater. He was a successful farmer, was a man of much influence of character and active in public affairs. He served as deputy from New Milford to the general assembly in May, 1738, 1741, 1742, and October, 1742. In October, 1743, he was appointed the first captain of the Second Company in the town. He also served as justice of the peace from 1744 to 1753. His will was made July 7, 1756, and probated August 10, 1756. He bequeathed to his wife, Jerusha, and children. Children, by first wife: 1. Arthur, born June 28, 1729, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, August 28, 1730. 3. Lois, March 16, 1732-33. 4. Reuben, September 2, 1734. 5. Zadock, February 18, 1735-36. 6. Abigail, July 20, 1737. 7. Elijah, June 8, 1740. 8. Gideon, September 21, 1742. 9. Eunice, August 21, 1744. 10. Tamar, May 31, 1746. 11. Ichabod, December 13, 1747. By second marriage: 12. Johannah, November 29, 1752.

(IV) Arthur, son of Nathaniel Bostwick, was born in New Milford, June 28, 1729, died in Jericho, Vermont, January 10, 1802. He married, in New Milford, July 1, 1752, Eunice, daughter of William and Sarah (Bostwick) Warriner. She was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, June 3, 1729, died in Jericho, May 26, 1801. In May, 1764, he was appointed first lieutenant in the Second Company of Militia in New Milford. He removed from New Milford, Connecticut, to Manchester, Vermont, in 1792, and afterwards to Jericho, Vermont. Children: 1. Esther, born December 3, 1754. 2. Nathaniel, February 7, 1757. 3. Lois, August 20, 1758. 4. John Warriner, October 18, 1761. 5. William, November 25, 1765, mentioned below. 6. Elijah, April 17, 1768, died April 19, 1768. 7. Asenath, December 23, 1769. 8. Eunice, November 6, 1772. 9. Asel, March 9, 1775, died 1778.

(V) William, son of Arthur Bostwick, was born November 25, 1765, in New Milford, died in Auburn, New York, June 24, 1825. He married, in Canaan, New York, March 10, 1790, Hannah, daughter of William and Abigail (Hawley) Warner. She was born in Canaan, January 22, 1768, died in Auburn, New York, August 14, 1851. William Bostwick moved to Hardenburg Corners (now Auburn), New York, in 1798, coming from Whitestone, New York, where he had lived since 1793. He was a master builder and tavern keeper by occupation. He immediately built a home for himself and returned to Whitestone to make preparations to move his family as soon as possible. He arrived in Auburn the second of February, 1799, having made the journey in a sleigh, with his family of six. His residence was a double log house, whitewashed inside and out, and it was soon afterwards opened as a tavern. The oven of the establishment stood in the dooryard, built against a tree stump. He was one of the most energetic men of the town, took the lead in all important measures of that early day, and assisted in the achievement of many public works. Children: 1. Sophia, born March 23, 1791. 2. Abigail Hawley, June 26, 1792. 3. Laura, March 13, 1794. 4. Harriet, September 30, 1795. 5. William Warner, February 19, 1797, mentioned below. 6. Polly, September 28, 1798. 7. Hiram, Au-

gust 8, 1801. 8. Philura, December 1, 1802. 9. Augustus Gideon, November 20, 1804. 10. James Harvey, October 21, 1806. 11. Jane Elizabeth, April 21, 1809. 12. Betsey Maria, February 14, 1811. 13. Henry Hobart, January 20, 1814.

(VI) William Warner, son of William Bostwick, was born February 19, 1797, in Whitestone, New York, died in Joliet, Illinois, October 6, 1845. He received his early education at the Auburn Academy, Auburn, New York, and completed his studies under the care of the Rev. Dr. McDonald, of Fairfield, New York. April 15, 1825, he was admitted to the order of Deacons at New Brunswick, New Jersey, by the Bishop of New Jersey. His first field of labor was in the counties of Yates and Steuben, New York. From the town of Bath, as a center, he extended his services over a district of country fifty miles in diameter, officiating at Penn Yan, Wayne, Tyrone, Hopeton, Pleasant Valley, Painted Post, Prattstown, Jerusalem, Dresden and Bologna. Early in 1827 his labors were extended into Alleghany county, and in the early part of the following year he made missionary visits to Olean and Ellicottville, in Cattaraugus county. In 1829 he removed to Hammondsport, New York, and gave up his church at Bath, continuing his labors at Wayne, Hornellsville and other villages. In the summer of 1842 his attention was drawn to the west as an important field for missionary work and he made a journey of exploration. In the autumn of that year he removed, with his family, to Illinois, and took charge of the congregation at Joliet. There he continued to work in his accustomed field, and performed much missionary work in addition to his stated services at Joliet until his death. He was not a brilliant scholar nor a popular preacher, but he had the elements of a useful clergyman; studious, diligent, devout, and gave himself to the work of his calling. He married, in Litchfield, Connecticut, April 11, 1828, Mary, daughter of Ozias and Mary (Jones) Lewis. She was born in Litchfield, May 1, 1809, died in Joliet, September 28, 1845. Children: 1. William Lewis, born December 20, 1830. 2. Mary Jones, February 1, 1833. 3. Celeste Parmelee, November 26, 1836. 4. James H., mentioned below.

(VII) James H., son of William Warner Bostwick, married Maria Gardner.

(VIII) Hannah Maria, daughter of James H. Bostwick, married Edward C. Hall.

(IX) Eliza Cook, daughter of Edward C. and Hannah Maria (Bostwick) Hall, married Dr. William Spencer Russell, June 1, 1882 (see Russell II).

HEMINWAY

(III) John Heminway, son of Samuel Heminway (q.v.), was born at East Haven, Connecticut, May 29, 1675. He married there, in 1702, Mary Morris. Children, born at East Haven: Mehitable, May 30, 1702; Mary, April 28, 1704; Desire, March 2, 1707; Hannah, December 11, 1709; Samuel, March 12, 1713; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Heminway, was born at East Haven, October 7, 1715, died of chronic pleurisy, April 17, 1762. He married, November 9, 1738, Mary Tuttle, born December 22, 1720, died January 17, 1779. His will was dated in April and proved December 29, 1762. His will states "that he was wounded and may not recover" and he perhaps died from the effects of the wound. Children, born at East Haven: John, mentioned below; Joseph, June, 1741; Amy, May 26, 1743; Joseph, March 14, 1745; Hannah, February 14, 1747-48; Jared, May 17, 1749; Moses, August, 1751; Anna; Joel, May 21, 1754; Mary, September 1, 1755; Lydia, May 22, 1759.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Heminway, was born at East Haven, August 6, 1739, died of jaundice, February 28, 1797. He married, August 25, 1761, Jemima, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Chidsey) Hitchcock. She was born December 17, 1744. They had a son John, mentioned below.

(VI) John (4), son of John (3) Heminway, was born at East Haven, February 28, 1777. He married (first), February 25, 1797, Hannah, daughter of Moses and Desire (Moulthrop) Thompson. He married (second), in 1806, Abigail (Bradley) Holt, daughter of Jonathan and Comfort (Hitchcock) Bradley and widow of Samuel Holt. She was born October 22, 1776, and married, May 2, 1796, Samuel Holt, who died June 23, 1803, leaving Alfred, Jeremiah and Mary Holt. Children of John Heminway by first wife: Harriet; Laura, died May 29, 1810, aged ten years; Merrit, mentioned below; John, died December 10, 1805, aged four years; Maria. Children of second wife: John, Orilla, William.

(VII) General Merrit Heminway, son of John (4) Heminway, was born March 23, 1800. He was educated in the public schools, and settled in the town of Watertown, Connecticut, where he became a prominent silk manufacturer, and active in public life, holding many positions of trust and responsibility. He was justice of the peace for many years. He was influential in politics and held the office of postmaster in Watertown. He was brigadier-general in the state militia and well

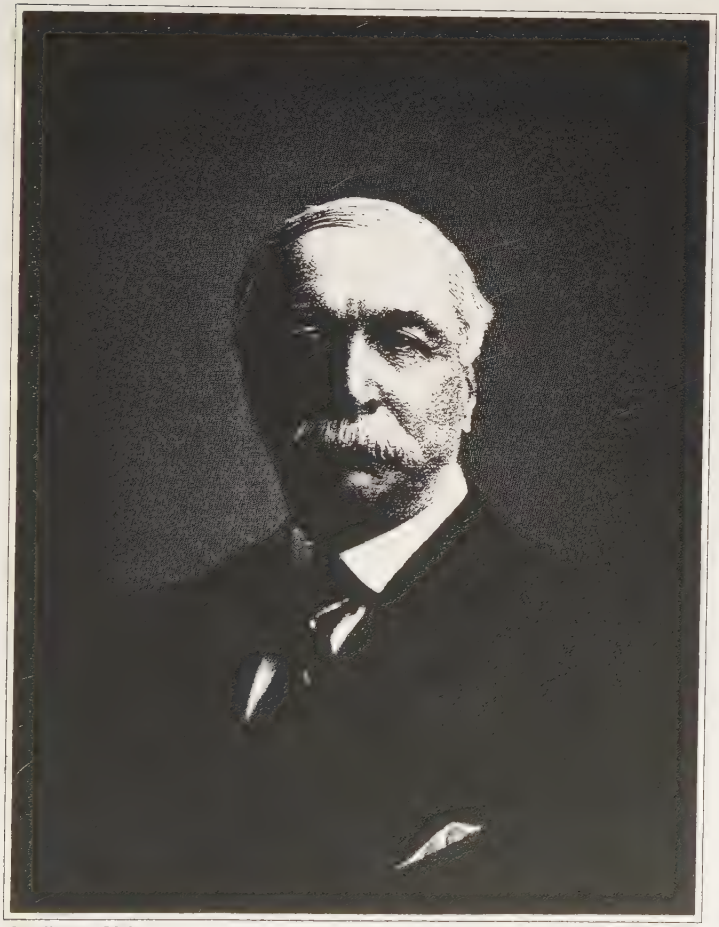
known throughout the state of Connecticut. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and was warden for many years. In character he was upright and conscientious, a gentleman of the old school, rather stern and austere in manner. He married, March 13, 1832, Mary Ann Buell, a descendant of William Buell, who was born in England, and came in 1630 to Dorchester, Massachusetts. He died June 8, 1886; his wife died March 15, 1898. Children: John, born March 13, 1833; Homer, October 19, 1834; Mary A., November 7, 1836; Buell, see below; Merrit, August 8, 1842.

(VIII) Buell, son of General Merrit Heminway, was born at Watertown, Litchfield county, April 20, 1838. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Watertown Academy. During vacations he worked in his father's store and silk mill and acquired a thorough knowledge of the business at an early age. After graduating from the academy he became a bookkeeper in his father's office and in the same year, 1857, when he was only nineteen years old, he was elected secretary of the company, then known as the M. Heminway & Sons Silk Company. After the death of his father, Mr. Heminway with his son, Buell Havens, and Mr. Bartlett, who had been superintendent of the old company, organized in 1888 the Heminway & Bartlett Silk Company, of which Mr. Heminway became president and treasurer. This concern has had a very successful and flourishing record. From time to time the plant has been enlarged on account of the growing business. Mr. Heminway had many other public and private interests and held many positions of trust. In 1880 he became vice-president of the Dime Savings Bank and in 1890 director of the Citizens' National Bank of Waterbury. He was a member of the building committee for the new town hall. He was interested in public education and for many years chairman of the executive committee and president of the Library Association and treasurer of the public school board for ten years, in the Center district. When the beautiful new library building was erected, he was member of the building committee and took a great personal interest in its construction. He was treasurer of the Watertown Water Company. In politics he was a Democrat, though after 1896 he ceased to support the democracy of Bryan. He was a trustee of the Evergreen Cemetery Association. He was a member of the Waterbury Club and the Home Club of Waterbury and of the New England Society of New York. He was fond of good horses and owned many. He traveled extensively both in this country and abroad and was a man of wide general information and sterling common sense. He was a staunch supporter of the church and various charities. He was for twenty-five years a vestryman of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, treasurer of the parish for ten years and trustee of its parish fund six years. His wife and daughters have always been active in the work of the church and Sunday school and all are communicants of this church. Mr. Heminway inherited many of the sturdy qualities of his father. He was courteous, kindly and public-spirited, co-operating in all movements for the public welfare and especially in projects for advancing the interests of his native town. He was temperate in his habits, ambitious, determined and honorable in all the relations of life.

He married, January 17, 1866, Julia M. Havens, of Ogdensburg, New York, only daughter of George F. and Clarinda J. (Welton) Havens, of New York City, the latter a daughter of Isaac Welton. She is a member of the local chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, by virtue of the service (on her father's side) of Peleg Havens, descended from the emigrant, William Havens, of Rhode Island and (on her mother's side) of Captain John Allyn, a descendant of the emigrant, Matthew Allyn, who settled in Windsor, Connecticut. Children: 1. Buell Havens, born November 11, 1866; married, October 19, 1892, Maud Willard, of Brooklyn, New York; children: Madeleine, born September 20, 1893; Buell Havens, August 24, 1895; Caroline Le Baron, August 19, 1899; Willard Sands, June 22, 1905. 2. Mary Julia, born March 2, 1869; married, December 22, 1897, Paul Klimpke; children: Julia Heminway, born December 15, 1898; Gertrude Heminway, December 3, 1900; Buell Heminway, October 29, 1902; Paul Heminway, March 24, 1909. 3. Helen Louise, born June 14, 1872, died November 10, 1910.

BRONSON

John Bronson was living in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639, a proprietor "by courtesie of the town." He spelled his name also Brunson and Brownson. His house lot was on the road to the Neck, now Windsor street. He served in the Pequot war. About 1641 he removed to Tunxis, and in May, 1651, was a deputy to the general court from Farmington. He was one of the original members of the church in Farmington, October 13, 1652. He died in 1680, and the inventory, taken November 28 of that year, shows an estate valued at three hundred and twelve pounds, one shilling and six pence. He was probably a brother of Richard Bronson, of Hartford and



Chas. Hart, del. Boston.

Buell Hemingway

Farmington. Children: 1. Jacob, born 1640. 2. John, 1643. 3. Isaac, baptized December 7, 1645, mentioned below. 4. Abraham, born November 28, 1647. 5. Mary, married John Wyatt. 6. Dorcas, married Stephen Hopkins. 7. Sarah, married John Kilburn.

(II) Isaac, son of John Bronson, was baptized December 7, 1645. He married Mary, daughter of John Root. He lived in Farmington, where his first three children were born, and then removed to Waterbury, where the remaining children were born. Children: 1. Isaac, born 1670. 2. John, 1673. 3. Samuel, 1676. 4. Mary, October 15, 1680; married Thomas Hikcox and Deacon Samuel Bull. 5. Joseph, 1682, died May 10, 1707. 6. Thomas, January 16, 1685-86, mentioned below. 7. Ebenezer, December, 1688. 8. Sarah, November 15, 1691; married Stephen Upson. 9. Mercy, September 29, 1694; married Richard Bronson.

(III) Lieutenant Thomas Bronson, son of Isaac Bronson, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, January 16, 1685-86, died May 26, 1777. He married, December 21, 1709, Elizabeth Upson, who died March 30, 1778, daughter of Stephen Upson, Sr. Children: 1. Thomas, born January 5, 1711, mentioned below. 2. Stephen, November 25, died December 30, 1712. 3. Elizabeth, April 18, 1714, died May 24, 1715. 4. Elizabeth, April 24, 1716; married Ebenezer Warner.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Lieutenant Thomas (1) Bronson, was born in Waterbury, January 5, 1711, died there of measles, June 25, 1759. He married (first), September 25, 1734, Susanna, who died August 13, 1741, daughter of John Southmayd. He married (second), January 9, 1745-46, Anna, daughter of Stephen Hopkins. She married (second) Phineas Royce. Children of first wife: 1. Stephen, born June 30, 1735, mentioned below. 2. Susanna, December 7, 1736; married Rev. Elijah Sill. 3. Daniel, March 8, 1738-39. 4. Samuel, June 21, died June 30, 1741. Children of second wife: 5. David, September 25, 1748; died August 10, 1750. 6. Thomas, March 10, 1751. 7. Anna, September 28, 1752; married Joseph Upson. 8. Elizabeth, October 30, 1755; married (first) Dr. Roger Conant; (second) Josiah Hatch. 9. Ruth, February 23, 1759; married Dr. Jesse Upson.

(V) Deacon Stephen Bronson, son of Thomas (2) Bronson, was born in Waterbury, June 30, 1735, died December 15, 1809. He married, May 17, 1763, Sarah, who died July 27, 1822, daughter of Caleb Humaston. Children: 1. Mercy or Marcia, born December 17, 1764; married Judge John Kingsbury. 2. Jesse, June 9, 1766, died of small pox, February 4, 1788. 3. John, August 14, 1768, died January 22, 1782. 4. Susanna, December 26, 1770, died October 21, 1773. 5. Content Humaston, May 14, 1773, died March 28, 1806. 6. Bennet, November 14, 1775. 7. Susanna, April 6, 1780; married Joseph Burton.

(VI) Judge Bennet Bronson, son of Deacon Stephen Bronson, was born November 14, 1775, died December 11, 1850. He was fitted for college in the school of Messrs. Badger and Kingsbury, and graduated at Yale in 1797. In 1798 he was appointed lieutenant in the provisional army of the United States, and served about two years, when the army was disbanded.

He then studied law with Hon. Noah B. Benedict, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and in 1802 was admitted to the bar and opened an office in his native town. In 1812 he became one of the assistant judges of the county court, and held the position two years; in 1825 he was one of the first burgesses of the town of Waterbury; he was a representative to the legislature in 1829. He inherited a fair estate from his father, and soon became one of the leading capitalists of the town. For a time he was engaged in the business of clock-making, and he also invested successfully in other manufacturing. He was a large land holder and successful farmer. He was the first president of the Waterbury Bank, retaining that position until his death. On June 10, 1838, he was elected deacon of the First Church, and on August 31, having considered the matter nearly three months, he "signified his consent to perform for a time at least the duties of that office"; he remained a deacon until 1843. He was one of the first trustees of the Second Academy at Waterbury. He took great interest in local history and early began to collect material for the history of the town. It is largely due to his painstaking efforts that the history of Waterbury could be so fully written. He was fond of old ways and established customs. At the time it was proposed to heat the meeting house with stoves, he opposed the project, and when the congregation began to sit during the prayer and stand during the singing, he saw no need of the change, but remained loyal to the older forms, notwithstanding the change. In person Judge Bronson was tall, and in early life straight and athletic. He had sunken eyes, shaggy eyebrows and a capacious forehead. He was a good lawyer, but not a ready speaker, and made an admirable counselor and conveyancer. His excellent business judgment and thorough honesty gained for him the entire confidence of the community. In his will he left a legacy of two hundred dollars for books

for a pastor's library, and in 1857 these books were purchased.

He married, May 11, 1801, Anna, daughter of Richard Smith, of Roxbury. She died March 4, 1819. He married (second), May 6, 1820, Elizabeth Maltby, who died June 12, 1840, daughter of Benjamin Maltby, of Branford. He married (third), May 27, 1841, Nancy Daggett, who died at New Haven, August 14, 1867, daughter of Jacob Daggett, of New Haven. Children of first wife: 1. George, born February 27, 1802. 2. Henry, January 30, 1804. 3. Jesse, February 8, 1806. 4. Thomas, January 4, 1808, mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth Anna, March 3, 1812. 6. Susanna, February 26, 1814, died August 12, 1814. 7. Harriet Maria, September 13, 1815. Children of second wife: 8. Rebecca Tainter, February 10, 1822. 9. Susan, January 19, 1824, died November 25, 1905.

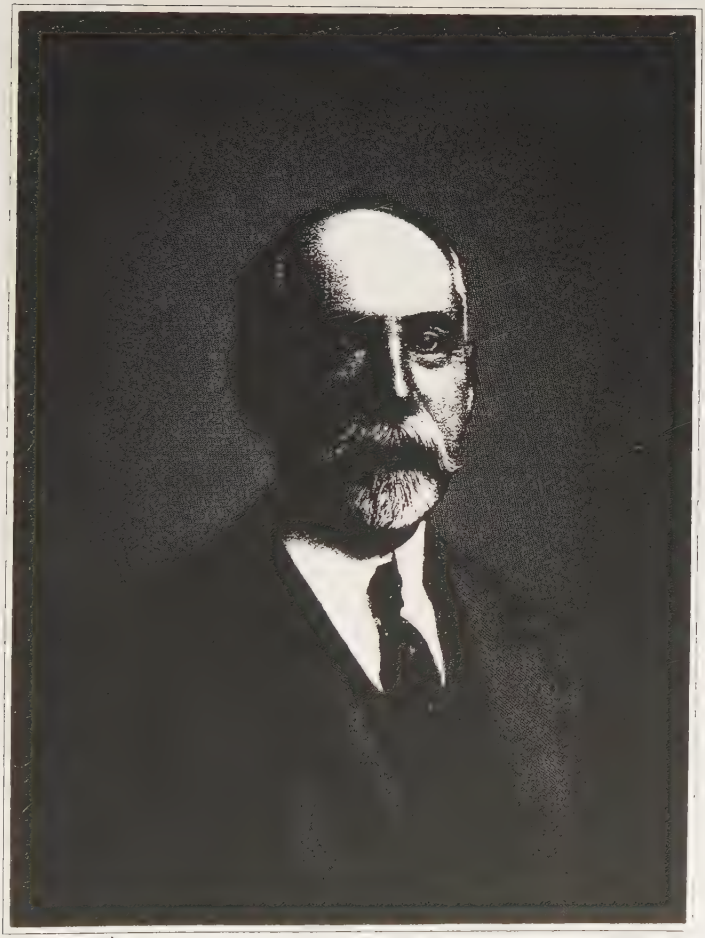
(VII) Rev. Thomas Bronson, son of Judge Bennet Bronson, was born in Waterbury, January 4, 1808, died there April 20, 1851, after a few weeks' illness of a rheumatic affection of the heart. He was fitted for college partly by his father, and partly in Farmington, and graduated at Yale in 1829. On leaving college he took charge of a school in East Windsor, but was obliged to give it up on account of a severe attack of rheumatic fever. In the spring of 1830 he began the study of law with Truman Smith, of Litchfield, and then attended the New Haven Law School; abandoning this, he studied theology at New Haven and Andover. He began to preach in the autumn of 1835, although he did not receive his license until 1838. He was never ordained, but preached in several places in Connecticut and New York. Late in the year 1843 he gave up the ministry and removed to the south, where he taught school in Smithfield, Virginia. Later he removed to Quincy, Illinois, and taught school there until after the death of his father in 1850. He returned to Waterbury in 1851, but died soon afterward. He married, February 13, 1839, Cynthia Elizabeth Bartlett, who died February 13, 1852; daughter of Cyrus M. Bartlett, of Hartford. Children: 1. Harriet Anna, born June 2, 1840; married Rev. Peter V. Finch. 2. Julius Hobart, April 30, 1842, mentioned below. 3. Edward Bennet, June 12, 1843.

(VIII) Julius Hobart, son of Rev. Thomas (3) Bronson, was born at Sandy Hill, New York, April 30, 1842. From the age of eighteen months he lived in Waterbury with his grandfather. His early education was received at a boarding school at Ellington. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, but did not enter on account of ill-health. He was for several years with B. P. Chatfield, in Waterbury and Bridgeport, engaged in contracting for buildings and dealing in building materials. For three years he was obliged to give up business and devote himself to the care of his health, and in 1875 he became manager of the Oakville Company, and later its president and treasurer. The company manufactures pins, safety pins, small wire goods and other articles of a like nature. In 1869 the present factory was erected and the water power greatly improved, and the business has steadily prospered. Mr. Bronson was director and vice-president of the Citizens National Bank several years, and upon the death of Frederick J. Kingsbury, September 30, 1910, was elected president. Mr. Bronson is a member of the Waterbury Club and has served on the board of managers, being a member of the first board and vice-president of the club. He is secretary of the Hospital Association and has been since its formation, and is also a director. He married, November 16, 1886, Edith, daughter of Roderick Terry, of Hartford. Child, Bennet, born December 3, 1887.

(VIII) Dr. Edward Bennet Bronson, son of Rev. Thomas Bronson, was born at Hartford, June 12, 1843. He attended the public schools and was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts from Yale College in the class of 1865. He entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City and graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1869, and afterward served as interne at Bellevue Hospital. After three years' study abroad he took up active practice in New York City. He was for many years professor of dermatology and is now professor emeritus of the New York Polyclinic. He is physician of the City and Babies hospitals of New York City. He is a member of the American Dermatological Association, the American Academy of Medicine, the American Therapeutic Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the County Medical Society, the Dermatological Society, Bellevue Hospital Alumni Association. He belongs to the Century Association and the University Club of New York.

HICKCOX

The surname Hickcox is also spelled Hickox, Hicox, Hikox, Hecock, Hickcock, and in a multitude of other ways. A branch of the family spelling the name Heacock settled early in New Jersey and spread through Pennsylvania and the west. Most of the New England and northern New York families may be traced to Joseph and Samuel Hickcox, of Connecticut, supposed to be sons of William,



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J. H. Bonson

mentioned below. Joseph Hickcox was born as early as 1650 and died at Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1687. He resided at Farmington and Woodbury. Children: Joseph, born 1673; Dr. Benjamin, 1675; Mary, 1678; Elizabeth, 1681; Samuel, 1687.

(I) William Hickcox, the first of the name in New England, was in New Haven in 1643, but had left before 1648, probably returning to England.

(II) Sergeant Samuel Hickcox, son of William Hickcox, it is believed, and brother of Joseph, mentioned above, married Hannah ———. He died shortly before February 28, 1694-95, the date of the inventory of his estate. The ages of his children in 1695 were as follows: 1. Samuel, twenty-six. 2. Hannah, twenty-four, married John Judd. 3. William, twenty-two. 4. Thomas, twenty, mentioned below. 5. Joseph, seventeen. 6. Mary, fourteen, married John Bronson. 7. Elizabeth, twelve. 8. Stephen, eleven. 9. Benjamin, nine. 10. Mercy, six. 11. Ebenezer, two years.

(III) Deacon Thomas Hickcox, son of Sergeant Samuel Hickcox, was born in 1675, died June 28, 1728. He married, March 2, 1700, Mary, daughter of Sergeant Isaac Bronson. His widow married, November 23, 1748, Deacon Samuel Bull and she died July 4, 1756. Children, born in Waterbury: Thomas, October 25, 1701, mentioned below; Mary, May 2, 1704; Mary, March 9, 1706-07; Sarah, January 2, 1709-10; Mercy, married Isaac Hopkins; Amos, born May 19, 1715; Jonas, October 30, 1717; Samuel, August 30, 1720; Susanna, March 25, 1723; James, June 26, 1726.

(IV) Deacon Thomas (2) Hickcox, son of Deacon Thomas (1) Hickcox, was born at Waterbury, October 25, 1701, died there December 28, 1787. He married, April 19, 1730, Miriam Richards, widow of Samuel Richards, and she died March 13, 1780. Children, born at Waterbury: Thomas, April 4, 1737; Sarah, March 20, 1739; Daniel, mentioned below; James, January 19, 1747-48, died young; James, May 8, 1755.

(V) Daniel, son of Deacon Thomas (2) Hickcox, was born December 16, 1742. He married (first) January 15, 1766, Sibyl Bartholomew, who died April 2, 1774. He married (second) July 5, 1775, Phebe Orton. Children of first wife, born at Waterbury: Caleb, mentioned below; Daniel, February 11, 1769; Mary, May 5, 1771, died February 7, 1772; Chauncey, July 31, 1773. Children of second wife: Eliezer, July 25, 1776; Mary, January 23, 1778; Uri, August 8, 1779; Merriam, August 1, 1781; Sibyl, October 13, 1783.

(VI) Caleb, son of Daniel Hickcox, was born October 18, 1766, in Waterbury. He was an extensive owner in that part of the town, now Watertown. He died March 9, 1813, at the age of forty-seven years. He and his wife were Episcopalians. He married Ruth Scoville, born in Watertown, March 8, 1773, died there January 8, 1859. Captain Edward Scoville, father of Edward and grandfather of Ruth, was son of John and grandson of John Scoville, of Haddam, Connecticut. Children of Major Caleb and Ruth Hickcox: Belinda, born October 19, 1791; Edward S., mentioned below; Albert, born June 21, 1796; Martha S., May 23, 1799; Emeline, April 19, 1802; Ruth A., March 12, 1804; Bennett N., October 9, 1806; Caroline J. (twin), September 6, 1809; Cornelia J., twin of Caroline J.

(VII) Edward S., son of Caleb Hickcox, was born in Watertown, March 11, 1794, died October 16, 1881. He worked in boyhood on his father's farm, and attended the public schools. About 1823 he purchased a large farm in the west part of the town of Watertown and for many years was engaged in breeding merino sheep and Devon cattle. He was well known in the community, influential in public affairs and prominent in the church. He married (first) March 4, 1819, Anna Merriman, of Watertown. He married (second) Anna Beecher. Children of first wife: Nancy, born January 9, 1820; Charles C., August 9, 1821; Edward S., June 16, 1823, died young; Belinda, October 10, 1825; Anna Penderson, March 2, 1828; Elizabeth E., June 11, 1830; Edward S., mentioned below; Nancy P., February 21, 1838; Ruth E.

(VIII) Edward S. (2), son of Edward S. (1) Hickcox, was born at Watertown, June 21, 1832, died November 5, 1865. He was educated in the public schools, and worked until he came of age on his father's farm. He then purchased a farm, adjoining his father's. He was prominent in town affairs and held various offices of trust and honor, though he died at the age of thirty-three. He married Charlotte M. Percy, who died in 1902 at the age of sixty-five years, daughter of Thaddeus M. and Emeline (Stone) Percy. After her husband died she remained on the homestead. She was an active member of the Methodist church.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hickcox: 1. F. Percy, born February 6, 1859, married Lucia Burr: children: Miriam, Ruth and Julia. 2. Howard Minor, mentioned below. 3. Truman S., born February 5, 1862, married (first) Edna Brown; (second) Grace Dodge: children of first wife: Walter, Clarence and Rachel. 4. Frank Merriman, born December 13, 1863, married Annie Davis; children:

Helen, Bernice, Percy, Howard, Charlotte and Wesley.

(IX) Howard Minor, son of Edward S. (2) Hickcox, was born at Watertown, September 19, 1860.

Mr. Hickcox was only five years old when his father died. He assisted in the work of the farm in his youth and attended the public schools. When a boy he began working by the month on farms in the vicinity. He was a teamster for Cheney Brothers of Manchester one summer, and taught school one year. In 1881 he purchased a farm at Watertown and since then has been engaged in farming. His home is in Watertown Center. He engaged in the ice business in 1886 and continued same for five years, and has also engaged in the undertaking business. He is treasurer of the Evergreen Cemetery Association and has been for many years superintendent of the cemetery. He is financial agent of the Watertown Library Association, and chairman of the executive committee. He is interested in town affairs, and in politics is a Republican. He was selectman one year, tax collector for years, member of the board of relief four years, town treasurer since 1904. Since 1890 he has been judge of probate for the district of Watertown. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, October 9, 1881, Amelia M., born August 17, 1862, in Woodbury, Connecticut, daughter of Eben J. and Margaret (Strong) Atwood, granddaughter of Stephen Atwood, who was famous for his merino sheep, and a prominent citizen of Woodbury. Her father died at the age of forty-two. Both parents were members of the Congregational church of Watertown. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hickcox: 1. Arthur Percy, born February 29, 1884, clerk of the Scoville Manufacturing Company of Waterbury; graduate of Wesleyan Seminary; married Florence E., daughter of Joseph W. and Carrie M. (Baldwin) Atwood. 2. Frank Bronson, born April 5, 1885, associated in the undertaking business with his father; married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles W. and Hattie (Woodbridge) Atwood; child, Howard Merriman, born March 1, 1910. 3. Mabel Merriman, born June 13, 1887; married James Maxim Yard, of Farmingdale, New Jersey, now a missionary in Western China; children: Elizabeth Hickcox Yard, born May 1, 1909; Priscilla Sterling, born Chengtu, China, October 9, 1910. 4. Florence Strong, born December 23, 1889, died March 27, 1901. 5. Octavia Atwood, born August 12, 1897. 6. Edward Scoville, born March 5, 1902.

POND

Samuel Pond was born in England and was one of the early settlers of Windsor, Connecticut. He died March 14, 1654, and his inventory was filed March 19, 1654. He left sixty-two acres of land. He married, November 14, 1642, Sarah ———. Children: Isaac, born at Windsor, March 15, 1646; Samuel, mentionel below; Nathaniel, December 21, 1650, killed by the Indians, December 19, 1675, in King Philip's war; Sarah, February 11, 1652, married Jonathan Hoyt.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Pond, was born at Windsor, March 4, 1648. He was one of the signers of the "New Plantation and Church Covenant," of Branford, Connecticut, January 20, 1667. He was propounded for freeman in 1672. He was a deputy to the general court from Branford in 1678-82-83-87, and was lieutenant of the military company in 1695. He married, February 3, 1669, Miriam Blakeley. Children, born at Branford: Nathaniel, 1676, died 1679; Abigail, 1677; Samuel, mentioned below; Josiah, September 25, 1688; Lois, 1690; Moses, 1693; Miriam, 1696; Mindwell, 1698.

(III) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Pond, was born at Branford, July 1, 1679. He married, June 8, 1704, Abigail Goodrich. Children, born at Branford: Samuel, May 7, 1705, died young; Philip, June 5, 1706; Bartholomew, January 19, 1708; Josiah, May 19, 1710; Abigail, July 13, 1713; Phineas, mentioned below; Perez, January 22, 1718; Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin (!), March 6, 1721.

(IV) Phineas, son of Samuel (3) Pond, was born at Branford, June 9, 1715. He married Martha ———. He settled in Milford, Connecticut. Children, born at Milford: Phineas, January 15, 1737; Jonathan, mentioned below; Peter, 1742; Charles, 1744; Abigail, March 6, 1746; John; Zachary; Samuel; Mary, married Isaac Jones; Susan, married Ezra Clapp.

(V) Jonathan, son of Phineas Pond, was born at Branford, June 24, 1740. In 1764 he purchased of Benjamin Cook, of Farmington, fifty-one acres of land, and in the same year land of Eliphalet Eaton, of Goshen, in that part of the town of Farmington now Bristol, and known as Chippeny, or Chippen's Hill. His sister Martha, who afterward married Isaac Curtis, of Plymouth, probably came with him, or soon afterward. While living on the Chippen's Hill farm he married Susannah Hungerford, of Bristol. She died a year or two afterward, and he sold his farm, and in 1770 settled in the town of Plymouth, Connecticut. His farm of two hundred acres was partly in Bristol and partly in Plymouth.

This farm remained in the possession of Jonathan and his descendants until 1864, a period of ninety-four years. The house now or lately standing on the southeast corner of the town was built by him, about 1795. He was a blacksmith as well as a farmer. He joined the Congregational church at Bristol, July 31, 1774, and his wife and family also were members. He died December 16, 1817, aged seventy-eight. He married (second) Jerusha Jerome, of Bristol, an aunt of the late Chauncey Jerome, of New Haven, formerly of Plymouth. She died in 1828. Child of first wife: Phineas, died young, October 28, 1818, buried at East Plymouth. Children of second wife: 1. Philip, resided at New Haven. 2. Jonathan, mentioned below. 3. Harriet, married Eli Terry. 4. Willard E., went west; his son, Major J. B. Pond, was a famous lecturer. 5. Nancy, died aged sixteen. Four others.

(VI) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Pond, was born in Plymouth, 1773, died October 11, 1855. He inherited part of the homestead and followed farming at Plymouth. He married (first) Betsey Adams; (second) Lucia Gildersleeve. Children by first wife: Alexander, mentioned below; Sarah, died young.

(VII) Alexander, only son of Jonathan (2) Pond, was born in Plymouth, March 9, 1811, died December 26, 1877. He was educated in the public schools and remained on the homestead, to which he succeeded in the course of time. He was active in politics and held various offices of trust and honor. The homestead passed out of the family in 1864, when Alexander sold it. A peculiar coincidence is the fact that each of the generations born in the house consisted of eight children, five boys and three girls. He married, April 6, 1834, Lydia Gaylord, born at Bristol, July 5, 1809, died October 31, 1868 (see Gaylord VII). Children of Alexander and Lydia Pond: 1. Caroline Amelia, born February 22, 1835, died June, 1907; married Norman G. Grannis, of Waterbury. 2. Sarah Aurelia, June 29, 1837; married Spencer A. Clark, deceased, of New Haven; son, LeRoy Clark (deceased). 3. Charles Hobart, July 16, 1839, died April 17, 1885, in California. 4. Gad Gaylord, June 2, 1842, died March 4, 1864. 5. Aliza Augusta, June 19, 1845; married Judah Winslow Clark, of Terryville (deceased); children: Mabel, George Clifford Clark. 6. Martin Alexander, March 28, 1847, lives in Waterbury; married Alice M. Woodworth; children: Clifford Allen, and Jessie Woodworth, who married Hubert Cornell. 7. George Clifford, September 11, 1849, died March 16, 1870. 8. Edgar LeRoy, mentioned below.

(VIII) Edgar LeRoy, youngest child of Alexander Pond, was born at Plymouth, March 3, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of Terryville. At the age of fifteen he began his business career as clerk in a store in his native town . He was two years in this position and one year in a similar position in a store in New Haven. He then became a moulder in the Malleable Iron Works of Andrew Terry, at Terryville, and since the age of eighteen has been connected with this concern in various capacities. He won promotion from time to time by his ability and earnest, faithful work. He was treasurer of the company from 1896 to 1898. Since 1898 he has been president of the Andrew Terry Company. In politics he is a Republican. He has served on the school board for several years, and has been a member of the Republican town committee, and for six years a member of the Republican state central committee. He was for many years chairman of the Plymouth Republican town committee, and an active and earnest worker in local politics. He represented the town in the state legislature in 1886 and served on the committee on labor. He was state senator in 1901, and served on the committee on humane institutions. He secured the charter for the Terryville Savings Bank in the session of 1901, and is one of the directors of that institution. He is a member of Union Lodge, Free Masons, of Thomaston; of the American Mechanics, and of the board of managers of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a Congregationalist. He married, November 6, 1878, Ella Antoinette, born February 14, 1861, daughter of Willard Terry and Amelia Evans (Fenn) Goodwin. Children, born at Terryville: 1. Howard Clayton, August 21, 1881, died April 16, 1905. 2. Edgar LeRoy, December 26, 1883, mentioned below. 3. Dwight Warren, September 24, 1889, educated in the public schools of Terryville and Bristol, and at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1909; employed in the Andrew Terry Iron Company; member of the Republican town committee.

(IX) Edgar LeRoy (2), son of Edgar LeRoy (1) Pond, was born at Terryville, December 26, 1883. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Bristol and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1904. He studied his profession in the Yale Law School, graduating in 1906. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and practiced law for a short time. At the present time he is in newspaper work, on the staff of the *Hartford Courant*.

He is judge of probate of the Plymouth district, and member of the Republican town committee. He has written a book entitled "The Tories of Chipping Hill," a brief account of the Loyalists of Bristol, Plymouth and Harwinton, who founded St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church at East Plymouth, in 1891. He married, January 15, 1910, Mary Wheeler, of Terryville, daughter of Andrew Karlmann.

(The Gaylord Line).

(IV) Joseph (2) Gaylord, son of Joseph (1) Gaylord (q. v.), was born in Durham. He came to Waterbury in 1719, died there 1742. He married, in 1699, Mary Hickox. Children: 1. Timothy, born November 29, 1706, married, April 25, 1733, Prudence Roys. 2. Samuel, July 5, 1709; married Thankful Munson. 3. Edward, mentioned below. 4. Benjamin, married, January 18, 1729, Jerusha Frisbie. 5. Joseph, married, March 9, 1730, Elizabeth Rich. 6. Mary, married John Hickox. 7. Thankful, married Ebenezer Row. 8. Martha, married Caleb Aberbethy.

(V) Edward, son of Joseph (2) Gaylord, was born at Waterbury. He settled in Farmington. He married, August 16, 1733, Mehitable Brooks, at Cheshire. Children: 1. Jesse, born February 23, 1734, died young. 2. Jesse, mentioned below.

(VI) Jesse, son of Edward Gaylord, was born at Farmington, September 10, 1735. He married Rachel Hungerford.

(VII) Lott, son of Jesse Gaylord, married Sarah Allen. Their daughter Lydia married Alexander Pond (see Pond VII).

WHITE

John White, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1633. He was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts Bay Colony while at Lynn in 1633 and was made a freeman in 1647 at Southampton, Long Island, whither he removed about 1644. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) White, was born about 1632. He married (first) Ann ———; (second) in 1653, Zerubabel Phillips, of Southampton. Children: John, Sarah, Hannah, married Captain Thomas Topping; James, mentioned below; Martha, married, June 12, 1673, Captain John Howell; Abigail, married, October 19, 1682, Captain Abraham Howell; Esther, married, July 11, 1678, Samuel Clark; daughter.

(III) James, son of John (2) White, was born about 1655; died August 21, 1694; married, November 24, 1675, Ruth Stratton, of East Hampton, Long Island. He settled at Southampton and his children, born there, were: Ephraim, December 29, 1677; James, mentioned below; Stephen, October 13, 1684; Charles.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) White, was born at Southampton, May 15, 1681, died January 23 or February 8, 1729-30. He settled in Huntington, Long Island, called the Island of Nassau. Susanna, widow of John Holley, quitclaimed to James White, then of Huntington, Michael Waring and Thomas Brush, March 17, 1718-19, land bounded north by the colony of New York, east by the hills on the east side of the great meadows, south by Stony brook, and west by Mianus river. He settled in Stamford, Connecticut, about 1717, building a house at what is still called Long Ridge. His wife Sarah died at Stamford, October 3, 1720. He made a wedding contract with John Waring, of Oyster Bay, 1720-21, and married his daughter Elizabeth Waring, February 23, 1720-21. He was surveyor in 1727-28, at Stamford. Children of first wife (found in various deeds given in a genealogy by Henry Kirk White, 1891, at Detroit, Michigan): Stephen: John; Peter; Israel, mentioned below; Deborah, married Augustus Bryant. Children of second wife, born at Stamford: Timothy, February 7, 1721-22; Timothy, December 27, 1722-23, married Mary Newman; Sarah, December 27, 1723 (perhaps twin of Timothy): Jacob, January 25, 1726-27; Richard, March 8, 1727-28; Uriah, February 18, 1728-29; James, March 1, 1730.

(V) Israel, son of James (2) White, as shown by a deed to his brother John of land at Long Ridge, bounded on one side by land of younger brother. He and brother Peter quitclaim land in 1750-51, rights to property belonging to "our honored father James." Israel White married Mary Benedict, who married (second) Edward, son of Samuel Benedict. Mary was daughter of James and Mary (Andrus) Benedict. Her father was born in 1685; her mother, May 18, 1689, daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Porter) Andrus; James Benedict was deacon of the Congregational Church of Danbury, Connecticut. Israel White settled in Danbury. James Benedict, father of James Benedict, was born at Southold, Long Island, and removed to Norwalk, Connecticut, where he married (first) May 10, 1676, Sarah Gregory, born December 3, 1652, daughter of John and Sarah Gregory; he was one of eight who bought and settled Danbury; he sold his property in Norwalk, March 26, 1691; married (second) Sarah, daughter of Robert Porter. Thomas Benedict, father of James Benedict,

was the immigrant, born in England in 1617; married Mary Bridgum, and resided at Southold and Huntington, Long Island; was magistrate; lieutenant in 1663; delegate to the first legislative assembly in New York; came to Norwalk, Connecticut, about 1665; was town clerk there in 1673; selectman seventeen years ending with 1688; deputy to the assembly in 1670 and 1675. Thomas was deacon of the church at Norwalk and two of his sons were deacons afterward. Children: Thomas, John, Samuel, James, Daniel, Elizabeth, who married John Slauson; Mary, married, July 17, 1673, John Olmsted; Sarah, who married, December 19, 1679, and Rebecca Benedict, who married Dr. Samuel Wood. Israel came with his father to Stamford and himself settled, as shown by deeds to his brothers, at Danbury. He had a son Israel, mentioned below.

(VI) Israel (2), son of Israel (1) White, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, about 1732, and died at Sharon, Connecticut, February 5, 1820. He owned a large farm at Sharon, whither he moved about 1775. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Northey's company, and was discharged December 24, 1776. He married Phebe Sanford, born 1729, died April 24, 1796. They had a son John, mentioned below.

(VII) John (3), son of Israel (2) White, was born in Danbury, August 9, 1755, and died at Sharon, September 21, 1842. He married Chloe Holden, born October 22, 1757, died November 17, 1802.

(VIII) Benjamin Holden, son of John (3) White, was born in Sharon, March 29, 1783, died there March 20, 1868. He had a large farm and lived in Sharon all his life. He married Betsey Brooks, born March 4, 1787, died March 10, 1681, daughter of Daniel Brooks, who was a soldier in the revolution. Children, born at Sharon: Chester, June 5, 1810, died July 2, 1879; Laura, born June 14, 1812, died November 14, 1888; Marcia, July 3, 1814, died October 21, 1893; Sanford, born May 9, 1816; Daniel Brooks, born May 9, 1818, died April 18, 1898; Henry Kirk, mentioned below; Nathaniel Turner, born December 17, 1822, died December 1, 1883; Polly Ann, born June 3, 1825.

(IX) Henry Kirk, son of Benjamin Holden White, was born in Sharon, November 26, 1820, and died in Winsted, Connecticut, in 1904. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at select schools in Amenia, New York, and Sheffield, Massachusetts. He taught school in his younger days and followed farming most of his life. He was active in public affairs and served the town as tax collector. He was a zealous and faithful member of the Methodist church and superintendent of the Sunday school at Lime Rock. He married Harriet Louise Parsons, born at Sharon, February 17, 1826, died May 10, 1910, daughter of John and Sarah (Lockwood) Parsons, and a descendant of Stephen Peirsons, of Suffolk, England, an immigrant, who settled at New Haven, Connecticut, and later at Derby in that colony. Children of Henry Kirk and Harriet Louise White: Albert Parsons, mentioned below; Josephine Elizabeth, born October 15, 1856; Frances Augusta, October 29, 1862.

(X) Albert Parsons, son of Henry Kirk White, was born in Sharon, April 14, 1853. He attended the common and high schools of his native town. He was clerk in a store there for a time, but has been farming most of his active life. He assisted his father on the homestead at Sharon until he came of age. In 1874 he came to the town of Winchester, Connecticut, and has made his home there since. For the past twenty years he has been superintendent of the Highland Lake farm where he has charge of three hundred and fifty acres of land and has a very fine dairy of one hundred cows. He has valuable real estate in Winsted. He is a member of Winchester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the First Congregational Church of Winsted. In politics he is a Reublican. He married, April 24, 1878, Celena Close, born March 11, 1855, daughter of Gideon and Mary Ann (Ingersoll) Close, of Greenwich, Connecticut. Children: Mabel Close, born November 9, 1882; Nelson Henry, August 7, 1889, graduate of the Connecticut Agricultural College; Albert Russell, February 13, 1897.

DAY (III) Thomas (2) Day, son of Thomas (1) Day (q. v.), was born March 23, 1662, at Springfield. About 1702 he removed from Springfield to Colchester, Connecticut, where he died January 14, 1729. He married Elizabeth Merrick, of Springfield, January 28, 1685. Children, born at Springfield: Elizabeth, February 28, 1687; Thomas, October 23, 1689, mentioned below; Sarah, September 30, 1691; Ebenezer, August 1, 1694; Jonathan, May 20, 1697; Deborah, September 14, 1699; Nathan, November 6, 1701; Samuel, September 15, 1704.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Day, was born at Springfield, October 23, 1689. He removed with his father to Colchester, and thence to Sharon, Connecticut, about 1755, and died there February 28, 1772. He married (first), June, 1722, Sarah Barnes, who died March 29, 1726. He married (second) Feb-

ruary 2, 1727, Mary Wells, of Colchester, born January 22, 1702. Children of second wife: Tamar, born November 29, 1727; Jonathan, August 7, 1729; Abel, July 26, 1734; Jeremiah, January 25, 1737, mentioned below; Israel, January 25, 1739; Sarah, June 24, 1742.

(V) Rev. Jeremiah Day, son of Thomas (3) Day, was born January 25, 1737, at Colchester. He graduated at Yale College in 1756. He married (first) Sarah Mills, of Kent, Connecticut. She died August 25, 1767, and he married (second) in October, 1770, Lucy Wood, of Danbury, who died August 16, 1771. He married (third) Abigail Osborn, widow of Rev. Sylvanus Osborn, of East Greenwich, now Warren, Connecticut, daughter of Stephen Noble, of New Milford, October 7, 1772. She died in June, 1810. He died September 12, 1806. He settled in Sharon, Connecticut, and represented that town in the general assembly in 1766-67. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational church in New Preston, Connecticut, January 31, 1770, with a salary of seventy pounds. Child of first wife: Mills, born August 13, 1767, died November 9, 1770. Children of third wife: Jeremiah, August 3, 1773; Thomas, July 6, 1777; Noble, May 20, 1779, mentioned below; Sarah, December 9, 1781, died 1782; Mills, September 30, 1783 (Yale, 1803), died 1812, a tutor at Yale.

(VI) Noble, son of Rev. Jeremiah Day, was born in New Preston, May 20, 1779, died February 13, 1855. He lived at New Preston. He married there May 7, 1805, Elizabeth Jones, of Hartford. Children: 1. Daniel Jones, born July 15, 1806; lived at Appalachicola, Florida, and New York City, died November 1, 1883. 2. Henry Noble, August 4, 1808, mentioned below. 3. Jeremiah, October 4, 1810, died December 29, 1874. 4. Mills, April 15, 1813, died March 31, 1834. 5. Thomas, June 18, 1816; graduate of Yale in 1839, lawyer at Cleveland, Ohio, died October 17, 1870. 6. Charles, August 18, 1818; graduate of Yale in 1840; lived in New York City, died August 17, 1889. 7. Elizabeth, November 18, 1821; married, August 25, 1846, Rev. Samuel T. Seeley, of Wolcottville, Connecticut, and died November 26, 1846. 8. Sarah, April, 1823, died young.

(VII) Rev. Henry Noble Day, second son of Noble and Elizabeth (Jones) Day, was born August 4, 1808, at New Preston, died January 12, 1890, in New Haven. He attended the public schools and prepared for college under Solomon Stoddard and Edward Beecher at the Hartford grammar school. Entering Yale College in 1824, he was graduated September 10, 1828, delivering an oration at the commencement. Among his classmates were many who have since become distinguished in college life upon the supreme bench of the United States, and in various other ways. For nearly two years he was a classical instructor in Burlington, New Jersey, and afterward studied law in Philadelphia. In October, 1831, he became a tutor at Yale College, and thus continued until 1834, in the meantime studying theology in the Divinity School under Doctors Taylor, Gibbs and Fitch. He was licensed to preach August 7, 1833, by the New Haven West Association. For more than a year he traveled abroad, and returning was ordained pastor of the First Congregational Church at Waterbury, Connecticut, November 9, 1836. Four years later he was elected professor of Sacred Rhetoric in the theological department of the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, and for eighteen years continued his labors with the institution. In 1858 he accepted the presidency of the Ohio Female College, located near Cincinnati, which he conducted with eminent success for six years, returning in 1864 to New Haven, where he could conveniently continue the literary labor to which he had already given considerable attention, and which occupied the remainder of his life. For a few years he instructed classes of young ladies in mental science and English literature, but the latter years of his life were given entirely to study and reading. He was the author of many volumes and essays, which attracted wide attention in the literary world, and some of his text books are still in use. Following is a list of the volumes which he gave to the public: "The Art of Elocution," 1884; "The Art of Rhetoric," 1850; "Rhetorical Praxis," 1861; "Book-keeping," 1861; "The Logic of Sir William Hamilton," 1866; "The Art of English Composition," 1867; "The Art of Discourse," 1867; "Elements of Logic," 1867; "Introduction to English Literature," 1869; "American Speller," 1869; "The Young Composer," 1870; "The Science of Aesthetics," 1872; "Logical Praxis," 1872; "Elements of Psychology," 1876; "The Science of Ethics," 1876; "Outlines of Ontological Science," 1878; "Elements of Mental Science," 1886; "Logic," 1886; "The Science of Education," 1889.

The Rev. Noah Porter, president of Yale College, said of Dr. Day: "As a scholar he was minute, exact, and exhaustive, patient of toil, ingenious in theory and nice discrimination, but always seeking and seeming always to find some practical application for the results of his most ingenious theories, and his most refined analysis. He had the rarest gift

Henry N. Day

to the scholar, the priceless gift of being able to light and maintain his own fires upon his own hearth—to continue his own researches by himself, and to kindle all the enthusiasm which they required. While as a teacher he was animated by his classes and in conversation was quickened by his friends, he did not require either to sustain or stimulate his own energies. His mind was unusually independent and self-relying, and perhaps too much shut up within itself; he was, however, in no sense narrow minded, but was more than usually disposed to test new theories and to give temporary lodgment to new thoughts. At the bottom, however, he had a serviceable stratum of tenacity. In practical matters he was clear, exact, and fond of detail, knowing very many things which a clear head and cool observation had taught him. When he died the remembrance of many instructive facts died with him—facts concerning persons and events of no little significance. Socially he was genial and kind, making acquaintances easily, noticeably unobtrusive, yet uniformly self-respecting and self-possessed. He was fond of quiet social games, and was pleased with his acknowledged mastery of chess. His gentleness and courtesy were conspicuous. He never forgot nor tempted others to forget his sacred profession, although he was prevented by considerations of health from the frequent exercise of its public functions. He was for many years an active and interested member of the North, now the United, Church in New Haven, as its pastors have borne witness."

In the annual sermon, February 2, 1890, by Rev. T. T. Munger, D. D., the following tribute was paid to the character of Dr. Day: "For the last twenty-five years he lived the life of a scholar in our city, engaged in high studies, publishing books and contributing to the magazines. Without the stimulus or the pressure of a position, his life was as rigorously and systematically devoted to study as though he had filled a chair in the University. Indeed he was so fully a scholar that we always thought of him as a part of the University. And such a life he led up to the very close of his eighty-one years. I have often thought that an education and scholarly habits paid, if in no other way, in affording an occupation in old age. The scholar does not weary of life. But this life of thought and study does not represent the whole career of our friend. After a brief ministry in New England, he went to Ohio, where as a teacher he spent his strong, productive years, throwing himself with great energy and force into the life of that state. His real record is there, not here, in hundreds of homes, refined and elevated by his instruction. Few of you can realize what it was for such a man as Dr. Day, with the highest New England culture, to put himself into a community like that of Ohio, a half century ago. He was leaven indeed, and the West was ready for the working force. I know, because I have had special means of knowing, with what energy, what fidelity, what self-denial, what high-minded and uncompromising ways he gave himself to education in that young state. He carried Yale College to Ohio, and helped to establish there the New England standard of education and refinement, for he was a teacher of both young men and young women. Those influences, exerted in conjunction with those of men like-minded, entered deeply and vitally into the life of the state, and helped to make it what it is—a state marked by the highest civilization west of the Alleghenies. Dr. Day needed such conditions to call out his power. Without such stimulus, he gravitated in the direction of his natural tastes, which were those of the quiet scholar, and this tendency was strengthened by a profound native modesty. Of his studies, I cannot speak. He was an original and bold thinker in mental science, a helper in the studies of those who teach others to think. He preserved to the last the youthful characteristics of thought—fresh, enthusiastic, generous, free. His theology kept pace with the age, and grew by careful change to the last. He was not afraid of progress, and did not heed the timid or intolerant protests which always attended theological changes. He was conservative but he was rational." He received the degrees of D. D. and LL. D.

He married, April 27, 1836, Jane Louisa, daughter of Simeon and Susan (Bishop) Marble, of New Haven. Children: 1. Henry Mills, mentioned below. 2. Edwin Marble, born February 16, 1841, died March 23, 1841. 3. Mary Elizabeth, born November 9, 1845, at Hudson, Ohio; member of the Society of Colonial Dames, of the United Congregational church of New Haven, which the family has attended since 1814. 4. Susan Marble, October 16, 1848, at Hudson; member of the Colonial Dames and of the United Congregational church of New Haven. The family home is at No. 199 Whitney avenue, New Haven.

(VIII) Henry Mills, eldest child of Rev. Henry Noble and Jane Louisa (Marble) Day, was born August 20, 1838, at Waterbury, Connecticut, and was of tender age when the family removed to Hudson, Ohio. Reared amid surroundings of the highest educational character, he graduated at the Western Re-

serve University with the degree of A. B., in 1859, and in the same year received a degree *ad eundem* from Yale College. After graduation he studied law in Cincinnati; was admitted to the Ohio bar, and practiced his profession in Cincinnati with success until 1865, when he came to New York and engaged in business in Wall street. In 1870 he became a member of the New York stock exchange, and so continued until his death, which occurred October 12, 1901, at his home, No. 6 East Forty-fourth street, New York City. In 1873, in association with William Weaver Heaton, he established the firm of Day & Heaton, bankers and brokers, which has continued in active business until the present day, a most remarkable record among brokerage houses of the Wall street district in New York City. Mr. Day was not only a conservative and safe business man, respected by his contemporaries, but he was also active in the social life of the city. As a life member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, he contributed to the cultivation of uplifting influences in the metropolis, and was a member of the American Museum of Natural History. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, of the New England Society in New York, and other similar organizations as well as the following clubs: Union, University, Union League, Metropolitan and Riding. He married, December 21, 1868, Sarah, born September 20, 1842, now living in New York City, daughter of Henry Vallette, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Children: Laura Vallette, Harry Vallette and Sherman. The sons are mentioned below. The daughter, born June 15, 1870, resides in New York.

(IX) Harry Vallette, elder son of Henry Mills and Sarah (Vallette) Day, was born May 11, 1873, in New York City, and was educated at the Cutler and other schools of his home city, as well as the Thacher school at Nordhoff, California. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Ph. B. Deciding upon a business career, he became a member of the New York stock exchange, April 18, 1895, and in 1901 succeeded his father as a member of the firm of Day & Heaton, since which time he has been active in the management of the business. Mr. Day is an honorary member of Squadron A, National Guard of the State of New York, and is identified with many of the leading bodies and movements in the social life of the city. He is a member of the Delta Phi fraternity and numerous clubs including the following: Racquet and Tennis, University, Yale, St. Elmo, Rockaway Hunting, Country, Automobile of America, Turf and Field, and Coney Island Jockey. He is fond of outdoor living and motoring.

(IX) Sherman, younger son of Henry Mills and Sarah (Vallette) Day, was born September 7, 1874, in New York City, and prepared for college at the Cutler and other schools of that city. Entering Yale College, he was graduated with the class of 1896 with the degree of A. M. During his college career he was a member of the sophomore society of Eta Phi, of the senior society of Scroll and Key, and of the Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. He was also president of the Yale Athletic Association. After graduation he entered the banking office of Day & Heaton in New York, but soon decided to adopt the profession of law. He entered the New York Law School, and graduated in 1899 with the degree of LL. B. *cum laude*, and was admitted to the bar the same year. He became associated with the law firm of Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter, in 1900, and five years later was associated with L. C. Krauthoff, Esq., who is now head of the firm of Krauthoff, Harmon & Matthewson, of which firm Mr. Day became a member in 1909. This firm occupies commodious offices in the City National Bank Building, formerly the United States Custom House. In 1905 he became the president of Henry Hooker & Company, carriage and motor body manufacturers, in New Haven, Connecticut, in which position he still continues. From 1896 to 1901 Mr. Day was a member of Squadron A, National Guard, State of New York. He is a member of numerous clubs, including: Racquet and Tennis (of which he is governor), Union, University, Brook, Rockaway Hunting (a governor), Turf and Field, Midday Yale, City Lunch (a governor), and Aiken. Mr. Day is an independent Republican, but takes little part in political movements.

DAY (VI) Judge Thomas Day, son of Rev. Jeremiah Day (q. v.), was born in New Preston Society, town of Washington, Connecticut, July 6, 1777. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1797 and read law in the office of Judge Reeve at Litchfield, Connecticut, and afterward in the office of Judge Dewey, of the supreme court of Massachusetts, at Williamstown, where Mr. Day tutored in Williams College. In September, 1799, he came to Hartford and was a student under Theodore Dwight until he was admitted to the bar two months later. He began to practice there and continued to the time of his death.

In October, 1809, he was appointed assist-

ant secretary of state of Connecticut, and in 1810 succeeded George Wyllys as secretary of state and was re-elected annually until May, 1835, filling the office with marked ability and efficiency for twenty-five years. In May, 1815, he was appointed associate judge of the county court for the county of Hartford and annually thereafter, except one year, until May, 1825, when he was made chief justice of that court and continued by annual appointment until June, 1833. In 1818, as one of the senior aldermen of the city of Hartford, he became one of the judges of the city court and continued such by successive annual elections until March, 1831. He was one of the committee that prepared the statutes of 1808 and he had the duty of compiling the notes, preparing the index and writing the introduction. He was also one of the committee that prepared the statutes of 1821 and 1824. In 1805 he commenced regularly to report the decisions of the supreme court of errors, but took no note of cases in the latter half of the eighteenth century. His reports cover a period of more than half a century. At the June term in 1853 he declined a reappointment and the supreme court placed on record its high respect for his eminent services and exalted character and thanked him for his advancement of judicial science through his numerous reports and other legal productions and for his uniform kindness and courtesy in all his intercourse with the bench and bar. He edited several English law works, in all about forty volumes, in which he introduced notices of American decisions, and made other improvements.

He was one of the commissioners to distribute the stock at the formation of the Phoenix Bank, and remained closely connected with that institution as stockholder and director to the day of his death. He was for many years one of the trustees of the Hartford grammar school, of the Hartford Female Seminary, of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, and of the Retreat for the Insane. He was director of the Connecticut Bible Society, president of the Hartford County Missionary Society, an auxiliary of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, president of the Connecticut Branch of the American Education Society, president of the Goodrich Association. He was one of the charter members of the Connecticut Historical Society and aided in its reorganization in 1825, being at that time its recording secretary. On the revival of the society in 1839, he became its president and continued in that office until shortly before he died. He was a liberal contributor to the funds of the Wadsworth Athenæum and was its first president. The corporation of Yale College in 1847 conferred on Judge Day the honorary degree of LL. D. He died at Hartford, March 1, 1855. His portrait adorns the walls of the Athenæum. He was one of the leaders at the bar and one of the most prominent citizens of Connecticut in the first half of the nineteenth century.

He married, in 1813, Sarah Coit, of Preston, Connecticut, daughter of Wheeler and Sibyl (Tracy) Coit. Her father was a descendant of John Coit, who came from Wales about 1630. Samuel Coit, father of Wheeler Coit, married, in 1730, Sarah Spalding. Rev. Joseph Coit, graduate of Harvard in 1697, M. A., Yale, 1702, father of Samuel Coit, married, in 1705, Experience Wheeler. Deacon Joseph Coit, father of Rev. Joseph Coit, married, in 1667, Martha Harris. John Coit, father of Deacon Joseph Coit, married Mary Jenners, and was the immigrant. He had a grant of land in Salem in 1638, removed to Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1644, and was granted land at New London, Connecticut, October 19, 1650. He died in 1659; his wife January 2, 1676, aged eighty years. Wheeler Coit was born in Preston, in 1739. He was a merchant and appears to have been a man of influence and high standing in the community. He represented Preston in the general assembly in 1793, and died in 1796 of yellow fever, which he caught in New York. Wheeler Coit was a widower with two children when he married, in 1774, Sibyl Tracy. The eldest of these children, Lucy, married (first) Edward Ledyard Jr. and (second) Thomas Fanning, who was a soldier in the revolution. Sibyl (Tracy) Coit was a daughter of Samuel and Sibyl (Lathrop) Tracy, granddaughter of Daniel and Abigail (Leffingwell) Tracy, great-granddaughter of John and Mary (Winslow) Tracy. Mary Winslow was a daughter of Josiah Winslow, of the famous old Plymouth family. Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, father of John Tracy, was son of Nathaniel Tracy, of Tewksbury, county Gloucester, England, and was born there about 1610, and came to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1636, and to Wethersfield, Connecticut, thence to Saybrook, and was one of the thirty-four founders of the town of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1660.

Sibyl (Lathrop) Tracy, wife of Samuel Tracy, was a daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Leffingwell) Lathrop, granddaughter of Israel and Rebecca (Bliss) Lathrop. Samuel and Elizabeth (Scudder) Lathrop were parents of Israel, and Samuel was a son of the immigrant, Rev. John Lathrop, one of the

most distinguished and liberal of the Puritan divines.

Children of Thomas and Sarah (Coit) Day: 1. Sarah, born September 23, 1814; married, in 1856, Alexander H. Holley, of Lakeville. 2. Elizabeth, February 16, 1816; married, September 7, 1841, Professor Nathan P. Seymour, of Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio. 3. Thomas Mills, mentioned below. 4. Catherine Augusta, August 6, 1819; married Rev. S. J. Andrews. 5. Harriet, November 26 1821; married, September 21, 1842, Judge John Phelps Putnam, of Boston, judge of the superior court; she died February 19, 1894; she was a member of Trinity Church, Boston. 6. Robert, February 28, 1824, died June 22, 1824. 7. Mary Frances, May 7, 1826; married Heman Ely. 8. Ellen, September 7, 1829, died April 2, 1850.

(VII) Thomas Mills, son of Judge Thomas Day, was born in Hartford, November 21, 1817, in the old Day home on Prospect street street on the site of the Hartford Club building. He attended the public schools and fitted for college. He was graduated from Yale in the famous class of 1837, a classmate of Secretary William M. Evarts, Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite, of Edwards Pierrepont, attorney general under President Grant, and minister to England, John Hooker, of Hartford, supreme court reporter, Professor Benjamin Silliman and Samuel J. Tilden. At the time of his death in 1905, Mr. Day was the oldest surviving member of the Skull and Bones, the well-known fraternity of Yale. From 1838 to 1840 Mr. Day studied law and was admitted to the bar. He practiced in Hartford for a time, but on account of deafness had to abandon this profession. Until 1849 he engaged in mercantile business, although in 1840 he published a "Digest of Connecticut Law Reports." In 1850 he went abroad for a year. Mr. Day bought the *Hartford Courant* from the estate of John L. Boswell, soon after the death of Mr. Boswell, in 1854, and afterward formed a partnership with A. N. Clark, father of William B. Clark, president of the Aetna Insurance Company, and Mr. Day became editor and Mr. Clark publisher. In 1867 Mr. Day retired and the paper was consolidated with the *Press*, an evening daily. He sold the *Courant* to General Joseph R. Hawley, Charles Dudley Warner, Stephen A. Hubbard and William H. Goodrich.

At the time of his death he was the oldest living member of the Hartford bar, being admitted August 13, 1840, in the Hartford county court, before the superior court of the state was given jurisdiction over the admissions to the bar. His brother-in-law, Rev. Samuel Andrews, who was admitted to the bar, October 13, 1842, succeeded to the honor of being "the oldest living member." On account of his infirmity he led a retired life and engaged in no active business after he retired from journalism. He lived for more than fifty years in the house in which he died. At one time he was the state printer. He was for a time on the staff of Governor Holley with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. His sister, Sarah Coit Day, married Governor Holley. He was a communicant of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church and at one time a vestryman. In early life he was a Whig, in later years a Republican.

He married (first) December 3, 1851, Anna J. Dunn, of Boston, from whom he secured a divorce, December, 1858; she died in 1887. He married (second), December 2, 1862, Ellen C. Pomeroy, of Coventry, Connecticut. Children of first wife: 1. Ellen Channing, married Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, secretary of the navy during the administration of President Roosevelt. 2. Thomas, died in infancy. Children of second wife: 3. Thomas Mills, born August, 1864; a lawyer, practicing in New York City; living in Plainfield, New Jersey. 4. Sarah Coit, born June, 1866. 5. Arthur Pomeroy, mentioned below. 6. Clive, born February, 1871; professor of Economic History at Yale University.

(VIII) Arthur Pomeroy, son of Thomas Mills Day, was born in Hartford, November 6, 1868. He attended the public schools and was graduated in 1886 from the Hartford public high school. He entered Yale College and graduated in the class of 1890 with the degree of A. B. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and other college societies He took up the study of law and was graduated from the Yale Law School in 1892. Since then he has been interested in various manufacturing enterprises, is a trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank and of the Loomis Institute, and since 1905 has been secretary of the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company and manager of its trust department. He is a member of the University Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Graduates Club of New Haven. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, September 24, 1904, Lucy B., daughter of Admiral F. M. Bunce (see Bunce sketch). Children: Arthur Pomeroy Jr., born June 21, 1906; Marvin Bunce, born December 22, 1909.

(The Bunce Line).

(VIII) Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, of the United States navy, son of James Marvin

J. M. Bruce

Bunce (q. v.), was born December 25, 1836. He was appointed acting midshipman, May 28, 1852, and graduated at the Naval Academy at Annapolis and warranted midshipman, June 10, 1857; "Germantown," East India Squadron, 1857-60; passed midshipman, June 25, 1860; "Brooklyn," Gulf Squadron, engaged in Chriqui survey; master, October 24, 1860; "Macedonian," Gulf Squadron, January 7, 1862; commissioned lieutenant from April 11, 1861; executive officer of "Penobscot," 1862; in that vessel took part in an engagement with rebel batteries at Yorktown, Virginia. He was assigned to temporary duty with the army during the civil war, and had charge of the disembarkation of the heavy artillery and mortars for use in the batteries at the investment of that place by General McClellan in April, 1862. He rejoined the "Penobscot," blockading off Wilmington, North Carolina, and took part in several skirmishes with Fort Fisher and batteries about Fort Caswell. He commanded a successful boat expedition up Little river between North and South Carolina, destroying several schooners and large quantities of cotton, turpentine and resin, together with extensive salt works. On the capture of the "Robert Bruce" by the "Penobscot," he was placed in charge of her as prize master, and brought her to New York, November 1, 1862. He was detached from the "Penobscot" and ordered as executive of "Pawnee," refitting at Philadelphia. He served in her in the South Atlantic blockading squadron station, Stono river, South Carolina. He was commissioned lieutenant-commander, January 16, 1863, and during the winter of 1863 sounded out and buoyed and removed obstructions from interior channels from Stono river to Morris island. Acting as aide to General Gilmore, he had charge of the embarkation and transportation of General George C. Strong's brigade, five regiments, through these channels to Morris island, and commanded the naval part of this attack, July 10, 1863, resulting in the capture of Morris island to Fort Wagner. His conduct in this affair was honorably mentioned in the report of Commander G. B. Balch and letter of Admiral Dahlgren, to the navy department. He was detached from the "Pawnee," and ordered to the monitor "Patapsco" and took part in that monitor in all the actions in which she was engaged during the siege of Charlestown, and also in the night boat attack on Fort Sumter, under Commander T. H. Stevens, and received honorable mention for conduct in that officer's report. In November, 1863, he was wounded by a premature explosion of a cartridge in action. He was detached from the "Patapsco" and ordered to the "Wabash" for recovery, then to the monitor "Kaatskill" on temporary duty, December 8, 1863. He returned to the "Wabash" January 7, 1864, and the same month was ordered to temporary command of the "Weehawken." He was detached and ordered to return to the "Wabash" on the staff of Admiral Dahlgren and was given charge of the scouting and picket boats of the squadron before Charlestown, until ordered to command the monitor "Lehigh," April 6, 1864. On May 14 following he was detached from the South Atlantic blockading squadron, and ordered north to the monitor "Dictator," Commodore John Rodgers, September 26, 1864; commanded monitor "Monadnock" September 5, 1865, and took her from Philadelphia to San Francisco, the first extended sea voyage ever made by a monitor. He received for this service the thanks of the navy department, upon the recommendation of Commodore John Rodgers, and was recommended for promotion to the president by the secretary of the navy. He was at the Boston navy yard in 1866-69, and commanded the monitor "Dictator" in April, 1869. He was detached October 4, 1869, having fitted her for sea service. He commanded the "Nantasket," November 12, 1869, stationed at San Domingo. On July 20, 1870, he was detached for special ordnance duty at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, 1871; commissioned commander from November 7, 1871; commanded "Ashuelot," Asiatic station, detached, on lighthouse duty, July to October, 1875; returned to duty at the navy yard, Washington, and during 1877 attended torpedo instruction at Newport, Rhode Island. January 7, 1879 to July 29, 1881, commanded the "Marion," Home and South Atlantic squadron; commanded receiving ship "Wabash," navy yard, Boston, 1882-85; commissioned captain, January 11, 1883; senior member of board on timber preservation for naval purposes; commanded "Atlanta," June 1, 1886, to December 1, 1889; command of naval station, New London, February 12, 1890. He was appointed by the president as president of a commission to select a suitable site for a dry dock on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, or waters connected therewith, November 22, 1890, and the commission reported and dissolved March 9, 1891. He was senior member of the board of examination of master mechanics, foreman, etc., of navy yards, April 17, 1891; this board later ordered to report on navy yard organization, the employment of labor, etc., dissolved February 4, 1892. On June 30, 1891, he was ordered to command naval training station and ship "Richmond," Newport, Rhode

Island. August 20, 1894, he was relieved from the command of that station and the "Richmond," and ordered to the navy department at Washington as a member of the board of inspection and survey. On March 1, 1895, was commissioned commodore; March 23, 1895, assigned to duty as president of the naval examining and retiring boards at the naval department at Washington. On June 19, 1895, Commodore Bunce was assigned to the command of the naval force on the North Atlantic station and ordered, June 27, to hoist the flag of rear admiral, and to affix that title to his official signature. The United States ship "New York" was designated as his flagship. He received, March 5, 1897, a letter from Secretary of the Navy Herbert, on his retirement from office, expressing his official and personal satisfaction with the discharge of the duties assigned to the admiral during his term of office. On May 1, 1897, he was relieved from the command of the North Atlantic station, and ordered to command the New York navy yard and station. August 17, 1897, ordered senior member of a board to report on the requirements of the country as to dry docks, and February 19, 1898, was commissioned rear admiral; December 25, 1898, he was transferred to the retired list of officers, as he was then sixty-two years of age, and the senior officer on the active list of the navy. He continued on duty at the New York navy yard until relieved, January 14, 1899, when he received from the secretary of the navy the following letter:

"Navy Department, January 12, 1899.
"My Dear Sir:

"As the time approaches for your retirement, I cannot let the occasion pass without expressing my appreciation, not only of the long distinguished and useful service which you have rendered as an officer of the United States Navy, but also of the efficient manner in which you have discharged the duties of the very responsible post you have held as commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard during the existing demands of the recent war. I wish to say this for the Department and personally for myself, and, also, to wish you many happy years to come, feeling sure that if the call of your government should come at any time, your ripe experience would be at its service.

"Very truly yours,
"JOHN D. LONG, Secretary."

On June 20, 1899, the senate and house of representatives, Connecticut, passed the following resolution, of which an engrossed copy was sent to the admiral: "The country has been deeply indebted to Admiral Bunce for his long and successful service in the navy during the late Civil war. He had astonished and delighted, not only the Naval authorities of the world, but the world of science itself, by his courage and skill in successfully navigating the ironclad monitor 'Monadnock' around Cape Horn. At the outbreak of the recent hostilities with Spain he was placed in charge of the principal coast defenses of the country and of its largest maritime interest at its metropolis port. That duty he fulfilled with the wisdom and energy which have characterized all its previous history."

Admiral Bunce married, May 28, 1864, Mary Eliza, daughter of John W. Bull, of Hartford.

HALL

John Hall, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born in county Kent, England, in 1584, died in Middletown, Connecticut, May 26, 1673. His will was dated May 14, 1673. He came from the west of England to Boston in 1633 and settled first in Cambridge, soon afterward removing to Roxbury, where he was a member of John Eliot's church. He was admitted a freeman in Boston in 1635. In September, 1633, he and two others made a trip to the Connecticut river and returned with a favorable report of the land. He removed to Hartford soon after he was admitted a freeman, but did not remove his family until 1639. He was a carpenter by trade. He had home lot No. 77 of six acres on Lord's Hill in 1639, and also bought land. He was surveyor of highways in Hartford in 1640. In 1650 he sold his house and home lot and removed to Middletown, and in 1659 was appointed to have charge of the customs. He held various positions of honor and trust. He married Esther ———, who probably died in England. Children, born in England: John, born 1619; Richard, 1620; Sarah, 1622; Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of John Hall, was born in England, about 1626, died in Middletown in 1690. He was admitted a freeman in 1654 and had lands recorded to him in 1655. His home lot of five acres was on the east side of Main street, extending to the river. The Mansion House block occupies a part of the front of his lot on Main street. He was a farmer and a large land holder, and also learned his father's trade of carpenter. His will was dated February 13, 1690. He married, in 1662, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Cooke, who came to Guilford, Connecticut, with Whitfield, and was a signer of the plantation covenant June 1, 1639. After her hus-

band's death Elizabeth removed to Guilford and lived with her son Thomas. Children: Samuel, born February 3, 1663-64, mentioned below; John, born August 7, 1668; Thomas, born August 29, 1671.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Hall, was born at Middletown, February 3, 1663-64, died at East Middletown, March 6, 1740. He was a farmer and settled first on the farm given him by his father at the Upper Houses, Middletown, now Cornwall, where he was chosen deacon of the church, February 10, 1716, soon after its organization. He removed to the other side of the river, East Middletown (now Portland), where he had a large farm, and was elected deacon of the church, November 9, 1721, and held the office during life. He married (first) January 8, 1691, Sarah, daughter of Barnabas and Sarah (White) Hinsdale, of Hartford. He married (second) May 16, 1722, Elizabeth Stocking, who died September 2, 1737, widow of George Stocking. Children: Sarah, born May 16, 1692, died December 16, 1712; Elizabeth, August 26, 1694; Samuel, March 28, 1697, died February 22, 1713; John, August 19, 1699, mentioned below; Mercy, November 13, 1704, died November 10, 1712; Thomas, October 15, 1707; Isaac, May 2, 1709.

(IV) John (2), son of Samuel (2) Hall, was born August 19, 1699, died January 3, 1767. He was a farmer and lived in Portland, Connecticut. He married (first) July 19, 1722, Mary Ranney; (second) September 30, 1765, Sarah, daughter of Deacon John Gains. Children: John, born June 1, 1723, mentioned below; Hannah, April 3, 1726; Mary, September 19, 1728; Gideon, March 30, 1734; Mary, February 28, 1737.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Hall, was born June 1, 1723, in Portland, died there in 1754. He married, March 7, 1745, Abigail Shepard. Children: Abigail, born June 3, 1746, died young; Abigail, June 31, 1748, died February 10, 1749; Abigail, May 2, 1750, died December 27, 1752; Joel, mentioned below.

(VI) Joel, son of John (3) Hall, was born in East Middletown, April 5, 1753, died there May 25, 1818. He married, May 29, 1774, Hannah, daughter of George and Hannah Ranney, of Chatham. Children: Joel, born January 10, 1776; Samuel, November 20, 1777, mentioned below; Abigail, January 10, 1780, married John Coleby; Esther, March 18, 1786, married Robert Patten; Jesse, June 28, 1787; Joseph, August 21, 1789; Hannah, August 14, 1791.

(VII) Samuel (3), son of Joel Hall, was born November 20, 1777, died October 6, 1849. He resided in Chatham, Connecticut. He was a farmer and quarry owner. He was a member of the firm of brown-stone quarry owners known as the Shaler & Hall Quarry Company, organized by Nathaniel Shaler and Samuel Hall. The following advertisement was inserted in the *Middletown Gazette* or *Federal Advertiser,* under date of October 13, 1781:

"The Freestone Quarry at Chatham (known by the name of Johnson's Quarry) is now worked under the direction of Shaler and Hall, who will supply the stone at the Shortest Notice, and at the lowest prices either in the Rough or finished, and in such Dimensions as may be required. They will contract to furnish any quantity, for public or private Buildings, Flags, Grave Stones or Monuments, and deliver them at any Port in North America. Orders directed (postpaid) to Shaler and Hall at the Quarry, Chatham, will have due attention. October 13th, 1781."

He married, October 6, 1798, Ruth Bates, who died September 4, 1851, daughter of David and Ruth Bates. Children: Alfred, born December 23, 1799, died May 19, 1803; Almira, January 10, 1802; Hannah, October 29, 1803; Fanny, September 13, 1805; Ruth, July 14, 1807; Alfred, November 15, 1809, mentioned below; Abigail, April 16, 1812, died December 3, 1825; Samuel Nelson, January 24, 1820; Jane, February 2, 1822; Ellen Mary, September, 1824, died June 15, 1835.

(VIII) Alfred, son of Samuel (3) Hall, was born in Portland, November 15, 1809, died September 10, 1873. He entered Washington (now Trinity) College on the day it opened, and completed his education at the Harvard Law School. He began the practice of law in Middletown, but at the request of his father returned to Chatham to assist him in the management of the quarry. He succeeded his father as president of the Quarry Company, and for many years took an active interest in its affairs. He was a member of the legislature in 1848-51-52, and represented the eighteenth district for one term in the senate. He was also judge of probate. He returned to Middletown and engaged in the practice of law, his death occurring there. He married, September 10, 1833, Maria Lydia, born February 8, 1814, died July 11, 1882, daughter of Seth and Maria Whiting, of Hartford. Children: Samuel, born October 14, 1834, graduate of Trinity College and of Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown; Alfred Gordon, February 6, 1837; Maria Whiting, July 3, 1839, died March 13, 1844; Jane Whiting, August 1, 1841, died March 27, 1844; James Philip, May 18, 1844; Mary Ellen, December 29, 1846; John Henry, March

24, 1849, mentioned below; Alice Elizabeth, November 6, 1851.

(IX) John Henry, son of Alfred Hall, was born March 24, 1849. He attended the public school in Portland and Chase's School in Middletown, and completed his education at the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, at Cheshire. He entered the employ of Sturgis, Bennet & Company, Nos. 125 and 127 Front street, New York, tea and coffee importers, and remained five years with them, being promoted until at the age of nineteen he had charge of the foreign and insurance departments. In December, 1877, he returned to Portland and purchased a large interest in the Pickering Governor—at that time in a very depressed condition—under the firm name of T. R. Pickering & Company. The business at once improved, and by hard work and wise management he brought the enterprise to success. In five years from the time of his association with the firm, the manufacture and sale increased from less than five hundred a year to five thousand. He engaged in competition with English manufacturers, and the sale of the Pickering Governor in Great Britain now represents four times the original output. During the ten years from 1878, Mr. Hall was a prominent resident of Portland. He was elected president of the Shaler & Hall Quarry Company in 1884, and refused nominations to both branches of the state legislature. In 1888 the business was incorporated, and Mr. Hall was elected treasurer of the company. About this time R. W. H. Jarvis, president of the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, was obliged to retire from active work on account of ill health. Mr. Hall was offered the position of general manager of the concern, which was being affected by the general depression of trade. Mr. Hall at once took the position and almost from the beginning assumed the entire care of the business. Under his vigorous direction the business was strengthened at home and abroad, and in 1890 he was elected vice-president and treasurer. During his residence in Hartford Mr. Hall has taken an active interest in city affairs, although he declined nomination to municipal offices. However, he served from 1890 to 1896 on the board of water commissioners. He was state senator in 1895-96, representing the Democratic party, and in 1896 and 1900 supported the gold platform of that party. He is a director of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Hartford National Bank, the Dime Savings Bank. He was one of the organizers of the board of trade, and a member of its first board of directors. He is a director in the Neptune Meter Company of New York. He is a member of the Hartford Club, the Manhattan Club, the Engineer's Club and the New York Yacht Club of New York City, and the Metropolitan Club of Washington. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and Mayflower Society, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is senior warden of the Church of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal).

He married, February 9, 1870, Sarah G. Loines, who is descended on her father's side from Quaker stock, and from Stephen Hopkins, of Rhode Island, who was prominent during the revolution, being chief justice of the court of common pleas and the superior court, governor of Rhode Island, speaker of the house of representatives, and twice elected a member of the continental congress at Philadelphia, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Children: Clarence Loines, born December 17, 1871: Grace Loines, December 24, 1878, wife of John C. Wilson.

(The Loines Line).

The original spelling of the surname Loines is supposed to have been de Loines, and the progenitor of the family is thought to have been among the French refugees who fled from France to Holland after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The name appears early among the colonists of New Haven, Connecticut, and it is possible that Roger Loines, mentioned below, was a descendant of that family. On Hempstead, Jamaica, and other records, the name is spelled Linas, Lines, Lynes, Lounes, etc. In the family Bible of the descendants, it is spelled Loines and de Loines.

(I) Roger Lines, or Loines, was one of the founders of North Hempstead, Long Island, in 1647. With John Ellison and Richard Valentine he was a freeholder and shared in the division of land at that time. He had allotments of land there as late as 1658, although his name appears on the Jamaica records previous to this. March 15, 1658, he was granted six acres of meadow land, which was granted the next year to Robert Williams. Roger Loines was one of the founders of Jamaica, Long Island. The oldest known document relating to that town is a deed from the Indians, witnessed by Daniel Denton and Roger Loines, in which land was sold to the grantees for two guns, a coat, and a certain quantity of powder and lead. The next year, March 10, 1656, he was one of the petitioners for permission to make a settlement in the place, and he received on November 22, 1658, three shillings an acre for laying out the lots for the purchasers. On

December 20, 1662, Roger Loines, with the other twenty-five householders, united to call Rev. Zachariah Walker as their minister, and Roger Loines became a member of the Presbyterian church, and helped to support the minister. He married Mary ———. Children: John, mentioned below; Nathaniel, married, 1679, Damaris Baylis; Thomas; Gabriel.

(II) John, son of Roger Loines, was born at Hempstead, Long Island. He removed with his parents to Jamaica, and shared in the second allotment of land. He died in Jamaica in 1688. He had a son William and probably other children.

(III) William, son of John Loines, was born about 1650-60. He lived in Hempstead, in a place called Cow Neck, which is mentioned in a deed for land bought by him from Richard Osborne. He married Mary, daughter of George and Mary (Ellison) Baldwin. He received by will of his father-in-law one-half his commonage in the town of Hempstead. Mary (Ellison) Baldwin was daughter of John Ellison, one of the original settlers of Hempstead. Children: William, mentioned below, and probably others.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1), Loines, was born in 1706, and married, in 1734, Ann, daughter of Obadiah Valentine (see Valentine). Children: Mary, born 1734; Stephen, 1737; William.

(V) William (3), son of William (2) Loines, was born May 23, 1746, and married Sarah, daughter of Richard Alsop (see Alsop). He was a Quaker, and the records of the birth of his children are taken from the records of the Society of Friends, Westbury, Long Island. Children: James, born April 1, 1768; Richard, mentioned below; Anne, December 14, 1773; Sarah, May 1, 1787.

(VI) Richard, son of William (3) Loines, was born December 18, 1769, and died August 23, 1832. He married Sarah, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Twining) Hopkins (see Twining and Hopkins). Children: 1. William H., mentioned below. 2. Sarah K., born August 17, 1816; died December 23, 1874; married, May 22, 1843, Henry A. Garrett. 3. Elizabeth H., born December 23, 1818; married November 13, 1841, William Carpenter. 4. Anna R., born June 23, 1821. 5. Mary B., born July 31, 1823; married May 8, 1844, Robert Matthews. 6. Richard A., born December 17, 1825; married October 31, 1849, Elizabeth A. Carpenter.

(VII) William H., son of Richard Loines, was born July 31, 1814, and died June 30, 1889. He married, in New York City, June 12, 1848, Elizabeth L., daughter of John and Lydia (Bennett) Aitken. Children: 1. Sarah Garrett, born January 8, 1849; married, February 9, 1870, John H. Hall, of Portland, Connecticut (see Hall). 2. Lydia A., born September 21, 1850, died March 29, 1882. 3. Anna R., born July 27, 1852. 4. Elizabeth C., born January 26, 1855; married, July 17, 1877, in New York, William G. Wilson. 5. Helen A., born November 9, 1856, died February 11, 1862. 6. William H., born February 5, 1859, died January 7, 1862.

(The Valentine Line).

The original signification of the name Valentine was strong, healthy, robust, powerful. The canonized representative of the name, St. Valentine, was a presbyter, or, according to some writers, a bishop, who flourished about the middle of the third century and suffered martyrdom at Rome A. D. 270.

(I) Richard Valentine was of English origin, and probably a lineal descendant of Richard Valentine, of the parish of Eccles, in Lancashire, England. With Roger Loines and John Ellison he was one of the founders of Hempstead, Long Island, in 1647, and shared in the first division of land. His name appears as the plaintiff in a case of assault and battery against Thomas Southard. In 1683 he was the owner of thirty-four acres of land, six oxen, sixteen cows, one hog, twelve sheep, and two horses. He served as selectman, as overseer in 1676, and constable in 1679. He died about 1684, leaving a widow. Children: Obadiah, mentioned below; William; Ephraim; Richard.

(II) Obadiah, son of Richard Valentine, was born in Hempstead, about 1669. April 1, 1684, he had a grant of a home lot in that town, adjoining those of his brother Ephraim and Caleb and Richard Carman. He married Martha, daughter of Richard Willets. Her father was born in December, 1660, and died in 1703; married (first) in 1686, Abigail Bowne, who died 1688; (second), May 15, 1690, Abigail, daughter of Thomas Powell, of Huntington, Long Island; children: i. Hannah Willets; ii. Abigail, born February 28, 1690; iii. Mary Willets, March 16, 1692; iv. Martha Willets, January 24, 1694; mentioned above; v. Jacob Willets, June 6, 1697; vi. Phebe Willets, April, 1699; vii. Elizabeth Willets, June 27, 1701. Her grandfather was Richard Willets, who was said to have come from the west of England and was at Hempstead as early as 1657; was a man of property and influence; was surveyor of highways, selectman, and assistant; died 1664-65; married Mary, daughter of William and Jane Washburn; children: i. Thomas Willets, born May 3, 1650, married Dinah Townsend; ii. Hope Willets, born Sep-

tember, 1652, married Mercy ———; iii. John Willets, born July, 1655; iv. Richard Willets, mentioned above. Children of Obadiah Valentine, recorded in Friends' Church, Westbury, Long Island: Ann, born 1715, married William Loines (see Loines); Martha, January 17, 1717; Mary, April 12, 1719; Phebe, born October 29, 1721; Elizabeth, April 28, 1724; Esther, March 16, 1733.

(The Alsop Line).

The surname Alsop is taken from the village of Alsop, Derbyshire, England, and the family is numerous in that vicinity. Richard Alsop was Lord Mayor of London in 1597, and the immigrant mentioned below may have been of his family.

(I) Richard Alsop, the immigrant ancestor, came to America, according to tradition, with his uncle, Thomas Wandell. Thomas Wandell, according to family tradition, had been a major in Cromwell's army, but on account of a quarrel was obliged to flee for safety first to Holland and then to America. He married the widow of William Herrick, whose plantation on the Newtown creek in Long Island he bought in 1659, afterwards adding to it fifty acres. On this property, since composing the Alsop farm, he resided, and some years later made a voyage to England. He returned by way of the Barbadoes, and it is supposed brought with him from England his sister's son, Richard Alsop, whom he adopted as his heir. Wandell died in 1691, and was interred on the hill occupied by the Alsop cemetery.

Richard Alsop received a commission in the Newtown troop of horse while he was yet under age. He inherited his uncle's estate and lived there the rest of his life. He died October, 1718, aged about fifty-eight. He married Hannah Underhill, who died August 28, 1757, aged ninety-one, daughter of Captain John Underhill. Her father was a noted Indian fighter, and said to have slain one hundred and fifty Indians on Long Island, and was one of the commanders of the expedition which exterminated the Pequots in Connecticut; he was born in 1597; was strongly solicited to go with Governor Carver to the settlement of Plymouth; came to New England with Winthrop as captain of militia, as he had served in the war of the Netherlands in 1630; he disciplined the Boston militia and was one of the first deputies from Boston to the general court; he was a founder and the first captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston; in 1637 his friend, Sir Harry Vane, sent him as commander of the colony troops to Saybrook, Connecticut, and the same year he was disfranchised and eventually banished from the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, his ideas of religious toleration being more liberal than those around him; he was representative from Stamford, Connecticut, to the general court in 1633; in 1644 removed to Long Island and lived in Flushing; in 1655 was appointed by Governor Nicoll as high sheriff of North Riding on Long Island; he died July 21, 1762; married (second) Elizabeth Winthrop, and had Deborah, Nathaniel, Hannah, born 1666, married Richard Alsop, Elizabeth and David Underhill. Children of Richard Alsop: Thomas, mentioned below; Richard; John; Hannah; Deborah; Amy; Elizabeth; Susannah.

(II) Thomas, son of Richard Alsop, was born September 7, 1687. He served for some time as magistrate in Newtown, but subsequently went to New York as a merchant, and died there September, 1740. He married Susannah Blackwell. His three sons became Quakers. Robert settled in Newtown and Thomas in Hempstead. Children: Richard, mentioned below; Robert; Thomas; Mary; Sarah.

(III) Richard, son of Thomas Alsop, was born about 1720, and married Sarah Pearsall. Children: 1. Sarah, born May 11, 1747; married William Loines (see Loines). 2. Phebe, born April 10, 1749. 3. John, February 27, 1753. 4. Hannah, April 7, 1755; died 1757. 5. Hannah, born December 18, 1757.

(The Hopkins Line).

(I) Gerrard Hopkins, the immigrant ancestor, came from England to Maryland in 1656, in the family of John Burrage, and settled in Anne Arundel county. The land office records at Annapolis have the following: "24th Jany., 1656. John Burrage demands land for transportation of himself, Margaret Burrage, his wife, Margaret and Elizabeth, his daughters, John Willson, Garrett Hopkins and Mary Thomas." The will of Garrett or Gerrard Hopkins was proved October 12 1691. He married Thomasina Chappell, daughter of John Chappell of Anne Arundel county. Her father's will was dated December 30, 1706, and proved June 26, 1714. She married (second), March 13, 1700, John Welsh. Children: Gerrard, mentioned below; Ann: Thomasine; Mary..

(II) Gerrard (2), son of Gerrard (1) Hopkins, was born about 1673 and died 1743. He married (intentions dated March 11, 1701), Margaret Johns. His will, dated January 1, 1741-42, proved February 2, 1743-44, shows that he had land in both Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties. He was also the owner of several slaves, and evidently a man of means. Children: Elizabeth, born January 6, 1704;

Joseph, September 2, 1706; Gerrard, born January 7, 1709; Philip, January 9, 1711; Samuel, mentioned below; Richard, October 15, 1715; William, June 8, 1718; John, August 30, 1720.

(III) Samuel, son of Gerrard (2) Hopkins, was born November 16, 1713. He removed to Baltimore and died there in 1767. His will was dated October 31, 1765, and proved May 9, 1767. He married, July 2, 1740, Sarah Giles, of Baltimore, born December 26, 1723, died May 15, 1795. Children: Gerrard, born February 6, 1742; Samuel, October 10, 1743; John, November 4, 1745; Margaret, July 2, 1747; Philip, July 30, 1749; Elizabeth, June 17, 1751; William, mentioned below.

(IV) William, son of Samuel Hopkins, was born June 23, 1760, and died July 12, 1802. According to the Pennsylvania Archives he served in the revolution as a substitute. He was a tanner and currier. He owned several plots of land in Philadelphia near Front street and the Germantown road. He married, November 12, 1783, Elizabeth Twining, born March 7, 1765, died December 23, 1832, daughter of David Twining (see Twining); child, Sarah, born November 3, 1786; died November 27, 1869; married, April 14, 1813, Richard Loines of New York (see Loines).

(The Twining Line).

The surname Twining is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and signifies "two meadows". It is a place name, and the family was seated in Gloucestershire, England, where, on the river Avon, a few miles from Tewksbury, there is a village of that name. It is claimed that members of the family emigrated to America from the section at the junction of the Severn and Avon rivers. John Twining appears as the Abbot of Winchicombe about the middle of the fifteenth century, and in the Scottish locality the name is said to be found on tombstones of at least as early a date. Families of the name are still in Scotland, Wales, in London, and elsewhere in Middlesex, and other parts of England. In Nova Scotia there is a branch of the family which came from Wales.

(I) William Twining, the immigrant ancestor, was a freeholder at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in 1643, and that year his name appears on a list of those able to bear arms. In 1645 he served against the Narragansetts, coming from Eastham, whither he had removed. He was admitted a freeman June 3, 1652, and was a townsman in 1655. He died in Eastham, April 15, 1659. He married (probably second), in 1652, Annie, probably a sister of Deacon Doane, who was born 1590, came from Wales to Plymouth, 1621, one of the founders of Eastham and assistant of Governor Prince in 1633. Children: William, mentioned below; Stephen, born February 6, 1659; Isabel, married Francis Baker.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Twining, was born probably in England, the son of the first wife of William. He died in Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1703. He was a deacon of the Eastham church as early as 1677. He owned land at Easton harbor, and had an interest in drift whales at the end of the cape. About 1695 he changed his religious views and united with the Society of Friends. He therefore removed to Pennsylvania, where he became a staunch Quaker and a fast friend of the Indians. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Deane, of Plymouth, who came in the ship "Fortune" in 1621 and built the first corn mill in New England in 1632. Children: Eliza; Annie, married, October 3, 1672, Thomas Bills; Susanna, born February 25, 1654, died young; Joanna, born May 30, 1657, married Thomas Bills; Mehitable; Stephen, mentioned below; William, born February 28, 1654, married Ruth Cole.

(III) Stephen, son of William (2) Twining, was born at Eastham, February 6, 1659, and died at Newtown, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1720. He moved to Pennsylvania with his father in 1695 and owned eight hundred acres of land in Bucks county, besides considerable property in his native town. He was appointed overseer and elder in the Society of Friends, May 7, 1713, and April 12, 1715. He was a leading member of the society, and their meetings were held at his house. He married, at Eastham, Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail Young, of Eastham. Children: Stephen, born December 30, 1684, married Margaret Mitchell; Eleazer, born November 26, 1686, died December 17, 1716; Nathaniel, born March 27, 1689, married Joan Penquite; Mercy, born September 8, 1690, married July 10, 1713, Joseph Lupton; John, mentioned below; Rachel, married John Penquite, Jr.; Joseph, born March 8, 1696, died September 12, 1719; David, died July 23, 1711; William, died December 9, 1716.

(IV) John, son of Stephen Twining, was born March 5, 1692, and died at Newtown, August 21, 1775. He was a farmer and belonged to the Society of Friends. He married, in November, 1718, Elizabeth, daughter of Roger and Elizabeth (Richards) Kirk. Her father was born 1686, settled in Pennsylvania as early as 1714, and married Elizabeth Richards, of New Garden; had Mary, Timothy, William, Elizabeth (mentioned above), Deborah, Rebecca and Samuel Richards. She was descended from Alphonsus Kirk, son of

Richard Kirk, of Lurgan, Ireland, who came from Belfast in 1688 to Jamestown, Virginia, and removed to Pennsylvania, March 29, 1689; married, December 23, 1692, Abigail, daughter of Adam and Mary Sharpley, of Shelpot Creek, New Castle county, and settled in what is now Centreville. His oldest son Timothy had a son Roger Kirk, father of Elizabeth, mentioned above. Children of John and Elizabeth Twining: John, born August 20, 1719; Joseph, June 11, 1720, died December 28, 1733, at Newtown; David, mentioned below; Eleazer, born June 8, 1724; William, May 25, 1726; Thomas, June 28, 1728, died January 5, 1733; Jacob, October 15, 1730, married Sarah Miller; Rachel, November 11, 1732, died December 22, 1733; Stephen, April 5, 1734, married Mary Wilkinson.

(V) David, son of John Twining, was born June 17, 1722, and died December 2, 1791. He was a prominent man in society and business and served two terms in the legislature in Pennsylvania. He raised Edward Hicks, a prominent Quaker preacher. About 1762 he married Elizabeth Lewis. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married William Hopkins, of Philadelphia (see Hopkins, IV). 2. Beulah, born 1770; married Dr. Torbert. 3. Sarah, married Thomas Hutchinson. 4. Mary, married, May 23, 1788, Jesse Leedom.

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(II) Thomas, son of John Hall, (q. v., p. 71), was born in New Haven, March 25, 1649, died in Wallingford, September 17, 1731. He married, June 5, 1672, Grace ———, died May 1, 1731,—the first marriage in Wallingford. Children, Abigail, born January 7, 1674; Thomas, July 17, 1676; Mary, November 22, 1677; Jonathan, July 25, 1679; Joseph, July 8, 1681, mentioned below; Esther, February 23, 1682; Benjamin, April 19, 1684; Peter, December 28, 1686; Daniel, January 27, 1689; Rebecca, January 6, 1691; Israel, October 8, 1696.

(III) Joseph, son of Thomas Hall, was born July 8, 1681, died November 3, 1748. He married, November 13, 1706, Bertha Terrel, who died December 28, 1753. He lived in Wallingford. Children: Temperance, July 15, 1714, died December 7, 1716; Joseph, September 23, 1718, died September 6, 1737; Ephraim, mentioned below.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Joseph Hall, was born April 25, 1723. He married (first) Eunice Moss, who died May 9, 1765. He married (second) October 13, 1766, Chloe, born December 6, 1739, daughter of David Moss. Child of first wife: Temperance, born August 10, 1764. Children of second wife: Ephraim, October 5, 1768; Chloe, November 13, 1770; Comfort, February 25, 1773, mentioned below; Reuben, 1775; Joseph, March 17, 1776; David Moss, October 24, 1777; Content, March 15, 1780; Bethia, March 27, 1782.

(V) Comfort, son of Ephraim Hall, was born February 25, 1773, at Wallingford. He settled on a farm in Westfield parish, Middletown. He married Jemima Bacon.

(VI) Sylvester, son of Comfort Hall, was born at Middletown, November 22, 1796, died October 3, 1875; he married December 31, 1825, Rosetta Johnson, born October 15, 1806, died October 30, 1869. Children, born at Middletown: 1. Seth Jacon, mentioned below. 2. Lois, December 5, 1831, died April 20, 1908; married, September 8, 1855, William M. Booth, born January 10, 1823, son of Abner Booth; children: i. Lucy Booth, born June 5, 1856, died 1867; ii. Martin W. Booth, married Eloise Benedict and had Clair M., born July 4, 1879, William M. Booth, born 1882, Raymond B. Booth, 1887; iii. Ida Booth, married A. B. Wilcox and had Rosa and Fred Wilcox; iv. Rosa Booth, died unmarried. 3. Ann Wilcox, born July 18, 1833, died April 8, 1908; married (first) November 1, 1845, Parson F. Miller; (second) Jesse Miller, born August 5, 1825, died April 2, 1885; and had Emma Miller, who married, October 14, 1860, Charles Mackendrick.

(VII) Hon. Seth Jacon, son of Sylvester Hall, was born in Westfield Society, town of Middletown, Connecticut, September 4, 1829, died May 27, 1909. He was educated in the public schools and at Rev. McGonegal School at Middletown. He worked on his father's farm until he came of age, and for nine consecutive winters taught school in the vicinity of his native town. He went to work in 1850 in the factory of Jesse G. Baldwin as a burnisher and afterward in the factory of Charles Parker. In 1857 he entered the employ of Harrison W. Curtis as bookkeeper and salesman and continued until 1861. Mr. Curtis was a dealer in crockery and hardware. During the dull winter season he taught school, returning to the store in the spring. In 1861 he embarked in the flour, grain and feed business and prospered. His sons, John B. and Silas B. Hall, were associated with him in this business later. Five years later he formed a partnership with Isaac C. and Jared Lewis under the firm name of I. C. Lewis & Company, formerly I. C. Lewis & Brother. After two years and a half the firm was dissolved and Mr. Hall continued the business, dealing in coal, in addition to grain, flour and feed. His location was at The Corner, an old landmark of Meriden. Few merchants of

Yours very truly
S J Hall

Meriden have been more successful. He built up a large trade and made profitable investments in real estate in the city. He was upright, capable and earnest, a useful citizen as well as a successful man of affairs. He was prominent in public life for many years. In politics he was a Democrat. He served the city both in the common council and board of aldermen; was town treasurer, member of the board of selectmen and the board of relief from 1890 to 1894. He was state senator from the sixth district and represented it with credit to himself and his constituents. He was trustee and treasurer of the corporation of the Meriden Hospital from the beginning until he died. For many years he was a justice of the peace. He was treasurer and trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association and served on the building committee and board of managers. He was one of the directors of the Middlesex County Bank several years; director of the Meriden National Bank and vice-president of the City Savings Bank of Meriden. He was one of the trustees of the State Reform School. He was a prominent member of the First Baptist Church, a trustee and for more than twenty years a deacon.

He married, October 14, 1860, Lois, born January 24, 1833, daughter of Silas and Esther (Buel) Blakeslee (see Blakeslee VII). Their residence on East Main street, built in 1891, is one of the finest in the city. Children: 1. John Blakeslee, born September 6, 1861; married, December 16, 1895, Jennie Holcomb, daughter of Bertrand L. and Chloe Elizabeth (Holcomb) Yale, granddaughter of Levi and Annie (Guy) Yale, of Branford, Connecticut; children: Liane Holcomb, born February 15, 1897, and Elizabeth Yale, July 6, 1899. 2. Judson Sylvester, March 30, 1866; unmarried. 3. Silas Blakeslee, March 25, 1869; married, November 25, 1903, Alida, adopted daughter of Dr. Baker, of Middletown; no children. 4. Esther Rosetta, July 24, 1880; unmarried.

(The Blakeslee Line).

(I) Samuel Blakeslee, immigrant ancestor, came with his brother John from England to Boston about 1636. He removed first to Guilford, Connecticut, and later to New Haven, where his name first appears in 1646. In the latter town he married, December 3, 1650, Hannah Potter. He died in 1672. The following account of him is taken from the notes of a descendant, Captain Samuel Blakeslee, who had it from his father and other old men. "In the early settlement of America there was two men and brothers by the name of Samuel and John Blakeslee, both blacksmiths by occupation, left England with their anvil, vise, hammers, tongs and other necessary tools fitted to their occupation, and landed at Boston in Massachusetts, and purchased what was and is since called Boston Neck, a poor barren strip of land which joins the peninsula of the town of Boston to the main land; here they lived a few years with their families and labored at blacksmithing for their support. But the then village of Boston was poor and the narrow neck which they had purchased was incapable of affording much for the subsistence of their families. These two brothers, being stout, robust, enterprising men, agreed to seek an inheritance. They rose with their families, left Boston and proceeded by the sea shore to New Haven in Connecticut. They did not dispose of their land; time passed and they died, and it was never disposed of. Samuel bought land in New Haven and settled with his family; but his brother John went to the western part of the state to what is now Woodbury or Roxbury." Children: John, born 1651, Guilford; Mary, November 2, 1659, New Haven; Ebenezer, July 17, 1664, mentioned below; Hannah, May 22, 1666; Jonathan, March 3, 1668, died young; Jonathan, April, 1672, died young.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Blakeslee, was born July 17, 1664, in New Haven, and was one of the earliest settlers of North Haven. In his house the Presbyterians held religious services until a church was established and later on the Episcopalians held their services there. Tradition says "the early Blakeslees were Episcopalians." He married Hannah Lupton. Children: Ebenezer (twin), February 4, 1685; Hannah (twin); Susannah, May 21, 1689; Grace, January 1, 1693-94; Abraham, December 15, 1695; Samuel, about 1697, mentioned below; Thomas, 1700; Isaac, July 21, 1703.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Ebenezer Blakeslee, was born 1697, and was buried September 5, 1761. In 1720 he bought land in Wallingford, at North Farms, which has since been held in the Blakeslee name. In the Wallingford records there is a deed from Ebenezer Blakeslee to his son Samuel "for loving affection and good will." He married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Cornwall) Doolittle, born October 15, 1700, died April 1, 1772. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Samuel.

(IV) Joseph, son of Samuel (2) Blakeslee, was born April 1, 1732, in Wallingford. He spent his life in Wallingford, on his father's homestead, and died there, aged seventy-two years. He was a farmer and a mason by occupation, a Congregationalist in religion, and

a Federalist in politics. He was a non-commissioned officer in the French and Indian war. In the revolution he and Charles Ives hired Benajah Hall to serve for three years, under an act passed by the legislature that any two men hiring one man for the service were exempt during the time of service. He married, April 1, 1756, Lois, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Hart) Ives, born January 9, 1737, died May 16, 1795. Children: Samuel, born November 23, 1759, soldier in the revolution, enlisted in July, 1776, served until 1780; Lois, January 9, 1762; Joseph, March 11, 1767; John Webb, March 11, 1769, mentioned below; Thankful, May 16, 1771; Vincy, July 29, 1775; Asahel, July 8, 1778; Asenath, August 17, 1781.

(V) John Webb, son of Joseph Blakeslee, was born March 11, 1769, died November 5, 1825. He married, November 12, 1792, Ruth, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Butler) Ives, born January 26, 1772, died November 25, 1838. They lived and died in Wallingford, near the Blakeslee homestead. They were Baptists in religion, and lived exemplary lives. Mr. Blakeslee was a leader in the church choir, and all his children were singers. Children: Idumea, born June, 1793, died on the eighth day of the same month; Lovicy, June 27, 1794; Rachel, June 24, 1796; Laura, June 27, 1798; Obed, March 10, 1800; Lois, February 17, 1802; Emily, January 21, 1806; Silas, September 13, 1808, mentioned below; Ann, September 24, 1810; Oliver, July 22, 1815.

(VI) Silas, son of John Webb Blakeslee, was born September 13, 1808, in Wallingford, died June 6, 1893. He married, January 17, 1832, Esther, daughter of Robert and Betsey (Peck) Buel; she was born November 20, 1808, died April 17, 1889. Both died in Wallingford, where they had lived all their lives, and were buried in the Memoriam cemetery. Children: Lois, born January 24, 1833, mentioned below; Ruth Ann, October 31, 1836, mentioned below; John Webb, October 22, 1840, mentioned below; James Ellis, February 13, 1843, died July 17, 1847.

(VII) Lois, daughter of Silas Blakeslee, was born January 24, 1833, and was baptized by Rev. Charles Keyser, December 21, 1851. She married, October 14, 1860, Seth J. Hall (see Hall VII). She is a member of Susan Carrington Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Meriden, by virtue of the revolutionary service of her grandfather, Martin Buel, of Moses Peck and Joseph Blakeslee.

(VII) Ruth Ann, daughter of Silas Blakeslee, was born October 31, 1836. She married, October 4, 1857, Elijah J. Hough, born July 28, 1829, son of James and Mary (Rice) Hough. Children: 1. Jennie B. Hough, born January 15, 1864; married, October 23, 1884, George D. Hall, born June 20, 1859: children: i. Louis Cook Hall, born March 27, 1888; ii. Almon Blakeslee Hall, November 27, 1891; iii. Mabel Hough Hall, March 7, 1898. 2. Hattie B. Hough, born October 22, 1868; married, January 16, 1889, James Norris Barnes, born March 13, 1858: children: i. Norman Hough Barnes, born November 18, 1891; ii. James Penwell Barnes, December 6, 1893; iii. Blakeslee Hough Barnes, July 14, 1895; iv. Elijah Hough Barnes, January 18, 1901; v. Russell Norris Barnes, November 25, 1905; vi. Ruth Elizabeth Barnes, January 25, 1907. 3. George E. Hough, born October 3, 1873; married, November 1, 1894, Jennie Day, daughter of Joel and Delphine Paddock; children: i. Ruth Blakeslee Hough, born February 14, 1901; ii. Grace Edna Hough, November 19, 1906.

(VII) John Webb (2), son of Silas Blakeslee, was born October 22, 1840, died January 27, 1910. He married, October 22, 1861, Emerett M. Atwater, born December 5, 1840, died November 10, 1909. Children: Emma A., born April 3, 1865, unmarried; Mary A., April 24, 1871, unmarried.

HALL

John Hall, the immigrant ancestor, came from Coventry, county Warwick, England, in 1630, to Charlestown, Massachusetts, probably in the fleet with Governor Winthrop. He was then about twenty-one years old. He joined the First Church in Charlestown at its organization, July 30, 1630. In 1632 a majority of the members being on that side of the Charles river organized the First Church of Boston, among the number being John Hall and his (first) wife Bethia. He had Lot No. 48 in 1633, and was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. About 1640 he became a resident of Barnstable, and was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. In 1653 he was a resident of Yarmouth, in that part of the town later set off as Dennis. He married (second) Elizabeth Larned. His will is dated July 15, 1694, and proved August 29, 1696. He died July 23, 1696, and was buried on his farm. The will mentions eight sons. Children of first wife: 1. Samuel, married Elizabeth Pollard, and died s. p., January 20, 1694. 2. John, baptized in Charlestown, May 13, 1638; died at Yarmouth, October 14, 1710. 3. Shebar, baptized February 9, 1639; died young. Children of second wife, baptismal dates given: 4. Joseph, Yarmouth, July 3, 1642; died May 31, 1716. 5. Benjamin, July 14,

1644; died July 23, 1644. 6. Nathaniel, February 8, 1646. 7. Gershom, March 5, 1648; died October 31, 1732. 8. William, June 8, 1651. 9. Benjamin, May 29, 1653; died August 7, 1737. 10. Elisha, 1655; mentioned below.

(II) Ensign Elisha Hall, son of John Hall, was baptized 1655, and was living as late as 1733. He married Lydia ———, who died February 23, 1724. He was chosen representative of Yarmouth in 1703, continuing in office five years. He was ensign of the militia, and resided in the east precinct of Yarmouth, or Dennis. Children: Ebenezer, born November 20, 1680, mentioned below; Elisha, June 14 or 16, 1682; Tabitha, December 18, 1683; Judah, January 18, 1686; Bathsheba, about 1687; Phebe, March 3, 1689; Job, September 10 or 14, 1691; Sylvanus, May 17, 1693.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Ensign Elisha Hall, was born November 20, 1680, and died November 10, 1748. He married Mehitable Eldridge, and lived in Yarmouth. Children: Seth, born November 29, 1708, mentioned below; and two daughters.

(IV) Seth, son of Ebenezer Hall, was born November 29, 1708, and lived at Yarmouth. He married (first) Susanna Howes; (second) Mercy ———. He removed to Hebron, Tolland county, Connecticut, and settled there. Children: Ebenezer, born September 26, 1731; Amos, August 4, 1734, mentioned below; Seth, May 8, 1738; John, August 6, 1747; three daughters.

(V) Amos, son of Seth Hall, was born August 4, 1734, and lived in Hebron, Tolland county, Connecticut. He married Betsey Bryant, March 4, 1762. Child: Ezra, born October 21, 1782, mentioned below.

(VI) Ezra, son of Amos Hall, was born October 21, 1782, and resided in Hebron, Tolland county. He had a good education and taught school for a number of years. He married, October 10, 1809, Phila Ford, daughter of Ebenezer and Lois (Northam) Ford, granddaughter of Isaac Ford. Lois was daughter of Jonathan and Anna Mack (Williams) Northam. Child: Gustavus Ezra, born February 13, 1811, mentioned below.

(VII) Gustavus Ezra, son of Ezra Hall, was born in Hartford county, town of Marlborough, February 13, 1811, and his early life was spent on a farm there. He received his education in the public schools and for a time attended a private school. He established himself in the lumbering business, which he conducted successfully for many years. In politics he was a Democrat until the breaking out of the civil war, when he became an ardent supporter of the Republican party until his death. He died April 23, 1875. He married, December 15, 1831, Louisa Skinner, born February 27, 1812; died January 13, 1893, daughter of David and Mary (Lord) Skinner. Her mother was a descendant of Governor John Haynes, Elder William Goodwin, Richard Lord and Peter Bulkeley. Her father was descended from Richard Lord, one of the first settlers of Hartford, and also from John Skinner, of Hartford, and Peter Bulkeley, of Concord, whose son, Rev. Gershom Bulkeley, was one of the founders of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Children: 1. Charles, born May 27, 1833. 2. Ezra, born May 11, 1835. 3. Martin, born June 14, 1837, died young. 4. Charlotte Electa, born September 28, 1842. 5. Mary, born August 16, 1843. 6. Joel, August 1, 1845, resides in Hartford. 7. Elizabeth, born August 27, 1847, married James T. Mather, and resides in Bristol. 8. and 9. David Skinner and Daniel, twins, born August 18, 1850. David Skinner lives in Hartford, Daniel died August 19, 1850. 10. Martin Luther, born September 18, 1852, died September 23, 1872.

(VIII) Mary, daughter of Gustavus Ezra Hall, was born in Marlborough, Connecticut. She attended the public schools and the Wilbraham Academy, where she graduated in 1866, and then for a time taught in Lasell Seminary and at Wilbraham Academy. She was attracted to the profession of law and began to study in the office of her brother. After his untimely death she continued to read law under the direction and instruction of John Hooker, Esq. She passed the examination for admission to the bar and was formally admitted on October 3, 1882. Two years later she was commissioned a notary public by Governor Waller. She has practiced her profession with zeal and success. At first she was the only woman practicing law in the state, and for thirteen years she occupied this unique distinction. She has been occupied chiefly with probate court and office practice. She has the esteem of the other attorneys of the county and state.

Miss Hall has traveled extensively both for pleasure and on business. In 1900 she represented American societies at three international meetings and organizations having to do with penal and charitable institutions. The International Organized Charities met in London; the Conference of Charities and Correction, in Paris, and the International Prison Congress, in Brussels. Miss Hall represented the state at these conferences and was a delegate from the Associated Charities of Hartford, visiting many of the public and private

charitable institutions in England and on the continent. She was a member of State Board of Charities from 1893 to 1905. Miss Hall is president and treasurer of the board of directors of the Good Will Club, and also its superintendent. Miss Hall was the founder of this interesting and useful organization. In 1878 she began by calling together a few boys and entertaining them by reading stories, providing games and talking on topics of natural history and other subjects of interest to boys. The attendance increased and the club became popular. In April, 1880, larger quarters were required and the club was formally organized with constitution, by-laws and officers elected by the boys. Other ladies came to her assistance. The club grew and larger rooms were secured. At first the club was open but two or three evenings a week, but finally with the aid of the help that came from volunteers among the college students of Hartford, and the ladies, the club was opened every evening except Sunday. The corps of workers has grown to nearly a hundred and the work is divided wisely. The management of the club is eminently sensible and its value measured by its achievements is inestimable. Each boy member takes a pledge of good conduct and, should he violate this pledge, forfeits both badge and membership. Several hundred boys between the ages of eight and twenty-one are members. Lessons in gymnastics, elocution, instrumental music and military drill are given and the boys in later years have been taught the fundamentals of various useful trades. The primary purpose of the club is to afford wholesome amusement and entertainment for boys and thus incidentally keep them out of mischief and teach them to avoid idleness. No religion or sectarianism is suggested in the club. The Good Will Club is similar to the very successful boys clubs now in operation in many of the larger cities. At the dedication of the Good Will Building, February 22, 1889, Miss Hall closed her address with these words:

"And may I add that my work in and for the Good Will Club is a memorial work in perfect harmony with the large and small sums given here, because too sacred to be given elsewhere. I should be ungrateful to the memory of a noble brother, whose boyhood was of the finest type, and whose active life began and closed in this beautiful city, did I not acknowledge in this presence that the little I have done and the more I hope to do is in loving memory of Ezra Hall." Miss Hall is also a life member of the Connecticut Historical Society. She wrote the histo Marlborough for the "Memorial Histo Hartford County," and has recently published an historical sketch of Marlborough.

(VIII) Ezra Hall, son of Gustavus Ezra Hall, was born in Marlborough in 1835 and died, in November, 1877, in the prime of life. He prepared for college at Wilbraham Seminary and the East Greenwich (Rhode Island) Seminary, where he graduated in the class of 1858. He was the orator some years afterward at the celebration of the centennial of the seminary. He graduated from Wesleyan College in the class of 1862, and immediately began the study of law in the office of Hon. Thomas C. Perkins, of Hartford. He was called to the bar, in Hartford, and practiced there the rest of his life. When he was but twenty-seven years old, in 1863, he was elected state senator from the second district of Hartford county, and was the youngest senator at that term. In 1864 he was a member of the house and in 1871 he was again state senator from the second district. He was elected president *pro tem.*, and presided over the senate during the trying period when the election of state officers was in controversy. He was chosen a Fellow of Yale College by the senate, and was in the corporation and voted for the election of Dr. North Porter as president. In 1864 he served on an important committee to collect the votes of the union soldiers then in camp. He was a member of the state central committee of the Republican party in 1866-67. In 1867, in partnership with Marshall Jewell and H. T. Sperry, he purchased the *Morning Post* of Hartford, later called the *Evening Post*. The newspaper was published a number of years by the firm of Sperry, Hall & Company, afterward the Evening Post Association. Mr. Hall retained his interest in the newspaper as long as he lived. In 1874 he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States and he argued a number of cases before that court, mostly questions arising in the insurance business. At the time of his death a local newspaper paid this tribute on record: "Mr. Hall had attained an honorable position at the bar and a high place in public esteem. He was courteous in his profession and indefatigable in the discharge of its duties. No client ever had reason to complain of any neglect of his interests. He was always honorable in his practice and had in this respect the entire confidence of his associates at the bar."

The Bar Association took action, as follows: "Resolved, that we regard with profound sorrow the death of Ezra Hall, Esq., member of this bar. Mr. Hall has been taken away in the fulness of his manhood from the active and successful pursuit of his profession and

Ezra Hall

from a general usefulness of life that made him a most valuable member of the community. With great industry, with enthusiasm in his profession, with untiring devotion to the interests committed to his care, and with an unusual knowledge of men and tact in the management of causes, he united a high sense of professional honor and a firm allegiance to moral duty. With a vigorous intellect, clear perception and a thorough understanding and preparation of his cases, he was able to make effective arguments either to the court or to the jury. His mind was practical and sagacious. His integrity unquestionable, with a countenance indicating natural refinement, with great kindness of heart and an affable manner, he had yet a firm will, a decided judgment and great energy of character. He was warm in his friendships and found great happiness in serving those whom he loved. He was a man of professed and consistent Christian life. He met death with entire composure, expressing a desire to live, but a readiness to die. He leaves behind him a most pleasant memory and the influence of a good life."

He married Fanny, daughter of Edwin T. Pease. They had two children: Robert Ezra and Frances.

(The Lord Line).

(I) Thomas Lord, immigrant ancestor, was born in England as early as 1590. He was one of the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. He married, in England, Dorothy ———, who died at Hartford at the advanced age of eighty-seven years in 1678. All their eight children were born in England and came with them to this country. Children: Richard, born 1611, mentioned below; Thomas, 1619, settled at Wethersfield; Ann, 1621; William, 1623, died at Saybrook, May 17, 1768; John, 1625; Robert, 1627, a sea captain; Irene, 1629; Dorothy, 1631.

(II) Richard, son of Thomas Lord, was born in England in 1611 and died in 1664. He married Sarah Graves (?), who died in 1676. He was one of the most energetic and efficient men of his day; captain of the troop formed in 1657 and distinguished as an Indian fighter. He died in New London. His home was at the corner of Main and Pearl streets, Hartford. He was deputy to the general assembly from 1656 to 1664. Children: Richard, born 1636, mentioned below; Sarah, 1638, died 1705, married Rev. Joseph Haynes; Dorothy.

(III) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Lord, was born in 1636; died in 1685. He married Mary, daughter of Governor John Haynes. He left a large estate to his only son, the largest except that of James Richards in the colony at that time. The inventory amounted to six thousand pounds. He was an eminent and influential citizen, serving the town many years. His widow married Dr. Thomas Hooker, son of Reverend Samuel Hooker. Dr. Hooker was pastor of the Farmington Church 1655 to 1699. Child: Richard, mentioned below.

(IV) Richard (3), son of Richard (2) Lord, was born in 1669, died in 1712. He married Abigail, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Crow) Warren and granddaughter of Elder William Goodwin, ruling elder and one of the leading citizens of Hartford. His widow married Phineas Wilson. Children: Abigail, born 1694; Richard, born 1695, died 1699; Abigail, 1698; Jerusha, 1699; Elisha, 1701; Mary, 1703; Richard, 1705; Elizabeth, 1707; Epaphras, 1709, mentioned below; Ichabod, born 1712, mentioned below.

(V) Ichabod, son of Richard (3) Lord, was born March 16, 1712; died December 18, 1762. He graduated at Yale College in 1729. With his brother Epaphras he came from Hartford and bought large tracts of land in Chatham and Colchester and settled in the south part of Marlborough, then Colchester. He married, December 14, 1743, Patience Bulkeley, born March 21, 1714, daughter of Rev. John Bulkeley, granddaughter of Rev. Gershom Bulkeley, and great-granddaughter of the famous Rev. Peter Bulkeley, the immigrant. Children of Ichabod Lord: Abigail, born November 22, 1744; Patience, February 7, 1746; Mary, May 12, 1748; Sarah, November 28, 1749, died August 30, 1769, married David Skinner (see Skinner V); Elizabeth, October 7, 1751; Anna, September 19, 1753; Jerusha, February 5, 1755; Lydia, July 4, 1756.

(V) Epaphras, son of Richard (3) Lord, was born in 1709, died 1799. He graduated at Yale College in 1729. He settled with his brother Ichabod in what is now Marlborough, Connecticut. He married (first) Hope, daughter of Captain George Phillips, of Middletown. He married (second) Lucy, daughter of Rev. John Bulkeley, of Colchester, also a descendant of Rev. Peter Bulkeley. Children: Epaphras, died young; Samuel Phillips, 1734; Hope; Epaphras, born 1744, mentioned below; Dorothy, 1746; Elisha, 1747; Theodore, 1748; Lucy, 1750; Bulkeley, 1751; Dorothy, 1752-53; Dorothy, 1754; John, 1755; Caroline, 1756; Jerusha, 1758; Eunice, 1760; Lydia, 1762; Abigail, 1764; Ichabod, died 1840.

(VI) Epaphras (2), son of Epaphras (1) Lord, was born in February, 1744, died February, 1836. He married Patience Lord. Children: Sarah, 1766; Hope, 1768, married

Deacon David Skinner, died July 2, 1807; Lavinia, 1770; Epaphras, 1772; Patience, 1774; Mary, born 1775, died 1862, married (second wife) Deacon David Skinner (see Skinner VI); George, 1777; Sarah, 1781; Gardner, 1783; Eliphalet, 1785.

(The Skinner Line).

(I) John Skinner, immigrant ancestor, was one of the Hooker company and probably came from Braintree, county Essex, England. He was a kinsman of John Talcott, of Hartford, mentioned in his will in 1659. Skinner was one of the founders of Hartford. He died there in 1650-51. His will was proved October 23, 1651. The estate was partitioned January 18, 1655, and at that time the ages of the children were given in the records, and it is from this record that the birth years of the children are computed, viz.: Mary, 1638; Ann, 1639; John, 1641; Joseph, 1643; Richard, 1646, who continues the family line, as mentioned below.

(II) Richard, son of John Skinner, was born in Hartford in 1646. He also lived at Hartford. Children, born at Hartford: John, born 1675, mentioned below; Richard, married, November 24, 1708, Hannah Pratt; Ebenezer.

(III) John (2), son of Richard Skinner, was born in 1674-75 in Hartford. About 1696 he removed to Colchester; was deacon of the First Church there in 1703. He died at Colchester, August 27, 1740. He married Sarah Porter. Children, born at Colchester: Sarah, July 17, 1697; Ann, October 1, 1700; John, August 30, 1703; Daniel, August 30, 1705; Noah; Hannah, January 27, 1707; Joseph, October 7, 1710; Mary; Aaron, June 14, 1713, mentioned below; Elizabeth.

(IV) Deacon Aaron Skinner, son of John (2) Skinner, was born in Colchester, June 14, 1713; died November 17, 1766. He married, August 4, 1737, Eunice Taintor, who came of another old Hartford family. Children, born at Colchester: Aaron, July 12, 1740; David, mentioned below.

(V) David, son of Aaron Skinner, was born December 22, 1743. He lived in Colchester, now the town of Marlborough. He married (first) December 8, 1766, Sarah Lord, who died August 30, 1769 (see Lord IV). He married (second) February 28, 1771, Jerusha Lord, of Colchester. Children of first wife, born at Marlborough: Ichabod, September 2, 1767; David, April 5, 1769, mentioned below; children of second wife: Sarah, January 28, 1772; Jerusha, October 28, 1773; Charles, December 1, 1775; Charles, April 5, 1777; Aaron, March 22, 1779; Henry, June 22, 1781; John, August 30, ——; Oliver, died young; Oliver, died 1854; Lydia; Eunice.

(VI) Deacon David Skinner, son of David Skinner, was born at Marlborough, Connecticut, April 5, 1769; died November 21, 1850. He married (first) Hope, died July 2, 1807, daughter of Epaphras Lord (see Lord VI). He married (second) September 18, 1808, Mary Lord, her sister. Children of first wife, born at Marlborough: Ichabod, September 29, 1793, died February 11, 1851; Ralph, January 3, 1796, died at Leona, near Fredonia, New York, January 20, 1873; Hope, July 27, 1798, died December 13, 1870; Emily, October 12, 1800, died January 23, 1823; Loana, February 12, 1803, died June 5, 1805; Julia, August 18, 1805, died September 8, 1834; Prentice Bulkeley, July 2, 1807, died July 27, 1807. Children of second wife: Mary Electa, October 1, 1809, died February 7, 1886; Louisa, February 27, 1812, died January 13, 1893, married Gustavus Ezra Hall (see Hall VII); Homer, August 11, 1815; Charlotte, March 6, 1818, died September 11, 1872.

HALL

Francis Hall, the immigrant ancestor, was the son of Gilbert Hall, who lived in the county of Kent, in the southeastern part of England. The former came from Milford, county Surrey, in the ship with Rev. Henry Whitefield and his party of emigrants from Kent and Surrey. They arrived at what is now New Haven in time to participate in the meeting of colonists held in Newman's barn, June 4, 1639. In 1640 Francis Hall joined Mr. Ludlow in the planting of a settlement at the head of a small inlet of Long Island Sound, which they named Fairfield. At this time he was thirty-two years old, and had a wife Elizabeth and two sons, Isaac and Samuel, who were born in England. His wife died in 1662, and he married (second), October 30, 1665, Dorothy, widow of John Blakeman, and daughter of Henry Smith, of Stratford, Connecticut, who survived him. About 1669 he moved to Stratford, where he held the office of constable, and May 11, 1676, was a deputy from that town to the general court held in Hartford. He held large landed property in Fairfield, and also in Stratford. He died there in 1690, aged eighty-two years. Children: Isaac, born in England; Samuel, born in England, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Hannah, married, July 14, 1675, Joseph Blakeman, of Stratford; Mary; Rebeccah.

(II) Samuel, son of Francis Hall, was born in England, about 1635, and died in Fairfield, 1694. He settled in the latter place, on land conveyed to him by his father. He also lived

in Stratford, where his name is on the property record, 1674-87. He left his property by will to his widow and to sons Samuel and Isaac. Children: Samuel, David, Isaac.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Hall, lived in Stratford in 1755, and in Fairfield, 1764. He died in the latter place. In his will he mentions his wife Rebecca, and children, Nathaniel, David, Sarah, Mabel, Rebecca, Ebenezer and Abbott.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Samuel (2) and Rebecca Hall, was born 1723, and died January, 1799. His will mentions his wife Elizabeth and five children, viz.: Seth, Esbon, Daniel, Mary Silliman and Esther Treadwell. Ebenezer received by deed of gift from his father twenty-one acres on line of division between Fairfield and Stratford, Connecticut, on what is now Park avenue, Bridgeport. He married (first), November 19, 1747, Tabitha Hubbell, who died November 30, 1778. Abel Hubbell, her brother, died in 1832, aged one hundred and three years. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. Children of second wife: Seth; Daniel; Esther, married ——— Treadwell; Mary, married Isaac Silliman, ancestor of Professor Silliman, of Yale College; Esbon, mentioned below.

(V) Esbon, son of Ebenezer Hall, was born March 20, 1753, at Stratford. He married, May 4, 1775, Rhoda Brinsmade. Children: Josiah Brinsmade, born March 30, 1776; Naomi Bennett, July 3, 1778; Gershom Odel, September 18, 1780; Sarah, December 1, 1782; Isaac, September 23, 1784; Almon, September 25, 1787; Priscilla, August 9, 1790; Joseph Bennett, mentioned below; Pamela, March 4, 1795; Rhoda, March 12, 1798; Philemon, February 28, 1802.

(VI) Joseph Bennett, son of Esbon and Rhoda (Brinsmade) Hall, was born February 12, 1793, at Easton, Connecticut, and died aged seventy years. He was a farmer and school teacher. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He studied for the ministry and was ordained in the Universalist denomination. He married Cornelia Baker. Children: Henry, born 1816, of Bridgeport; Eliza Jane, 1818; Priscilla, 1820; William, mentioned below; Mary Cornelia, 1825; Theodore Wellington; Ann Celeste, March 2, 1834; Colonel James Martin, October 12, 1838, of Toledo, Ohio, the only one living.

(VII) William, son of Joseph Bennett Hall, was born in Easton, Connecticut, October 6, 1822. He attended the district schools and Easton Academy. At the early age of eight years he began to make his own way in the world as a clerk in a store up to 1843, when he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut. Here he was employed in the store of his brother, Henry Hall, and with him he continued until he engaged in business on his own account on Water street, at that time the principal thoroughfare of the town, and there were no stores in what is now Main street. Mr. Hall foresaw the possibilities of the future, and in time he rented an old house at the corner of Main street and Fairfield, raised it up, building a basement, and started a grocery store here with his savings and money borrowed for the purpose. His venture was successful and he continued in business in this location for more than half a century, becoming one of the leading merchants of the city. He added a cracker bakery and conducted it in connection with his grocery up to the time of his death. He was enterprising and worked hard, thus achieving success. He stood high in the esteem and confidence of the business world and had he lived would have won still greater success. He was a Democrat and took a keen interest in public affairs, but never accepted public office; a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church and held various offices in that society. He died March 7, 1881, when only fifty-nine years of age. Although he has been dead two decades, his memory still lives with those who knew him. His career is worthy of the highest commendation, for starting at the bottom of the ladder, he grasped every opportunity that made for success. He was of frugal habits, saving his money so that he was ready to start independently in a modest way. He then securely established his credit by promptly meeting every obligation when it was due, and ever keeping within his resources, he assumed no obligations that he could not meet. He was conspicuous among the reliable men of the city, and his name was synonymous with honesty, integrity and uprightness. At his death he was rated as one of the most substantial men, having demonstrated what can be achieved by strict attention to business. He set an example well worthy the emulation of all young men to-day, and the story of his life is an incentive for the better things.

He married, May 25, 1852, Clara Baldwin, of Greenfield Hill, born November 22, 1827, daughter of Abraham Dudley and Henrietta (Jennings) Baldwin, and granddaughter of Michael Baldwin (see Baldwin VI). Her father was a graduate of Yale College and a lawyer, practicing in Greenfield, a justice of the peace, of high ideals and purposes, excellent judgment and model character. Her mother, Henrietta Jennings, was a daughter of Joel. The Baldwin family is of ancient English ancestry. Mrs. Hall had brothers,

William, Henry and Michael, and sisters, Henrietta, Sarah and Anna Baldwin. Although eighty-three years old, she retains all her faculties and takes as much interest as ever in affairs. Since Mrs. Hall came to Bridgeport in 1852 she has seen the city develop from a small town to a great industrial center. She formerly attended the Congregational Church, but for many years has been attending St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall had one child, Dr. William Dudley Hall, born July 13, 1856, in Bridgeport, graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1880 with the degree of M.D., who has been practicing his profession in Boston since graduation, making a specialty of diseases of the eye.

(The Baldwin Line).

(I) Nathaniel Baldwin, second son of Richard Baldwin, of parish Cholesbury, Buckinghamshire, England, and brother of Timothy and Joseph Baldwin, who settled in Connecticut also, came to Milford, Connecticut, early, and was admitted a freeman, November 29, 1639. He and his brothers were planters in Milford. He was a cooper by trade. He removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1641 or earlier, and died in 1690. He married (first) Abigail Camp, who joined the church, at Fairfield, June 9, 1644, and died there March 22, 1648. He married (second) Joanna, widow of Richard Wescott. She married (third) George Abbott, of Fairfield. Children of first wife: John, baptized June, 1644; Daniel, baptized with John; Nathaniel, January, 1645; Abigail, March 19, 1648. Children of second wife: Sarah, born 1650; Deborah, 1652; Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Nathaniel Baldwin, was born at Fairfield in 1655. He was a blacksmith. He joined the Fairfield church. He was invited to Guilford, Connecticut, by vote of the town, "to work upon trade as smithing upon trial," and he settled in that town and acquired a handsome property. His home was on a grant dated July 15, 1676, of half an acre on the green, opposite the house of John Bishop. He died January 12, 1696. He married Abigail Baldwin, born November 16, 1658, daughter of John Baldwin, of Milford. She married (second) John Wadhams, of Wethersfield, and had daughters Mary and Martha Wadhams. Children: Abigail, born December 14, 1678; Deborah, April, 1680, died young; Dorothy, December 27, 1683; Joanna, May 18, 1686; Samuel, January 13, 1689; Timothy, April 14, 1691, mentioned below; Nathaniel, November 28, 1693.

(III) Timothy, son of Samuel and Abigail (Baldwin) Baldwin, was born at Guilford, April 14, 1691. He was an ensign of the military company there. He owned land in Goshen, Connecticut. He married, December 24, 1713, Bathsheba Stone, born August 10, 1695, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Taintor) Stone. He died August 3, 1745; she died July 20, 1776. Children, born at Guilford: Timothy, July 27, 1714, died 1720; Bathsheba, February 1, 1716; Michael, April 2, 1719, mentioned below; Timothy, October 29, 1721; Abigail, March 5, 1724; Stephen, August 10, 1726; Elisha, April 6, 1729; Deborah, April 15, 1730; Abraham, April 17, 1732; Sarah, July 24, 1735; Mary, May 2, 1739.

(IV) Michael, son of Timothy Baldwin, was born at Guilford, April 2, 1719, and died in 1787. He had land of his father at Goshen, whither he went to settle, but returned to Guilford before July 9, 1743. He removed to New Haven as early as 1775, in order to educate his sons. Seldom has a man had, among his children, a United States senator and governor, a judge of the United States supreme court and a speaker of the house of representatives, of Ohio. His sons-in-law, Joel Barlow and Colonel Bomford, were also distinguished men. He was a blacksmith by trade. His house on George street, New Haven, faced College street. It was protected from damage and destruction during the British invasion in the revolutionary war by a British officer who had been a paroled prisoner during the last French and Indian war in this house, then a country tavern. Michael Baldwin married (first), December 7, 1749, Lucy, daughter of William and Ruth (Strong) Dudley. She was born March 29, 1721, and died June 2, 1758. He married (second), November, 1768, Theodora Wolcott, born November 4, 1746, daughter of Josiah and Ruth (White) Wolcott, of Coventry. Children of first wife: 1. Ruth, March 4, 1751; died 1755. 2. Dudley, April 17, 1753; mentioned below. 3. Abraham, Yale, 1772, United States senator from Georgia, president of Georgia University. 4. Ruth, September 13, 1756; married Joel Barlow, poet, editor, diplomat. 5. Lucy, May 22, 1758; died 1760. Children of second wife: 6. Lucy, born 1770, died 1798. 7. William, March 3, 1772. 8. Michael, August 26, 1774, speaker of the House of Representatives, Ohio. 9. Theodore, 1777. 10. Henry, January 4, 1780; congressman from Pennsylvania. 11. Clarissa, November, 1782; married Colonel George Bomford. 12. Sally, 1787; married Edmond French.

(V) Dudley, son of Michael Baldwin, was born in Guilford, April 17, 1753, and died at Fairfield, March 29, 1794. He graduated

from Yale College in 1777, and settled as a lawyer at Greenfield Hill, town of Fairfield, where a promising career was cut short by early death at the age of thirty-six years. He married Sally Bradley, who died in 1802. Their only child was Abraham Dudley, mentioned below.

(VI) Abraham Dudley, son of Dudley Baldwin, was born at Fairfield, April 15, 1788. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1807. He was a lawyer at Fairfield. He died June 8, 1862. He married (first) Mary Grant; (second) in 1815, Henrietta Jennings, born June 3, 1784, in Fairfield, daughter of Joel, granddaughter of John Jennings. Children, born at Fairfield: Dr. William, died on a journey to Pike's Peak with a company of which he was the surgeon; Henrietta, married Henry Sturges, of Southport; Sarah, married Phil Canfield; Henry, married Martha Alvord; Michael, married Deborah Sturges; Ann, married Allen Nichols; Clara, the only living member of the family, married William Hall, a merchant of Bridgeport (see Hall IV).

HALL

(VII) Jesse Hall, son of Joel Hall (q. v.), was born at Chatham, Connecticut, June 28, 1787. He married (first) June 4, 1808, Harriet Cheney, born July 31, 1787, died May 24, 1827, daughter of Captain Daniel and Julia (Cornwall) Cheney, granddaughter of Elisha Cheney (4), Samuel (3), Samuel (2), William Cheney (1). He married (second), February 2, 1830, Emma Ransom, born January 2, 1797, died July 31, 1835, daughter of Amos and Jemima (McCarthy) Ransom. Children, born at Chatham, of first wife: 1. Charles Cheney, born April 4, 1809, died June 4, 1826. 2. Edwin, June 11, 1810, died December, 1842; married, January 1, 1834, Rachel Smith, of Chatham. 3. Henry, April 18, 1812, died July 16, 1856; married, June 2, 1834, Harriet M., daughter of Colonel James Ward. 4. Joel, mentioned below. 5. Julia Cornwall, born ——— 25, 1816, died October 25, 1848; married, September 11, 1838, Rev. Bliss Ashley. 6. Harriet, born January 22, 1820, died April 19, 1883; married (first) November 10, 1841, Luther H. Perkins, of Hartford; (second) Charles S. Mason, of Hartford. 7. Eliza (twin), January 22, 1820; married, December 10, 1845, Charles Henry Sage. Children of second wife: 8. Emma Ransom, February 8, 1834; married, October 1, 1857, Rev. Jared Starr, rector of the Protestant Episcopal church at Newington, Connecticut. 9. Elizabeth, June 2, 1836; married, September 21, 1850, John S. Harris, and lived in Hartford.

(VIII) Joel, son of Jesse Hall, was born at Cromwell, Connecticut, March 15, 1814, died January 19, 1850. He married, December 24, 1836, Eliza Ann Stocking, born April 15, 1811, daughter of David Stocking (6), Steven (5), Steven (4), George (3), Samuel (2), George Stocking (1). Children: 1. Jesse, mentioned below. 2. Joel, died unmarried. 3. Eliza, married Rev. Douglas C. Peabody; she died in 1876, leaving two children. 4. Elizabeth, married William Morgan, of Hartford.

(IX) Jesse (2), son of Joel Hall, was born in 1840. He lived at Portland, Connecticut. He married Clara E., daughter of Henry Stewart. Children: J. Stewart; Stephen Stocking, mentioned below.

(X) Stephen Stocking, son of Jesse (2) Hall, was born at Portland, Connecticut, January 18, 1864. He attended school at Seabury Institute in Old Saybrook, Connecticut, whither the family removed in 1870, and again removing to Portland in 1880, completed his education at the Middletown high school. He became a clerk in the office of T. R. Pickering & Company of Portland in 1881, and when this concern was incorporated, May 1, 1888, he was made secretary and later a director of the company, the name of which became the Pickering Governor Company. He is also a director of the City Savings Bank of Middletown and trustee of the Freestone Savings Bank of Portland. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church of Portland. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Automobile Club of Hartford, the Lincoln Farm Association, and the National Geographical Society of Washington, D. C. He married, September 5, 1888, Marie Ella, born October 13, 1865, daughter of Richard Henry Pascall, president of the Pickering Governor Company, who was born October 6, 1841, in Fenton, Staffordshire, England, son of Richard and Margaret (Pickering) Pascall. He came to this country in May, 1849. Richard Pascall, father of Richard Henry Pascall, was born in 1800, died in 1844. Margaret (Pickering) Pascall, born January 13, 1800, died September 9, 1859, was a sister of Hon. Thomas R. Pickering, of Portland. Margaret (Pickering) Pascall founded the Pascall Institute at 576 Lexington avenue, New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have had one child, Nettie Pascall, born June 20, 1889, died November 30, 1890.

BALDWIN

In records incident to the Conquest of England, the name of Baldwin appears in the Battle Abbey, and one of the name is known as early as 672. The Earls of Flanders bearing the name date from the time of Al-

fred the Great. Baldwin 2nd married Elstouth, daughter of Alfred, and Baldwin 5th married the daughter of Robert of France, and their daughter Matilda married William the Conqueror. Surnames, however, were not used in England until long after the Conquest. Baldwin de Hampden of the time of the Conquest became John Hampden, the patriot of the English revolution. The name is found in Denmark, Flanders and in Normandy, and other parts of France.

The Baldwins of the United States came largely from county Bucks, England, where the name "John Baldwin" is of frequent historical mention in successive generations, as is Henry and Richard. In New England we have Richard Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut, before 1639; Richard Baldwin, of Braintree, 1637; John Baldwin, of Stoughton, Connecticut, 1638; John Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut, 1639; Nathaniel Baldwin, of Milford, 1639; Joseph Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut, 1639, and of Hadley, Massachusetts, subsequently; Henry Baldwin, of Woburn, Massachusetts, 1640; John Baldwin, of Billerica, Massachusetts, 1655, and John Baldwin, of Norwich, Connecticut, the immigrant progenitor of Judge Simeon Eben Baldwin (see forward). Yale University has on its alumni rolls over eighty-three Baldwins.

(I) John Baldwin, of Norwich, Connecticut Colony, by a tradition of unusual value, came to America with a relative, but not by blood, in the capacity of ward or servant, as was at the time so usual. Probably he came with Sylvester Baldwin who died on the ship "Martin," June 21, 1638, and whose son Richard settled in Milford. The widow of Sylvester "with five in her family had lands in New Haven and John seems to be needed to make up the number," as John, son of Sylvester, was only three years old when "John Baldwin" testified to the nuncupative will of Sylvester. John Baldwin, the founder of the Norwich family of the name, appears early in Guilford, Connecticut, and while there he married Hannah Birchard, April 12, 1653. In 1660 he removed to Norwich, the year of the settlement of that town. In 1659 Uncas, the Indian chief, for seventy pounds, gave a deed of a large tract of land to an English company at Saybrook, that included the territory of the present town of Norwich, and Major John Mason, at the head of the company, which included the pastor of the Saybrook church and most of its members, in the spring of 1660, settled at Norwich, founding the town and establishing the church. Of the thirty original proprietors, John Baldwin was one. He brought with his wife at least three children. He was made a constable in 1678, at the time an office of trust and honor. We have no record of his death, but the record of the birth of his first three children are from the Guilford records. Children: 1. John, born December 5, 1654; removed with his father from Guilford to Norwich; married, in 1680, Experience Abell; resided near Lebanon, Connecticut; was a grantee there 1695, assisted in organizing the town government incorporated October, 1700; was elected one of the first selectmen and deacon of the church; he had five children born between August 3, 1684, and April 2, 1699. 2. Hannah, October 6, 1656. 3. Sarah, November 25, 1658. 4. Thomas, see forward. 5. Ebenezer, who died without issue.

(II) Thomas, son of John, the immigrant, and Hannah (Birchard) Baldwin, of Guilford, Connecticut colony, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1662, two years after the place was first settled. He was a farmer, owning land purchased by his father from the Indians, his land being near Lebanon, then a name of a settlement, but not a town. It was three miles distant from the town flat and is now known as Fitchville, in the town of Bozrah, Connecticut. He married (first), in 1685, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Royce) Caulkins, and granddaughter of Robert Royce, of New London, and of Hugh Caulkins, of New London. Sarah (Caulkins) Baldwin died in New London in 1685, childless, and Thomas Baldwin married (second) Abigail Lay, of Lyme, Connecticut, in 1692. When the church at Norwich changed pastors, in 1700, she was one of the first women to join, under the ministration of Mr. Woodward. Children of Thomas and Abigail (Lay) Baldwin, all born in Norwich, Connecticut: 1. Abigail, July 5, 1693; married her cousin John, son of John, the immigrant. 2. Mary, June 5, 1695; married a Mr. Birchard. 3. Hannah, January 22, 1699; married a Mr. Backus. 4. Thomas, June 15, 1701; married Anna Brigham, May 5, 1730; settled in that part of Norwich which became the town of Bozrah; had eight children; his widow married Captain John Hough, of New London. 5. John, March 8, 1704; married, May 30, 1734, Lucy Metcalf, of Lebanon, Connecticut; lived in Stafford, Connecticut, 1737-39; in Mansfield, Connecticut, for seven years after 1739, and finally settled in Hanover, New Hampshire, where he died. They had eight children. 6. Phebe, April 10, 1707; married a Mr. Post, of Hebron, Connecticut. 7. Ebenezer, see forward. 8. Jabez, November 2, 1713, died unmarried, December 15, 1737. Thomas Baldwin was eighty years of age

when he died and because he made his mark to a legal document, instead of signing his name, the date of the document being 1733, when he was seventy-one years of age, a biographer, by reason of this incident, has made the broad statement that he was unable to write his name; but a document conveying land to his son Thomas, in 1723, has a well-written signature attested to have been his own, and there is no reason to disapprove the first document and credit the second one, probably made at a period of physical inability to hold a pen.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Thomas and Abigail (Lay) Baldwin, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, April 20, 1710. He was brought up on his father's farm near Lebanon, and there appears to have been but one case of indiscretion brought against him in his youth, under the "Blue Law" of Connecticut: that of conveying and meeting company with several others at the house of William Waterman, on a Sabbath evening, for which offence he was fined five shillings and costs. The complaint against him was not on account of any disturbance or improper conduct; it was only charged to have been a social meeting on Sunday evening, which was presented as contrary to law. He became a leading man of the town of Norwich, was known as Captain Baldwin, and held many numerous places of trust and was entrusted by the town authorities to secure a grant of land twenty miles square of the colony (of Connecticut) lying west of the Susquehannah (Wyoming) purchase, with leave to buy the "native right to said lands." This was a speculative undertaking by the town, the profit for which was to go into the town treasury. Captain Ebenezer Baldwin married, October 10, 1738, Bethiah Barker, who came to Norwich from Marshfield, Massachusetts, and they settled to farming in Norwich, where their eight children were born as follows: 1. Rhoda, August 3, 1739; married Jacob Witter, of Norwich, and had no children. 2. Bethia, December 4, 1741 or January 4, 1742. 3. Bethia, March 20, 1743, died unmarried, September 5, 1830. 4. Ebenezer, July 3, 1745; Yale, 1763; clergyman, tutor at Yale, chaplain in the revolutionary army for ten months in 1776, minister of the Congregational church, Danbury, Connecticut, where he died unmarried, October 1, 1776. 5. Oliver, December 2, 1747; married Mercy Clapp and had four sons: Ebenezer, Oliver, David and Erastus, and three daughters: Sarah, Rhoda and Dorothy. He was a farmer, the land having been acquired by his ancestors from the Indians. His lameness prevented his serving in the American revolution, but he was enrolled among the minutemen, only to be called out in case of invasion. 6. Elijah, February 9, 1750 or January 16, 1751. 7. Mary, April 1, 1753; married Jabez Colton, of Long Meadow, Massachusetts, and had four children: Rev. Simeon Colton, of North Carolina, Elijah Colton, Stephen Colton and Mary (Colton) Fuller. Each married and had children. 8. Simeon, see forward.

(IV) Simeon, son of Ebenezer and Bethiah (Barker) Baldwin, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 14, 1761. He was prepared for college by his brother, the Rev. Ebenezer Baldwin, of Danbury, Connecticut, and was residing with his brother when the rumor of the battle of Bunker Hill reached Danbury. He was then between thirteen and fourteen years of age and was despatched on horseback to the house of the minister at New Milford, who received the Boston newspaper, to obtain, if possible, the copy as a loan, in order to give the news to the people of Danbury. He accomplished his purpose, covering the fifteen miles and back in impulsive boy-fashion, with but little regard to the comfort of his horse, and the important news was read to the assembled multitude awaiting his return. On the death of his brother, in October, 1776, he completed his preparatory studies at Coventry, under tutorship of Rev. Joseph Huntington, and at Lebanon at Master Tisdale's school. He matriculated at Yale College in 1787, and was a student in New Haven, when the British attacked the place, and he joined a company of undergraduates formed to resist the advance of the enemy at "Neck Bridge." He was graduated at Yale, A.B., 1781; A.M., 1784. In 1782 he went to Albany as senior preceptor in the Albany Academy, and served as tutor at Yale, 1783-86; taught in New Haven and studied law with Judge Charles Chauncy. In 1786 he was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession in New Haven, and in 1790 was elected clerk of the city court of New Haven, serving 1790-1800. He also served as clerk of the district circuit court of the United States, and continued an extensive practice in the state courts up to 1803, when he took his seat in the United States congress as a representative from the New Haven district. He served throughout the eighth United States congress, 1803-05, and declined a renomination in 1804. He was reappointed clerk of the United States courts, serving up to 1806. The legislature of Connecticut in 1806 made him an associate judge of the superior court and supreme court of errors of the state, and he continued in that high office for eleven years, up to May, 1817, by annual reappointment, which was at the

time the custom. He was made a member of the commission which located the Farmington canal, by the general assembly, and in 1822 was elected president of the board, resigning in 1830, after the canal was completed to Northampton. He was city councilman of New Haven, 1798-99; alderman, 1800-16, and 1820-25. In 1826 he was elected mayor of the city of New Haven, and at the expiration of his term of office he declined further public duties and continued in the practice of the law to within a short time of his death, which occurred at New Haven, Connecticut, May 26, 1851, in his ninetieth year.

Judge Simeon Baldwin was the last survivor of the class of 1781 of Yale College, which class included Chancellor Kent. Judge Baldwin published in 1788 "An Oration pronounced before the Citizens of New Haven, July 4, 1788; in commemoration of the Declaration of Independence and Establishment of the Constitution of the United States of America," to be found in the principal large libraries of the world. In 1848 he prepared an interesting account of the early life of his classmate, Chancellor Kent, which was published in Kent's "Memoirs," pp. 9 18 (1898).

He married (first), July 29, 1787, Rebecca, eldest daughter of Roger Sherman, the signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Rebecca (Prescott) Sherman; children, born in New Haven: 1. Rebecca, May 30, 1788, died unmarried in 1861. 2. Ebenezer, 1790, Yale, A.B., 1808, died unmarried in New Haven, Connecticut, January 26, 1837; was a lawyer in Albany, New York, master in chancery, surrogate, recorder and military aide to Governor Clinton, of New York, author of a History of Yale College. 3. Roger Sherman, see forward. 4. Simeon, 1794-1795. Rebecca (Sherman) Baldwin died in New Haven, Connecticut, September 4, 1795, in her thirty-second year. Simeon Baldwin married (second), April 22, 1800, Elizabeth, next younger sister of his deceased wife and widow of Sturgis Burr, of New York City, and Fairfield, Connecticut, who died in 1796. Children, born in New Haven, Connecticut: 5. Simeon, 1801; was a shipping merchant in New York City; married, October 7, 1830, Ann Mehitable, daughter of Lockwood De Forest, and had two children: Henry and Simeon, born in 1832 and 1836, respectively. 6. Elizabeth, 1804-1822, unmarried. 7. Charles, 1805-07. 8. Martha, 1808-1809. 9. Charles, 1810. The mother of these children died in New Haven, July 16, 1850, aged eighty-five years.

(V) Roger Sherman, son of Simeon and Rebecca (Sherman) Baldwin, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 4, 1793. He was prepared for matriculation at Yale College in his native city and was graduated at Yale, A.B., 1811, with high honors, receiving his master's degree in course. He studied law in his father's law office in New Haven and at the celebrated law school at Litchfield, Connecticut, conducted by Judges Reeve and Gould.

He was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1814, and his law practice in New Haven was brilliant and eminently successful. His knowledge of the law was unusual in one so young, and his fame as a lawyer brought him a large clientage. In 1837 and 1838 he was a member of the Connecticut state senate. In 1839 he was associated with John Quincy Adams, ex-president of the United States, before the United States supreme court in the defence of the negroes rescued from the slaver "Amistad" by a United States vessel, after the slaves had overpowered the Spanish crew and were drifting on the high seas without a navigator. The claims of the government of Spain for a return of the property so rescued was contested by the United States government, and Mr. Baldwin conducted the case at the request of ex-President Adams. His skill in handling questions of international law won praise from the bench and bar, and called out special praise from the learned Chancellor Kent. He represented his district in the general assembly of Connecticut, 1840 and 1841; served as governor of Connecticut, 1844-45; was United States senator by appointment of the governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator J. W. Huntington, November 1, 1847, and he was retained in the position by the joint legislature of Connecticut at its next annual convening to complete the unexpired term of Senator Huntington, ending March 4, 1851. The Republican party of Connecticut in 1860 elected him a presidential elector-at-large for the state, and when the electoral college convened in 1861, he cast the vote of the state for Abraham Lincoln for president and Henry Wilson for vice-president of the United States, the successful candidates. Governor Buckingham made him a delegate to the peace congress that convened at Philadelphia in 1861. He was ex-officio, a fellow of Yale College, 1844-45, and he received the honorary degree of LL.D., from Trinity College in 1844, and from Yale in 1845. He married, October, 1820, Emily, daughter of Enoch Perkins, of Hartford, Connecticut; children, born in New Haven, Connecticut: 1. Edward Law, A.B. Yale, 1842, LL.B. 1844, died July 5, 1848.

2. Elizabeth Wooster, 1824; married, August 28, 1856, Professor William Dwight, son of Josiah Dwight and Sarah (Williston) Whitney, who filled the chair of Sanscrit in Yale College from 1854 and was author of "Oriental and Linguistic Studies" and other learned works. They had six children. 3. Roger Sherman, 1826, Yale, A.B. 1847; A.M. 1850; lawyer; unmarried; died 1856. 4. Ebenezer Simeon, 1828, died April 28, 1836. 5. Henrietta Perkins, April 2, 1830; married, August 20, 1850, Dwight, son of Hon. Alfred Dwight Foster, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He was born December 13, 1828, graduated at Yale, A.B. 1848, A. M. 1851, LL.D. 1871; was attorney-general of Massachusetts, 1863-66, and judge of the supreme court of the commonwealth. They had eight children. 6. George William, 1832; Yale, A. B. 1853; lawyer; never married. 7. Emily Frances, 1834, died April 27, 1836. 8. Ebenezer Charles, 1837, died December, 1837. 9. Simeon Eben, see forward. Hon. Roger Sherman Baldwin died in New Haven, Connecticut, February 19, 1863, and his widow, Emily (Perkins) Baldwin, in 1874.

(VI) Simeon Eben Baldwin, son of Roger Sherman and Emily (Perkins) Baldwin, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 5, 1840.

He was prepared for college in the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, and was graduated at Yale, A.B., 1861; A. M., 1864, and after pursuing a course in law in the law schools of Yale and Harvard, he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1864. He at once began the practice of law in New Haven, and was instructor in law at Yale University, 1869-72, and professor of constitutional law, of law governing mercantile transactions, corporate bodies and wills, and of private international law, accepting the chair in 1872 and holding it continuously to the present time. He was made a member of the commission to revise the general education laws of the state in 1872, the revised statutes of the state of Connecticut in 1873 and in 1874, and a member of the commission to consider the subject of taxation as existing in the state, in 1885 and 1887. As chairman of that commission he drew up the report outlining a more equitable system of taxation, which became operative through the passage of an act embodying the report of the committee, and which added largely to the revenues of the state. In 1893 he was elected an associate judge of the supreme court of errors of the state of Connecticut, and he was advanced to the position of chief justice of the court in 1907, the highest judicial position in the gift of the state. He was the originator of the movement made before 1878 to introduce code pleadings in Connecticut, and the legislature appointed him a member of the commission that put the plan in shape for legislative action. His standing as a jurist learned in the law was recognized by the American Bar Association, of which he was a member, by electing him president of the association in 1890. In the councils of the International Law Association he was recognized by being made its president, 1899-1901. The Association of American Law Schools also honored him with the presidency of the association in 1905. The learned societies likewise recognized the value of his membership and he was elected president of the American Social Science Association in 1897; the New Haven Colony Historical Society, 1884-96; the American Historical Association, 1905; the Connecticut Society of Archæological Institute of America, 1905; the American Political Science Association, 1910; director of the Bureau of Comparative Law of the American Bar Association, 1907. The National Institute of Arts and Letters and the International Law Association of London elected him to membership; the Massachusetts Historical Society made him a corresponding member and the American Antiquarian Society a life member. The Yale Club of New York and the Yale Graduates Club of New Haven elected him to membership, and Harvard University conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1891. He has enriched the law libraries of his state and nation by authorship as follows: "Baldwin's Connecticut Digest"; "Baldwin's Cases of Railroad Law" (1896); "Modern Political Institutions" (1898); "Two Centuries Growth of American Law" (1901), of which valued work he was co-author; "American Railroad Law" (1904); "American Judiciary," 1905. Judge Baldwin preserves in a remarkable degree both physical and mental vigor. Having been retired from the bench by the age limit in 1910, he was made the candidate of the Democratic party for the governor of the state in that year, was triumphantly elected after a hard campaign, and was inaugurated in January, 1911.

Governor Baldwin married, October 19, 1865, Susan, daughter of Edmund and Harriet (Mears) Winchester, of Boston; children, born in New Haven, Connecticut: 1. Florence, January 3, 1868, died September 16, 1872. 2. Roger Sherman, January 17, 1869, A.B. Yale, 1891, LL.B., 1893. 3. Helen Harriet, January 27, 1872, wife of Warren Randall Gilman, M.D., of Worcester, Massachusetts.

BALDWIN John Baldwin, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came early to New Haven, Connecticut. He was among the first settlers of Milford, Connecticut, though not a "free planter." He joined the church March 19, 1648, and was buried at Milford, June 21, 1681. Among his descendants are many of the most prominent men of Connecticut. He married (first) Mary ———. He married (second) Mary Bruen, of Pequot, daughter of John Bruen, who came from Stapleton, Cheshire, England. She died September 2, 1670. Children of first wife: John, born 1640, baptized March 26, 1648; Josiah, 1642; Samuel, 1645; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized July 19, 1649; Joseph, baptized November 9, 1651. Children of second wife: Mary, baptized September 17, 1654; Sarah, December 25, 1655; Abigail, November 15, 1658; Obadiah, October, 1660; George, 1662; Hannah, November 20, 1663; Richard, first week of June, 1665.

(II) Nathaniel, son of John Baldwin, was baptized at Milford, March 22, 1648. He removed from Milford to Cohansee in 1702, but soon returned. He and his brother Obadiah were at one time appointed grave diggers for the town, and his brother Richard was sexton of the meeting house. In 1676 he drew a lot on the west side of the Milford run. He married Sarah Phippen, born in Boston, daughter of Benjamin and Wilmot Phippen, granddaughter of David Phippen. She joined the church at Milford, October, 1681, and he joined July 16, 1682. Children, born at Milford: Nathaniel, September 6, 1676; Benjamin, January 26, 1681; John, baptized November 5, 1682; Samuel, baptized November 29, 1685, died young; Joseph, baptized May 15, 1687; Samuel, born January 14, 1689, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized November 5, 1693, married Caleb Galpin.

(III) Samuel, son of Nathaniel Baldwin, was born at Milford, January 14, 1689. He was one of the original members of the Society of Amity, November 2, 1742, and died there January 21, 1764, aged seventy-five years. His grave is at Woodbridge. His will is dated March 28, 1763. He bequeathed to his younger children, Jabez, Levi, Rebecca, Eli and Joseph, stating that he had already provided for the elder children, and neglecting to give their names. He married Rebecca ———. Children: Anne, born November 29, 1736; Abigail, April 6, 1738; Matthew, mentioned below; Jabez; Levi; Rebecca; Joseph, baptized in Amity, January 8, 1744, died young; Anne, baptized June 23, 1745, died young; Eli, baptized February 14, 1747, died young; Eli, baptized January 17, 1748; Israel, baptized January 4, 1750, died young; Joseph, baptized March 8, 1752.

(IV) Matthew, son of Samuel Baldwin, lived at Woodbridge, Milford and Middlebury. He was originally of Milford. In 1768 Samuel Sanford deeded to Matthew Baldwin, then of New Haven; in 1774 Matthew was of Milford, according to a deed to Joseph Smith, who deeded land to Matthew the following year, when Matthew was of New Haven. In June, 1766, deeds made by him state both places as his residence. He married, in Woodbridge, Abigail Thomas, daughter of a sea captain of New Haven; she died July 11, 1812, aged eighty years. Children: Abigail, born 1753; Anna, 1756; Amy, married ——— Humphrey; Sally, 1763; Patience; Matthew, June 15, 1767, mentioned below; Abel; Daughter, married Milo Lewis; Isaac, went to Pittsburg, it is said; Truman, October 22, 1772.

(V) Matthew (2), son of Matthew (1) Baldwin, was born at Woodbridge, June 15, 1767, died in 1817. He settled in Woodbridge, now Naugatuck. He married, June 3, 1789, Mary Newton, of Milford, born June 22, 1769, died March 14, 1857. David Lombard deeded to him a "one-bit purchase" (a town right in one of the divisions), the right of his father. His will was dated June 24, 1817, but much of his land had already been disposed by deed. Children, born at Woodbridge: Alanson, born 1790, farmer; Marshall, 1792, a farmer; Lockey, 1794, married Sheldon Wooster; a farmer; Harriet, 1796, married Silas Thomas, and resided in German, New York; Lucian, mentioned below; Emeline, 1803; married Beri Driver; Anna, 1805; Miles, 1808, died 1810.

(VI) Lucian, son of Matthew Baldwin, was born February 6, 1800, at Woodbridge, Connecticut, now Naugatuck, died September 20, 1855. He was a farmer and school teacher, a prominent citizen and a man of exemplary character. In politics he was a Whig. He married (first), in 1824, Laura Johnson, who died soon afterward. He married (second), at Oxford, May 20, 1830, Aurelia Tolles, of Woodbridge, born August 12, 1803, died September 21, 1889, daughter of Daniel Tolles, a farmer of Bethany. Child of first wife: Laura J., married ——— Brooks. Children of second wife: Mary T., born July 8, 1833, died January 1, 1837; Ellen A., December 5, 1834, died April 5, 1836; Milo L., March 12, 1836, died May 23, 1864; Henry Dwight, August 15, 1837, served in Twentieth Connecticut Regiment in civil war; was a stone mason by trade; died November 15, 1882; Herbert

Clark, mentioned below; Edward Wadsworth, May 29, 1843; a hotel keeper in Boston; served in Twentieth Connecticut Regiment in civil war; Ellen Augusta, March 20, 1846; married William D. Gilbert, a carpenter, of Derby.

(VII) Herbert Clark, son of Lucian Baldwin, was born at Oxford, September 3, 1840. During his boyhood and youth he attended the public schools and assisted in the work of the farm. He was fifteen years old when his father died, and he continued to work and share the management of the homestead, also working out on farms in the vincinity. He enlisted November 7, 1861, in Company K, Thirteenth Connecticut Regiment of Volunteers, and served in the Department of the Gulf. He took part in the engagements at Georgia Landing, Irish Bend, Cane River, Mansuary Plain and the Siege of Port Hudson, and was in the Red River campaign. In 1864 his regiment was transferred to Virginia, after he had re-enlisted for three years, and he was under Sheridan, taking part in the battles of Berryville, Winchester, Fisher Hill and Cedar Creek, where he was wounded. He was made corporal December 12, 1862, sergeant August 27, 1863, first sergeant November 1, 1864, second lieutenant January 1, 1865, and breveted first lieutenant from March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service at Port Hudson. He was mustered out April 25, 1865, and returned to Oxford. In the fall of that year he bought a farm of eighty-eight acres in Oxford, now in the town of Beacon Falls (incorporated 1871). He has followed farming with much success since that time. He is a member of Upson Post, Grand Army of the Republic; of Seymour, and of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a Republican and has held various town offices. He was assessor, member of the board of relief, justice of the peace, first selectman for many years, selectman from 1873 to 1890 inclusive, and chairman of the board during that time, with the exception of two years; member of the Connecticut general assembly in 1876-80-83-84-91-99-1901. He has been an active and useful citizen, faithful to every trust and efficient in the discharge of every duty. In religion he is an Episcopalian.

He married, December 25, 1866, Josephine Helen Jones, of Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, a native of Scott, Cortland county, New York, born December 17, 1844, daughter of Van Rensselaer and Helen (Clute) Jones. Her father was born in Onondaga county, her mother in Saratoga county, New York. Her father, who died in 1888, was a prosperous merchant and farmer, a Democrat in politics, a Baptist in religion; children: Elizabeth, Harriet, Mary, Josephine H., George and William Jones, besides two who died in infancy. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin: Edward Dwight, born June 11, 1868, died February 18, 1869; Lucian Earl, January 20, 1870; living at Middletown, Connecticut; married Sadie Tyler, of Rye, New York; children: Raymond Earl, Helen May, Mildred, died January 3, 1909, Arabel; Alfred Carleton, mentioned below; Harriet May, May 2, 1874; married Edwin Wirshing, of Naugatuck; child, Iris; Herbert Clark, August 8, 1876; married Elizabeth Foley, of Torrington, Connecticut; William A., January 21, 1884, died July 7, 1885; Harold T., December 24, 1887.

(VIII) Alfred Carleton, son of Herbert Clark Baldwin, was born in Beacon Falls, Connecticut, December 5, 1872. He attended the common schools of his native town and the high school at Seymour, Connecticut. He studied his profession in the Yale Law School, graduating with the degree of LL.B., in the class of 1894. He was admitted to the bar in June of the same year and began to practice law in the office of Wooster, Williams & Gager, of Derby, Connecticut. He was appointed assistant clerk of the Connecticut house of representatives in 1901, and clerk in 1903. In 1905-07 he was clerk of the Connecticut senate and was clerk of bills in 1909. He was city attorney of Derby for two years, and has been prosecuting attorney of the town of Huntington, Connecticut, since 1903. He is well and favorably known throughout the state. He is a director of the Shelton Savings Bank; member of the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade; member of the Shelton Business Men's Association; the Union League Club of New Haven; the Connecticut Bar Association; of King Hiram Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, of Derby, of which he has been junior deacon and senior warden; member of Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Derby; of Union Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Derby; of Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, of Ansonia, Connecticut; of Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport; of Charles L. Russell Camp, sons of Veterans, of which he is past commander. He is also past commander of the Connecticut Division, Sons of Veterans, and National Counsellor of the same. In religion he is a Unitarian and chairman of the standing committee of the Unitarian church of Derby. He married, December 10, 1896, at College Point, New York, Emma Ritta Gillette, born September 14, 1871, at College Point, daughter of George L. and

Rhoda (Terrill) Gillette. Children: Harriette Gillette, born March 25, 1898; Alfred Carleton, July 4, 1900; Ralph Vaughn, April 7, 1905; Herbert Edward, June 20, 1908.

THOMPSON

The immigrant ancestor of the subject of this sketch was Anthony Thompson, who came from England, and settled in New Haven in 1639. The same year he signed the constitution of the colony, and in 1644 he took the oath of allegiance. He is mentioned in the first and second divisions of land, also as having an estate worth one hundred and fifty pounds. He married twice; nothing is known of his first wife; his second was named Katherine. She survived him, and after his death married Nicholas Camp, of Milford, Connecticut. He died the latter part of March, 1648. In his will he mentions children of the first wife as follows (order of birth not known): John; Anthony; Bridget; children of second wife: Daughter; Daughter; Ebenezer.

(II) John Thompson, "the mariner," son of Anthony Thompson, was born about 1632, in England. He married Ellen ———. Children: John; Joseph, born April 8, 1664, mentioned below; Mary; Samuel; Sarah L.

(III) Joseph, son of John Thompson, was born April 8, 1664, died December 14, 1711. He married Elizabeth Smith. Children: Anna; Joseph, mentioned below; Stephen; Jonathan; Ebenezer.

(IV) Ensign Joseph (2) Thompson, son of Joseph (1) Thompson, was born March 5, 1703, died July 5, 1745. He married Hannah Smith. Children: Mabel; Esther; Jeduthan, mentioned below; Mary.

(V) Jeduthan, son of Joseph (2) Thompson, was a private in the revolution, in Bradley's Connecticut Matrosses, and was killed by the British in New Haven, where the Webster school now stands. He married Thankful Beardsley. Children: Thankful; Eunice; Hannah; Joseph, mentioned below.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of Jeduthan Thompson, died July 23, 1856. He married Mary Ann Sharp. Children: Fanny; Cynthia; Louisa; Jeduthan, mentioned below; Charles; George; Lucinda; Joseph; Jane.

(VII) Jeduthan (2), son of Joseph (3) and Mary Ann (Sharp) Thompson, was born February 8, 1809. He married Amanda C. Hockin, who was born in New Haven, 1814, died January 24, 1889, daughter of Elias and Clarinda Hockin. Children: Elias; Horace; Susie; Sherwood Stratton, mentioned below.

(VIII) Sherwood Stratton, son of Jeduthan (2) Thompson, was born in New Haven, November 14, 1844. He attended the Webster school until the age of fifteen, when he was obliged to go to work. He entered the dry goods store of S. L. Smith, as a clerk, and slept on the counter nights. He remained with them about two years, when the civil war broke out, and in 1862 he enlisted, at the age of seventeen, in Company A, Twenty-seventh Connecticut Volunteers. During his service he was promoted to corporal. When his enlistment expired, at the end of nine months, he returned to New Haven and went into the baking business with S. S. Twitchell under the firm name of Twitchell & Thompson. After the death of Mr. Twitchell, in 1874, Mr. Thompson assumed entire control, and the name was changed to S. S. Thompson & Company, and became a wholesale business exclusively. In politics Mr. Thompson is a Republican. He has served as councilman for two years; alderman and acting mayor two years; park commissioner two years; member of the board of education one year; and police commissioner. He is a member of Admiral Foote Post, G. A. R.; The Army and Navy Club; New Haven Colony Historical Society; Union League; Young Men's Republican Club; Sons of the American Revolution; Waltonian Club; Chamber of Commerce, and Founders and Patriots' Association. He has been identified with Harmony Lodge, I. O. O. F., since January 2, 1867; Hiram Lodge, No. 1, A. F. and A. M., since November 22, 1866; Franklin Chapter, R. A. M., since November 7, 1871; Harmony Council, R. and S. M.; New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar, since December 15, 1871; the Mystic Shrine since December, 1899; and Israel Putnam Lodge, A. O. U. W., since March 8, 1888.

In religion he is an Episcopalian, and a vestryman of Trinity Church.

He married (first) Mary J., daughter of Robert and Mary E. (Burwell) Blair. He married (second), December 24, 1878, Ellen Louise, born in Newtown, Connecticut, January 22, 1850, daughter of Captain Julius and Mary Elizabeth (Parsons) Sanford (see Sanford VII and Parsons II). Child of first wife: Nellie B., married Henry L. Pardee, of New Haven, May 4, 1889; children: Sherwood Wallace Pardee, born December 28, 1892; William H. Pardee, July 8, 1895. Child of second wife: Paul Sanford, born September 10, 1882, attended the public schools and the Webster school, and is now president and manager of the S. S. Thompson Company. Mr. Thompson attends Trinity Church. He is a director of the Business Men's Association and a member of the Chamber of Commerce; an honorary member of Company A,

Sherwood S. Thompson

E. Louise Thompson.

Paul Sanford Thompson

Twenty-seventh Connecticut Volunteers; a member of Sons of the Revolution; Founders and Patriots Club; New Haven County Historical Society; New Haven Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; New Haven Automobile Club and the Quinnipiack Club. He married, January 31, 1906, Margarite, daughter of William J. and Anna E. (Johnson) Root. Child, Eloise Sanford, born June 19, 1907.

The following appeared in the *New Haven Leader* of April 29, 1893, under the caption "A Gifted Soprano."

"Mrs. Thompson has long been a favorite with all those who appreciate the worth of the human voice. Even those whose musical talents are almost wholly undeveloped have never failed to be charmed with the singing of Mrs. Thompson. She has long been a favorite with the New Haven public and audiences in other cities, where the highest praise has been accorded her. Mrs. Thompson is a daughter of Captain Julius Sanford, of Newtown, Connecticut, and was born in New Haven. She began singing almost before she could talk, and at the age of nine years began singing in the historical Trinity Church of Newtown, continuing to delight all who heard her, during which time her mother played the church organ. When Mrs. Thompson was sixteen years old her father returned from the war. He found his health impaired, and he determined to sell his little house in Newtown and moved to New Haven; hence Mrs. Thompson, then Miss Sanford, became a resident of the city. She had resided in the city but a little while when her remarkable ability and splendid voice attracted the attention of the leading musical people. In July, 1867, at the age of seventeen, she became a member of the Center Church choir. It was then thought that her voice was too weak for church work and only good for concerts, and she was sent as a substitute to the old Third Church, and was so successful that she received more encouragement.

"In April, 1868, she became a soprano singer in the quartette choir in Trinity Church at Bridgeport. She remained there two years, and then returned to the Center Church as soloist, receiving a very much larger salary than had ever been paid her at Bridgeport. Her voice had grown much stronger, and she was considered by far the best soprano singer in the state. She made her début in concert music in old Music Hall, April 8, 1869. She received most extravagant applause and merited it. It was during June of 1869 that the 'Peace Jubilee' was given in Boston. There was a chorus of one hundred and sixty voices from New Haven, and the morning the singers departed a concert was given at which Mrs. Thompson sang the 'Inflammatus,' which was thought to be one of the most remarkable performances of the period, for her success was complete, and she was then only nineteen years of age. She sang in the second 'Peace Jubilee' in 1872, in Boston, being a member of the 'Bouquet of Artists.' During several of the following years she sang frequently two or three times a week in concerts in different cities, besides teaching a large class of pupils. As a teacher she was always succesful. She remained in Center Church until 1874. She then accepted a position in the College Street Congregational Church for two years, returning to Center Church at the end of that time, at a salary of one thousand dollars. She sang solo parts in the following oratorios given by the New Haven Oratoria Society: 'The Prodigal Son,' 'The Woman of Samaria,' 'Naaman,' and 'Elijah.'

"In 1885 she sang with success in Congress Park, Saratoga, the large and critical audiences there according her applause and attentions of the most flattering character—singers and artists of world-wide reputation complimented her highly on the excellence of her performances and the rich, delightful quality of her voice. In 1891 she became soprano in the Church of the Redeemer; in 1892 she sang 'Elijah' at the State Musical Convention at Hartford, New Haven has long been proud of Mrs. Thompson, and that pride is entirely justifiable. She is not only a charming lady, but she has talent that renders her capable of entertaining the most critical audiences the world can produce."

Since that time Mrs. Thompson has been ten years at the Church of the Redeemer. Upon her resignation the society's committee of that church presented her with a most beautiful book of resolutions and thanks.

(The Sanford Line).

The Sanford family of England and America is descended from Thomas de Sanford, a Norman follower of William the Conqueror. His name appears in the Battle Abbey roll, indicating that he fought in the battle of Hastings in 1066. He held the manors of Sandford and Rothal and the former is still in the possession of his descendants. The coat-of-arms: Quarterly first and fourth per chevron sable and ermine in chief two boars' heads couped close or, second and third quarterly per fesse indented azure and ermine. Crest: A falcon with wings endorsed preying on a partridge proper. Motto: Nec temere nec timide.

(I) Thomas Sanford, American immigrant, was probably the son of Anthony and Joan Sanford, of Stratford, England, grandson of Rauf Sanford, of Stow, Gloucestershire. He came to Boston in 1631; was in Dorchester in 1634, and in Milford, Connecticut, in 1639. He married (first) Dorothy, daughter of Henry Meadows, of Stow, England. He married (second) Sarah ———, who died in 1681. He left an estate of four hundred and fifty pounds. He died in October, 1681, aged about seventy-one years. Children: Ezekiel, born 1635; Sarah, 1637; Mary, January 16, 1641; Samuel, April 30, 1643, mentioned below; Thomas, December, 1644; Ephraim, May 17, 1646; Elizabeth, August 27, 1648.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Sanford, was born in Milford, Connecticut, April 30, 1643, died there in 1691. He married there, April 16, 1674, Hannah Bronson. Children, born at Milford: Hannah, February 2, 1675; Thomas, September 29, 1678; Samuel, March 12, 1680, mentioned below; Sarah, July 10, 1682; Mary, April 16, 1685; Thomas, May 4, 1687.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and

Hannah (Bronson) Sanford, was born at Milford, March 12, 1680. He married Esther Baldwin, born 1683. They removed to Newtown, Connecticut, in 1711. Children, born at Newtown: Nathaniel, December 3, 1702; Samuel, April 1, 1704, mentioned below; Ebonorer, February 22, 1705; Esther, February 10, 1707; John, October 17, 1709; Daniel, November 1, 1711; Stephen and Moses, twins, 1713; Job, January 10, 1715; Hannah, January 16, 1717; Rachel, June 13, 1720.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Sanford, was born in Milford, April 1, 1704, died in Newtown, Connecticut, March 7, 1758. He married, June 16, 1730-31, Hannah Gillet. Children, born at Milford: Samuel, March 23, 1731-32; Thomas, March 3, 1732-33; Amos, October 18, 1733-34; Mary, 1735; James, 1736; Sarah, 1738; Hannah, 1740; Lois, 1750.

(V) Captain Samuel (4) Sanford, son of Samuel (3) and Hannah (Gillet) Sanford, was born March 23, 1731-32, died July 12, 1817.

He settled in Newtown, Connecticut, and was a maker of spinning wheels, looms for spinning thread, weaving cloth and carpets, etc. His homestead was lately occupied by Frederick Sanford. He married (first) August 19, 1765, Abiah Dunning; (second) Charity (Foot) Bristol. Children of first wife, born at Newtown: Annette, March 12, 1767; Isaac, February 2, 1768; Josiah, September 6, 1769; Betsey, September 26, 1771; Sarah, July 28, 1773; Joel, March 23, 1775; Ruth, 1777; Ruth, December 1, 1779; Azubah, June 3, 1781; Artemisia, 1783; Abigail, 1785. Children of second wife: Abiah Ann, February 10, 1790; Josiah, June 9, 1793, mentioned below; Philo, July 11, 1796.

(VI) Josiah, son of Samuel (4) Sanford, was born in Newtown, June 9, 1793. He succeeded his father in the cabinet-making business in 1830, and began the manufacture of broadcloth, cassimere and satinets with hand looms at Sandy Hook, in the town of Newtown. From 1830 to 1842 he carried on a large and profitable business and built a large part of the village. Besides his mill, he conducted a general store, owned large tracts of land and had an excellent farm. He was a capable and upright business man, of great force of character. He was one of the founders of the Newtown Academy. He taught his sons the value of industry, self-reliance and integrity and their careers gave evidence of an unusual early training. He died July 26, 1851. Children: Edwin; Julius, mentioned below; Henry; Frederick; Charlotte, married George B. Wheeler; Margaret, married Albert Northup; Josiah; Augusta.

(VII) Captain Julius Sanford, son of Josiah Sanford, was born at Newtown, August 27, 1819. He was educated in the public schools. He was fonder of machinery than his brothers, and early in life became familiar with his father's business. At the age of eighteen he began an apprenticeship to learn the trade of machinist in the shops of Warner & Isbell, at Naugatuck. After he served his time he returned to Sandy Hook and learned the hatters' trade under Moses Parsons. He worked for Mr. Parsons a number of years and married his daughter. He began manufacturing hats on his own account—nap, fur and silk hats then in fashion, but eventually made a specialty of wool felt for men's soft hats and enjoyed a large and flourishing business.

At the beginning of the civil war he helped raise a company and was elected captain. There was no braver nor more respected a captain in the Twenty-third Connecticut Regiment than Captain Sanford of Company C. He had a sword presented by many citizens of Newtown, Connecticut. This sword was seized when Captain Sanford was taken prisoner and held until June, 1910, when it was returned to his daughter, Mrs. Sherwood Stratton Thompson. Mrs. Thompson will present it to the Memorial Library of Newtown. While on guard duty at Brazier City, Louisiana, he and his command were taken prisoners, but not before they had destroyed the stores in their custody. He was confined in the military prison at Camp Ford near Tyler, Texas, and suffered the rigors and hardships of prison life, mitigated to some extent by the kindness of Masonic brethren and some of his fellow prisoners.

When he came home he became a charter member and first Master of Hiram Lodge of Free Masons, of Newtown. He took charge of a music store in New Haven after the war, but never recovered his health. He died November 1, 1879, of disease contracted in prison. He was a kindly and charitable man, intensely fond of his home and family, and beloved by all who knew him. He was a Republican in politics and an Episcopalian in religion.

He married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Moses and Huldah (Adams) Parsons (see Parsons IV). Children: 1. Ellen Louise, born January 22, 1850; married, December 24, 1878, Sherwood Stratton Thompson (see Thompson VIII). 2. Kate, died young. 3. Gertrude, born July 28, 1866; married, October 5, 1897, Clarence Buckmaster Bolmer, of Yonkers, New York; now of New Haven.

(The Parsons Line).

(I) Philip Parsons, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and was one of the first settlers of Enfield, Connecticut. In 1697 he was living in the Great South Field in that town. He was a tanner and cordwainer as well as a farmer. He died after 1747. He bought land of Zachariah Booth, June 19, 1713, in the South Field, and a house and thirty acres there February 20, 1726, of Caleb Brooks. From time to time he made other purchases of real estate and was evidently a man of substance. He married Anna ———. Children, born at Enfield: Philip, August 2, 1708; Nathaniel, March 11, 1709-10, mentioned below; Shubael, June 11, 1715, died without issue; Thomas, November 29, 1718; Sarah, May 5, 1722; Ebenezer, December 14, 1724, died young.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Philip and Anna Parsons, was born at Enfield, March 11, 1709-10. He or his son of the same name was a soldier in the French and Indian war in 1758 in Lieutenant David Parson's company, under Major General Phinehas Lyman, Third Company, First Regiment. He bought land on the Scantic river, February 26, 1728-29, and various other property at Enfield. Another Nathaniel Parsons appears to have been living at the same time in Enfield. He moved to Somers, Connecticut, where his wife Mary died July 31, 1786, in her eighty-second year; they had a son Stephen, born February 20, 1730-31. Nathaniel, son of Philip, married January 29, 1735-36, Alice Collins.

Alice (Collins) Parsons was born March 14, 1716, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Collins, minister of the Enfield church, graduated at Harvard College in 1697, married, in 1701, Alice Adams, who died February 19, 1755, daughter of Rev. William Adams, of Dedham, Massachusetts. Rev. Nathaniel Collins was born June 13, 1681, died February 6, 1758, son of Rev. Nathaniel Collins, who was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 7, 1642, died at Middletown, Connecticut, December 28, 1684; graduated at Harvard in 1660 and was ordained minister at Middletown, November 4, 1666; married, August 3, 1664, Mary, daughter of William Whiting. Deacon Edward Collins, father of Rev. Nathaniel Collins, Sr., appeared in Cambridge as early as 1638 and was deacon of the first church there; was admitted freeman, May 13, 1640; lived many years on Governor Cradock's plantation and finally purchased it; deputy to the general court many years; died in Charlestown, April 9, 1689, aged eighty-six. Alice (Adams) Collins was a descendant of Henry Adams, the immigrant, of Braintree, Massachusetts, from whom the two presidents were descended. Alice Bradford, wife of Rev. William Adams, was the daughter of Major William Bradford and his wife Alice (Richards) Bradford, granddaughter of Governor William Bradford and wife Alice (Carpenter) Bradford. Governor Bradford was the most distinguished of the "Mayflower" company, son of William of Yorkshire, England.

Children of Nathaniel and Alice (Collins) Parsons, born in Enfield: Nathaniel, 1736, lived in Enfield; Asa, February 4, 1742; Edward, 1745, died in Springfield; Ebenezer, 1748; William, 1750, mentioned below; Shubael, 1752, died at Enfield; Alice.

(III) William, son of Nathaniel and Alice (Collins) Parsons, was born at Enfield, March 24, 1750, died at Windsor Point, May 20, 1819. He married, August 24, 1775, Abigail Wright, who died in January, 1837. Children, born at Windsor: Abigail, April 17, 1777; Roxanna, March 3, 1779; Rhoda, October 25, 1782; William, December 30, 1785; David, March 18, 1787; Phineas, July 24, 1789; Abigail, November 22, 1791; Moses, May 9, 1794, mentioned below; Laura, January 30, 1799.

(IV) Moses, son of William and Abigail (Wright) Parsons, was born at Windsor, May 9, 1794. He removed to Newtown, Connecticut. He married (second) Huldah Adams. Their daughter, Mary Elizabeth Parsons, married October 4, 1848, Captain Julius Sanford (see Sanford VII).

DUER

John Duer, the first of the name of whom there is a record, was a wealthy planter of Antigua. His wife was Frances, daughter of General Frederick Frye, of the British West India service. They had a son, William, mentioned below.

(II) Colonel William Duer, son of John Duer, was born in 1747, in Devonshire, England. He was educated at Eton, and in 1762 went to India as an aide-de-camp to Lord Clive. He came to New York in 1768. Here he was colonel of the New York provincial congress, delegate to the continental congress in 1777, delegate to first constitutional convention of New York and assistant secretary of the treasury. He married Lady Catherine Alexander, daughter of the famous William Alexander, Lord Sterling, and Sarah Livingston, daughter of Philip Livingston, the second Lord of Livingston Manor. William Alexander, Lord Sterling, was a major-general in the revolution and died in 1783. He was an only son of James Alexander, who established the family in America in 1716, and married a granddaughter of Johannes de Peyster. His

family was of ancient descent in Scotland, its lineage going back to King Robert II. The eldest son of Colonel William Duer was William Alexander, mentioned below.

(III) William Alexander, son of Colonel William Duer, was born in 1780, died in 1858. From 1829 to 1842 he was president of Columbia College. He had a son, William Denning, mentioned below.

(IV) William Denning, son of William Alexander Duer, was born in December, 1812, in Albany, New York, or in Rhinebeck, New York, died in 1891. He married Caroline, daughter of James Gore King, who was the son of Rufus King, the statesman. The latter was born in Maine, and was the first United States senator elected from New York state (see King VI). Children: 1. Edward Alexander, born 1840; married Anna Vanderpool, daughter of John Van Buren Vanderpool, and granddaughter of President Martin Van Buren. 2. James Gore King, born in 1841; married, 1864, Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of Orlando Meads, of Albany; children: Caroline King; Eleanor Theodora, married Joseph Larocque Jr.; Alice. 3. Rufus King. 4. William Alexander, born 1848; married Ellen, daughter of William R. Travers, and granddaughter of Reverdy Johnson; child, Katharine Alexander. 5. Denning, mentioned below. 6. Sarah Gracie. 7. Amy.

(V) Denning, son of William Denning Duer, was born September 15, 1850, in New Jersey. He was educated at private schools, at Sing Sing, New York, and at Churchill's Military School of Sing Sing, New York. While at this school he became the lieutenant-colonel of the school regiment. He then entered Columbia College, from which he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1867. For a number of years after he was a stock broker in New York City. Subsequently, under President Arthur's administration, he became attached to the United States consul's office at Lisbon, where he remained for two years. In 1890 he returned to America, retired from active pursuits, and settled in New Haven, Connecticut. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven. He is also a member of Trinity Church, New Haven. He married, February 12, 1874, in New York City, Louise Suydam, daughter of Henry Lispenard. She was born August 17, 1853, on Long Island, and was later adopted by her uncle, Ferdinand Suydam. Child, Caroline Suydam, born August 16, 1876.

(The King Line).

According to the latest researches in the family history, John King, of Weymouth, is the progenitor. (See genealogy of the King family of Scarborough, published in newspaper form and bound in book form in the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston.)

(I) John King, immigrant, was born in England, and settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he was called John, senior. He was master of a fishing vessel in 1640, and was before the general court in 1638. His home at Weymouth was near what is still called King's Cove. He was at Lynn for a time, and was a proprietor of the town of Weymouth. He deposed in 1657, in the Tidd case, that he was fifty-seven years old. His first wife died and he married Dorothy Hunt, widow of Enoch Hunt. Children: Mary, born June 15, 1639; Abigail, March 14, 1641; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of John King, was born at Weymouth in 1643 and died, according to his gravestone, at Dighton, November 30, 1713, aged seventy years. He was town clerk of Freetown in 1669. He married, in 1670, Mary Sprague, born April 5, 1652, daughter of William Sprague, of Hingham. His son John is mentioned below.

(III) John (2), son of Thomas King, was born about 1675-80. He was living in Boston as early as 1699. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, who died in Boston, November 20, 1715. He married (second) Mary, daughter of Benjamin Stowell (intention April 2, 1718). She died March 7, 1770. She joined the North Church, Boston, June 20, 1725, and seven days later her children, Mary, Sarah, William, were baptized, and later David and others. The births and baptisms of Mehitable and the second Richard are not recorded. Children, born in Boston, of first wife: 1. John, born January 2, 1705. 2. Elizabeth, January 13, 1708. 3. William, August 31, 1709. 4. Richard, October 25, 1711, died young. 5. Lydia, January 19, 1713. Children of second wife, also born in Boston: 6. Richard, mentioned below. 7. Mary, June 8, 1719. 8. Mehitable, married John Kneeland. 9. Sarah, February 27, 1720. 10. William, baptized June 27, 1725. 11. David, baptized August 12, 1726. 12. Rebecca, baptized November 10, 1728. 13. Josiah, baptized April 4, 1731. 14. Martha, baptized September 2, 1733. 15. Katherine, May 23, 1736.

(IV) Richard, son of John (2) King, was born in Boston in 1718. The following inscription is from a memorial recently erected to him:

In memory of Richard King, born at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1718, died at Dunstan's Landing, Scarborough, 1775. Commissary of Subsistence and

Captain in the Force that captured Louisburg in 1745 under General Pepperell. Farmer, merchant, ship-owner and magistrate in the town of Scarborough. His remains are buried on this knoll.

Also, in memory of his sons: Rufus King, born at Scarborough, March 24th, 1755, died April 29th, 1827, buried at Jamaica, Long Island, New York. A graduate of Harvard University in 1777. Served as Major and Aide on the staff of General Glover in Rhode Island in 1778. Member of the Massachusetts General Court from Newburyport in 1783. Delegate from Massachusetts to Continental Congress 1784. Member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States in 1787. Member of the convention of Massachusetts which ratified the Constitution of the United States, 1778. Senator of the United States from the state of New York, 1789-96; 1813-19; 1820-25. Appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain by Washington, 1796. Continued under Adams and Jefferson until 1803. Again appointed in 1825 by J. Q. Adams. Inflexibly opposed to the extension of slavery in the Union. Orator, Statesman, Patriot.

William King, born February, 1768. First Governor of Maine. Born at Scarborough, February, 1768, died at Bath, June 17, 1852. Buried in Maple Grove Cemetery, Bath. Member of the Maine Legislature. President of the Constitutional Convention of Maine. First Governor of Maine, 1821. For twenty-eight years trustee of Bowdoin College. His statue stands in the Capitol at Washington, representing the State of Maine.

Cyrus King, born at Scarborough, September, 1772, died at Scarborough April 25, 1817. Graduate of Columbia College, 1794. Member of Congress from Maine, 1813-7.

Richard King lived in early youth with the Stowells in Newton, Massachusetts. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of housewright and he was in business with Ebenezer Thornton, of Watertown, Massachusetts. In 1748, then a resident of Boston, he bought of William Cleaves, of Boston, land at Dunstan Landing, Scarborough, Maine, and soon after removed thither. He was selectman of Scarborough in 1757-58-59-60, and served on a committee to determine the line between the two parishes of the town. He held various other town offices and his name is often in the town records. He was parish treasurer from March, 1754, to March 19, 1764. The Stowells also had interests in Scarborough. He had a store at Scarborough and he appears to have suffered from unpopularity on account of his political views. Even the son Rufus was hazed on account of suspected loyalty to King George, though later he was an ardent enough patriot. In 1777 there was a partial division of Richard's estate. He married, November 20, 1753, Sibylla Bragdon, at Scarborough. She died October 19, 1759. He married (second) January 31, 1762, Mary, daughter of Samuel Black. He died March 2, 1775, aged fifty-seven years. Mary died May 28, 1816, aged seventy-nine. She was born at York, Maine, October 8, 1736. Children of first wife: 1. Rufus, March 24, 1755, mentioned below. 2. Mary, November 2, 1756. 3. Pauline, March 1, 1759. Children of second wife: 4. Richard, December 22, 1762. 5. Sibylla, September 8, 1764, died September 12, 1770. 6. Dorcas, May 20, 1766. 7. William, February 9, 1768. 8. Betsey, January 7, 1770. 9. Cyrus, September 6, 1772.

(V) Hon. Rufus, son of Richard King, was born at Scarborough, Maine, March 24, 1755. He graduated at Harvard College in 1777 and in the following year served as aide to General Glover with the rank of captain in an expedition to Rhode Island. In 1784-86 he was delegate from Massachusetts to the congress of the confederation and had the honor of proposing the immediate prohibition of slavery in the northwest territory. He served on the commission which settled the boundary between Massachusetts and New York, and in 1787 was one of the Massachusetts delegation to the convention which framed the constitution of the United States. He lived at Newburyport, Massachusetts, during the revolution. In 1788 he removed to New York and found that state ready to acknowledge him as a Federal leader of national fame. In 1789 he was elected with General Schuyler the two first United States senators from New York. In 1796 he was appointed by President Washington minister to England, then as now the most important foreign post, and he was continued in that office by Presidents Adams and Jefferson until 1803. After ten years of private life he was in 1813 again elected senator from New York and re-elected in 1819. In the senate he combated slavery and opposed the Missouri compromise. He was appointed minister to England again in 1825, but was forced by failing health to resign and returned in 1827 to New York to die, after devoting fifty years of honorable and distinguished service to his country. He ranks as a statesman with Hamilton, Jefferson and Burr, and as a diplomat among the foremost of his day. He was an orator of ability. He married, March 30, 1786, Mary, only child of Hon. John Alsop, a wealthy and patriotic New York merchant, who had been a member of the first continental congress in 1774-76, of the New York provincial congress of 1775-76, and of the New York committee of safety in 1775. She was fourteen years younger than her husband and a woman of rare personal beauty and talents. Children: John Alsop, governor of New York in 1857; Charles, president of Columbia College; James Gore, mentioned below.

(VI) James Gore, son of Hon. Rufus King,

was born in New York in 1791, died in 1853. He was educated in Europe. Between the years 1818 and 1824 he resided in Liverpool, England, and was engaged in the American trade. He returned to New York City to become a partner in the banking house of Prime, Ward & King. He was a member of congress in 1849, was president of the New York chamber of commerce, and was in his day one of the most prominent business men of the city. After the panic of 1837 in this country he went to London and by his influence and ability induced the Bank of England to advance to his firm five million dollars in gold, which was the basis of resumption of specie payments and sound finance in the United States. In politics he was a Federalist. He resided at Weehawken, New Jersey. He married, in 1813, Sarah Rogers, daughter of Archibald Gracie. Children: Caroline, married William Denning Duer (see Duer III); Edward, born 1833; graduate of Harvard and has been president of the Harvard Club of New York; a prominent banker and president of the New York stock exchange; president of the Union Trust Company; president of the St. Nicholas Society; member of the Century Association, Harvard and University clubs, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and of the National Academy of Design; member and treasurer of the board of trustees of the New York Public Library, the Astor-Lenox-Tilden foundations and a governor of the New York Hospital; married (first) Isabella Ramsey Cochrane, niece of Dean Ramsey, of Edinburg; (second) Elizabeth Fisher, of Philadelphia.

RUSSELL

William Russell, the immigrant ancestor, came from England to America in 1638. He married ——— Davis and both died about 1670. He left one child, a son one year old at the time of his death. His wife had died just before. He directed in his will that his "son be devoted to God in the way of learning, being likely to prove a useful instrument in the good work of the ministry," and designated the person to be his guardian. He had a daughter Anna and others who died young.

(II) Rev. Noadiah Russell, son of William Russell, was born July 22, 1669, and graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1681. He was for a time a tutor at Harvard and was one of the ten founders of Yale College and one of the original trustees from 1701 to 1713, one of the framers of the famous "Saybrook Platform," and was pastor of the First Church in Middletown, Connecticut, for twenty-five years, until his death. It was written of him: "he was accounted a man of weight and wisdom throughout the colony." Such was his faithfulness and ability that the church immediately after his death summoned his son William to succeed him as pastor. He married Mary, daughter of Hon. Giles Hamlin, who came from England, and was one of the first settlers and principal proprietors of Middletown. Of their children, five sons and four daughters, Rev. William is mentioned below.

(III) Rev. William (2) Russell, son of Rev. Noadiah Russell, was born in 1690, and graduated from Yale College in 1709. He was for some time a tutor at Yale and was trustee of the college from 1745 to 1761. He was offered the position of rector or president of Yale College, "and was the first of the alumni to receive that honor from his alma mater, but could not accept, because negotiations with the people of Middletown for the removal of their pastor were ineffectual." Until his death in 1761, for a period of forty-six years, he was pastor of the church at Middletown, to which he was called immediately after the death of his father and predecessor. The pastorates of father and son over the same church covered a continuous period of nearly three-quarters of a century, ending in 1761. Rev. William Russell married Mary, daughter of Rev. James Pierpont (Harvard, 1681), also one of the ten founders of Yale College and one of the original trustees of Yale from 1701 to 1714, and during thirty years, 1684-1714, pastor of the First Church of New Haven. Another daughter, Sarah Pierpont, married Rev. Jonathan Edwards (Yale 1720), the distinguished theologian and president of Princeton College and ancestor of three presidents of Yale (Timothy Dwight, president 1795-1817, Theodore D. Woolsey, 1846-1871, and Timothy Dwight, 1886-1899). The Pierponts are descended from Sir Hugh de Pierpont, of Picardy, France, A. D., 980, whose grandson, Sir Robert de Pierpont, went from France to England in the army of William the Conqueror and was ennobled for distinguished conduct at the battle of Hastings, 1066. Among the children of Rev. William Russell were: Rev. Noadiah, who was pastor of the same church for thirty-seven years; William; Samuel, mentioned below. They had four sons and five daughters.

(IV) Samuel, son of Rev. William (2) Russell, was born in Middletown, about 1725, and married Ruth Wetmore of that town. They had four sons and three daughters.

(V) John, son of Samuel Russell, was born August 19, 1765, died December 7, 1801. He married Abigail Warner, born December 4,

1759, died July 11, 1846. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Lucy Warner; Julia; Edward; Augustus.

(VI) Samuel (2), eldest son of John Russell, was born August 25, 1789. He founded the wealthy and famous house of Russell & Company, in Canton, China, in 1824, in partnership with Philip Amidon, Augustine Heard, John M. Forbes, William H. Low, John C. Green, A. A. Low, Joseph Coolidge, Edward King and others. He married (first) October 6, 1815, Mary Cotton Osborne, a descendant of Cotton, Increase and Samuel Mather, of Massachusetts. She was born December 29, 1796, died September 4, 1819. He married (second) October 26, 1825, Frances Ann Osborne, born December 4, 1798, sister of his first wife. Children of first wife: George Osborne, mentioned below; John Augustus, mentioned below. Child of second wife, Samuel Wardsworth, born August 25, 1837.

(VII) George Osborne, son of Samuel (2) Russell, was born July 5, 1816, at Middletown. He married (first), May 16, 1843, Augusta Harriet Mather, born July 17, 1824. She died April 8, 1844, and he married (second) March 22, 1846, Amelia Charlotte Mather, her sister, born April 17, 1822. Child of first wife: George Clarence, April 1, 1844, died August 23, 1845. Children of second wife: Samuel, mentioned below; George Osborne, April 22, 1850.

(VII) John Augustus, son of Samuel (2) Russell, was born at Middletown, August 24, 1818. He married Helena Eliza Webster. Children: Frederick, born April 12, 1852; Augustus, February 12, 1853; Francis William, April 29, 1854; William W., July 27, 1860; Mary A., February 22, 1862; Cornelia Augusta, June 9, 1866.

(VIII) Samuel (3), son of George Osborne Russell, was born in Middletown, September 8, 1847. He attended Russell's School, New Haven, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. For two years he studied in the office of James Renwick, an architect, New York City. For the next twelve years he was vice-president of the Russell Manufacturing Company, and since 1882 when he retired from active business he has been a director of this corporation. He is also a director of the Bombay Tramway Company of India, vice-president of the Middletown Savings Bank, trustee of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane, the Connecticut Industrial School, the Russell Library of Middletown and St. Luke's Home. He is a member of the Union Club of New York, the Lenox Club of Lenox, Massachusetts, and the Carrituck Shooting Club of North Carolina. In religion he is an Episcopalian, in politics an Independent. He was mayor of the city in 1896-97. He married (first) October 26, 1870, Lucy McDonough Hubbard, born November 6, 1846, died February 2, 1876, daughter of Henry G. Hubbard. He married (second) July 31, 1878, Sarah Chaplin Clark, born July 6, 1846, in Cambridge.

The fine old colonial mansion in which Mr. Russell lives on High street, Middletown, was built by his grandfather, Samuel Russell, while he was yet at the head of the great commercial house of Russell & Company, the best known mercantile firm in the east, doing business in Canton, China, and having branch houses at Manila, Philippine Islands. The mansion was built in 1828 under the direction of David Hoadley, architect, and was well under way when the owner came home from abroad. He came up the Connecticut river in the river boat from the ship in which he had returned from China, and saw the house looming up on the hill and, it is said, was well pleased with it. The house is a beautiful specimen of colonial architecture, solidly built and well preserved, notwithstanding its age. Its elevation with the spacious grounds surrounding it, with its wealth of magnificent old trees and foliage mark it as a stately old home in which its owner justly takes much pride. Mr. Russell is able to relate many interesting episodes told by his grandfather of his experience with Chinese merchants for whose high sense of honor in business he had great respect.

Children of Hon. Samuel Russell, by his first wife: Henry Hubbard, born August 2, 1871; Samuel, January 14, 1873; Thomas McDonough, April 11, 1874, mentioned below; Lucy Hubbard, January 13, 1876. Child of second wife, Helen Pickering, September 1, 1882.

Henry G. Hubbard, father of Lucy McDonough (Hubbard) Russell, was a descendant of George Hubbard, who was born in England in 1601 and settled in Hartford as early as 1639, one of the first who came by land from the vicinity of Boston in 1635-36 and located at Windsor, Hartford and Wethersfield. Mrs. Russell was a granddaughter of Commodore McDonough of the United States navy.

Mr. Russell is descended through his mother, Amelia C. (Mather) Russell, born April 17, 1822, in the tenth generation from John Mather, of Lowton, Winwick parish, Lancashire, England: Amelia (9), Thomas (8), Rev. Richard (7), Timothy (6), Richard (5), Samuel (4), Richard (3), Samuel (2), John Mather (1).

(IX) Thomas McDonough, son of Hon.

Samuel (3) Russell, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, April 11, 1874. He attended private schools and prepared for college at St. Mark's School, Southborough, Massachusetts. In 1893 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and took a course in engineering and became a contracting engineer.

He is consulting engineer of the Russell Manufacturing Company of Middletown and prominent among the younger business men of the city. He has been active in politics and prominent in public life. He represented the city in the general assembly in 1901, was an alderman of the city in 1902 and mayor in 1908-09. His father has also been mayor of the city. He was a member of the board of education from 1902 to 1910. In politics he is a Republican. He enlisted in the Second Connecticut Regiment, Company H, of Middletown, in 1898, and became captain in 1902. He resigned his commission in 1908 and served as paymaster of the regiment in 1908-09. He was appointed major of the staff of the governor of Connecticut in 1909, and now holds that rank and dignity. He is a member of the Union League Club of New Haven; St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, of Middletown; Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Middletown; and the Knights Templar, of Middletown. He is a trustee of the Middletown Savings Bank, director of the Central National Bank of Middletown, and an active member of the fire department. He is a prominent member and vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Middletown. He resides in a charming and artistic residence that he built on High street, opposite his father's house.

He married, November 1, 1899, Henrietta, born August 2, 1874, daughter of Jonathan Ingersoll, of New Haven. She is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Children, born at Middletown: Thomas McDonough Jr., February 1, 1901; Margaret Hubbard, April 2, 1905.

RUSSELL

William Russell, the first of the name of this branch of the family, was found in Stratford, Connecticut, about the middle of the eighteenth century. He married there, July 2, 1741, Bethia, daughter of Eliphalet Curtis. She died March, 1749, aged twenty-eight, and he married (second) Hannah, daughter of Zechariah Brinsmade, March, 1753. Children: Mary, born January 18, 1742-43; Hannah, April 9, 1744; Elizabeth, August 23, 1745; Eleazer, May 11, 1747; William, baptized November, 1753, mentioned below; Eliphalet, baptized September, 1755.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Russell, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, and baptized there November, 1753. He married, January 12, 1777, Jerusha, daughter of Pierson Hawley. He was a whaler by occupation and died in Stratford. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Samuel Whiting's company (Second Stratford), Colonel Waterbury's regiment, in 1775. Children: Eliphalet, born November, 1777; Jerusha, February 27, 1779; William Samuel, June 17, 1781; Anson, January 19, 1783; Charles, January 12, 1785; Alden, October 26, 1786, mentioned below; Betsey, October 22, 1788; William, August 27, or November, 1791; Marcus, August 5 or 20, 1793.

(III) Alden, son of William (2) Russell, was born October 26, 1786, in Stratford, and died there. Like his father and grandfather, he was a whaler by occupation. He first went out with them and later ran a coasting vessel from Derby to Boston. He went to China and other foreign ports, first as mate and later as captain. He retired some time before his death and went to live on the old Russell homestead, which his grandfather had built. He was a public-spirited man and took an active part in town affairs. He was much interested in the public schools. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He married Sarah Andrews, who died in Stratford. Children: 1. William B., born February 15, 1815, East Hampton, Connecticut; married Sarah Brown; three children, of whom one is living. 2. George W., June 16, 1817; married Margaret Bergen; four children lived to maturity. 3. Chester, November 20, 1820, mentioned below. 4. John, January 21, 1823; M.D.; married; two children; died in Texas. 5. Sarah Ann, June 6, 1825; married Herrick Sutton. 6. Charles Henry, October 23, 1827; major of a Maryland regiment in civil war; married; no children. 7. Joseph, February 16, 1831; married; three children; lived in Greensboro, Alabama. 8. Maria, April 12, 1833, died young. 9. Isaac, October 16, 1834; removed to California. 10. Julia, June 2, 1839, died at age of twenty-one.

(IV) Chester, son of Alden Russell, was born November 20, 1820, in Stratford, died April 19, 1891, in Bridgeport. He was educated in Stratford and received his early business training there. Later he went to Bridgeport and went into the grocery and bakery business, in partnership with Mr. Sutton. He remained in this business all his life and was very successful. Since his death his sons have conducted the business. He was a Re-

publican in politics but did not take office of any kind. He devoted himself to business and his home, and lived an exemplary life. He was trustee of the First Methodist Church and active in its interest.

He married, April 3, 1851, Ann Elizabeth, daughter of Alpheus Beers, born January 7, 1823, Cornwall, Connecticut. Children: 1. Franklin Augustus, born March 7, 1852; married Frances Benjamin; children: Charles B., Edith C., Franklin, Marguerite. 2. James Howard, born December 1, 1854; married Carrie Hitchins; no children. 3. William Chester, born October 15, 1856; a salesman; married Emma Goodale; children: Harry M., Gertrude, Chester. 4. Jane Elizabeth, unmarried. 5. Frances Louise, died at age of one year. 6. Nellie Frances, married Robert Marvin, of Jacksonville, Florida; child, Elizabeth R. 7. Harriet May, unmarried.

BUSH

Charles K. Bush, representative from Orange and a member of the judiciary committee of the general assembly, 1909, was born in Milford, Connecticut, May 17, 1846.

His father, Benjamin Platt Bush, was born at Milford, May 29, 1817, and received his education at the public schools of that town. He was at one time in the carriage manufacturing business in Milford, but has for many years been retired from business and is still living, June 10, 1910, in the city of Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Bush's grandfather on the paternal side was Captain William Bush, who came of an English family, and was born in or near the city of London, June 15, 1783. He came to Milford, Connecticut, with Captain Adam Pond, brother of Governor Pond, and died in Milford, November 4, 1820, from injuries received on shipboard. He followed the sea during his active life and was a master mariner.

He married Sarah Platt, who was born in Milford, March 11, 1786. He had four children: William, born March 21, 1813, died at Milford in 1907; Sarah, born June 20, 1815, married Enoch Blackwell, late of San Francisco, California; Benjamin Platt, before mentioned; Jane Beadle, born April 20, 1820, married Benjamin Douglass Wells, and died in San Francisco, California, 1877.

Charles K. Bush spent his boyhood in northern Ohio, whither his parents removed in 1846. He was educated in the schools of that state. He returned to Connecticut in 1866 with his parents and has since resided there. He graduated from the Yale Law School in the class of 1870. He was admitted to the bar and began immediately to practice his profession in New Haven. He has taken a leading position among the lawyers of the city, and won substantial success. His residence is in the town of Orange, Connecticut, of which he has been prosecuting attorney for the past fourteen years. He is a representative from Orange in the general assembly of Connecticut, and is at present a member of the judiciary committee of the body. He is a Republican. He is a member of Annawom Lodge of Free Masons of West Haven, Connecticut; of Joseph Andrew Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of West Haven, and of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he was a vestryman for many years.

Mr. Bush married, January 18, 1874, Maria Elizabeth Tikiob, born July, 1849, in St. Croix, Danish West Indies. They have six children. 1. Charlotte Marion, born January 2, 1875. 2. William Edward, born September, 1876; he is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, class of 1897, and is a civil engineer by profession; he has three children: William, Thomas Kimberly and Lucy. 3. Charles Kimberly, Jr., born April, 1878; is also a civil engineer by profession; he has two children: Benjamin Platt and Maria Elizabeth. 4. George Tikiob, born August, 1881, is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, class of 1904; he is an electrical engineer in the employ of the Southern Bell Telephone Company and resides in Richmond, Virginia. 5. Francis Benjamin, born February, 1883, is in the lumber business in Brooklyn, New York, where he resides. 6. Robert Finlay, born August 18, 1887, is an actor by profession.

(The Platt Line).

The Platt family from whom Mr. Bush is descended through his grandmother, Sarah (Platt) Bush, is an ancient one in the annals of Connecticut. The first of the family in this country was Richard Platt, son of Joseph Platt, who was baptized September 8, 1603, at Bovington, England, and who emigrated to Connecticut and joined the church at New Haven, January 29, 1640, and removed with it to Milford. He had five sons: John, Joseph, Josiah, Isaac and Epenetus. Isaac and Epenetus removed to Huntington, Long Island. Plattsburgh, in the state of New York, was settled by the descendants of one or both of them. Senator O. H. Platt, of Connecticut, and Senator Thomas Platt, of New York, are supposed to have belonged to the Long Island branch of the family. Joseph and Josiah remained in Milford. Mr. Bush is descended from Josiah.

(II) Josiah, son of Richard Platt, was baptized November 16, 1645; he was married to Sarah Canfield, December 2, 1669, and he was admitted to the church October 22, 1672.

(III) Joseph, son of Josiah Platt, was baptized January 15, 1693; was married to Mehitable Fenn, June 16, 1720.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mehitable Platt, was born November 13, 1724, died August 30, 1806. Hannah, his wife, died September 25, 1809, in Milford.

(V) Benjamin, son of Joseph (2) and Hannah Platt, died at Milford, April 25, 1808, aged fifty-three years. His daughter, Sarah, born March 11, 1786, was wife of William Bush as before stated, and died at Milford, March 2, 1848.

(The Kimberly Line).

Mr. Bush's father, Benjamin Platt Bush, before mentioned, married Charlotte Ward Kimberly, October 14, 1844. She was born in West Haven, Connecticut, March, 1819. She was the daughter of Captain Francis and Ada (Ward) Kimberly. Children: Charles Kimberly, born May 17, 1846; Francis Platt, October 28, 1848; Catherine Fields, July 2, 1850, died in 1870; William Benjamin, December 10, 1854.

The Kimberly family of which Mr. Bush's mother was a member was also an ancient one in Connecticut. Thomas Kimberly, the founder of the family in this state, and probably the progenitor of most of the Kimberlys in this country, was born in England and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1635, coming with his wife, Alice, from London. He removed to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1638, and was the second marshal of the colony of New Haven. About 1667 he removed to Stratford, Connecticut. One of his children, Eleazer, was the first male child born in New Haven. He was for many years secretary of state and died at Glastonbury in 1707.

Another son, Nathaniel, from whom Mr. Bush was directly descended, was born in New Haven about 1640 and died at West Haven in 1705. His son, Nathaniel, was born about 1670 and died in West Haven in 1720. His son, Nathaniel, was born in West Haven about 1700, died there in 1780. His son, Silas, was born in West Haven about 1740 and died in 1803. He had several children, among whom were Hon. Dennis Kimberly, who was one of the most eminent lawyers in Connecticut and one of its most prominent citizens, and Captain Francis Kimberly, who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

SEARLS

Robert Searls, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Dorchester, England, about 1640. Other Searles or Searle pioneers came before he did, and many of the Searles families are descended from John Searles, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who was there as early as 1637, and from Philip Searl, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. The name is spelled in various ways in the early records, but the descendants of Robert Searls have kept the same spelling for generations. Robert Searls married, in 1660, Deborah ———, and about the same time came to America and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was admitted an inhabitant there June 9, 1662. The town record says that he was "town clerk for many years," and doubtless the completeness of the records relating to the Searls family is because he was clerk for sixteen years. He died at Dorchester, February 7, 1717, and his wife died March 2, 1713-14. He signed the Dorchester petition to the King in 1664. In 1668 he owned twelve acres in the "Great Lots." Children: Nathaniel, born in Dorchester, June 9, 1662; Salter, June 26, 1664; Esbon (given Edna in some accounts), February 24, 1669, died young; Robert, mentioned below; Esbon, March 18, 1674; Deborah, April 4, 1677; Jabez, March 13, 1679.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Searls, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, July 2, 1671. He died in Dorchester of smallpox, being, the town records say, "the fourth person that had it in the town of Dorchester, though such numbers had it in Boston and surrounding towns, and hundreds died of it there." His wife died May 17, 1761, and both were buried in Dorchester, and their graves marked with headstones. He was married, December 4, 1695, by Reverend Mr. Danforth, to Rebecca Evans. Children: Salter, baptized December 6, 1696; Rebecca and Deborah, twins, February 15, 1700; Mary, December 21, 1701; Robert, mentioned below.

(III) Robert (3), son of Robert (2) Searls, was born in Dorchester, July 3, 1705. He was known generally as Robert Searls Jr. He married, January 6, 1731, in Dorchester, Sarah Maudsley, of an old Dorchester family. Children, born in Dorchester: Elizabeth, born December 17, 1732; Rebecca, May 26, 1734; Elijah, March 28, 1736; John, May 17, 1738; Salter, mentioned below.

(IV) Salter, son of Robert (3) Searls, was born in Dorchester, June 15, 1741. When a young man, he removed to Brooklyn, the county seat of Windham county, Connecticut, and he died there, May 25, 1808. He served on the school committee and other offices. He

married Alica Cady, of Brooklyn, Connecticut. She was born February 23, 1747, and died October 24, 1819. Their children all settled in Windham county in the towns of Plainfield, Brooklyn, Hampton, and Pomfret. Children: Daniel; Sarah; Phinehas; Elijah; Joel; John; Richard; Bela, further mentioned below.

(V) Bela, son of Salter Searls, was born about 1790. He lived in what is now Chaplin, Connecticut. He married Hannah Wolcott. Among their children were Henry, and Edwin Clark, mentioned below.

(VI) Edwin Clark, son of Bela Searls, was born at Chaplin, Connecticut, in 1815-16 and died October 3, 1857. He was educated in the public schools and when a young man was a general merchant at Pomfret. He afterward became a very successful broker in New York City and resided in Brooklyn, New York. He married Caroline Mathewson, born at Pomfret, March 20, 1820, daughter of Darius and Mary (Smith) Mathewson. Her father, Darius Mathewson, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and his father was a personal friend of Washington, a prominent patriot of the revolution. He was a member of the general assembly and of the state constitutional convention of 1818. The immigrant ancestor, James Mathewson, was at Providence, Rhode Island, as early as 1658; was deputy to the general court in 1680; married Hannah Field. Charles Edwin Searls, the only child, is mentioned below.

(VII) Hon. Charles Edwin Searls, son of Edwin Clark Searls, was born in Pomfret, March 25, 1846, and the first four years of his life were spent there. The family then went to Brooklyn, where he lived until after the death of his father. Since 1858 his home has been in Windham county, in the town of Thompson. He attended private schools in Brooklyn and the Rawsonian Institute at Thompson. He entered Yale College in 1864 and was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts in 1868. He began to study his profession in the law office of Gilbert W. Phillips, of Putnam, and he was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1870 at the August term of court. Since then he has been in active and successful practice in Putnam. He stands high in his profession and takes rank among the foremost lawyers of the state. He has had for clients most of the large corporations of this section. He has been prominent in public life. In politics he is a Republican. He was elected town clerk of Thompson in 1869, and since that time he has been a justice of the peace for Windham county. He was elected to the general assembly from Thompson in 1871 and again in 1886, when he was one of the leading candidates for speaker of the house. He was elected Secretary of State in 1880 and served one term, 1881-2. In 1871 he was chairman of the committee on new towns and probate districts in the legislature and when elected was the youngest member of the house. In 1886 he was chairman of the committee on appropriations and of the select committee on constitutional amendments. In 1896 he was a delegate from Connecticut to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis. In 1903 he was appointed state's attorney for Windham county and has held that important office to the present time. In 1909 he was elected state senator from the twenty-eighth district and was chairman of the judiciary committee and the joint committee on rules. He is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and has been a member of the executive committee and of the committee on jurisprudence, of the former body, and a member of the local council for Connecticut of the latter. For several years he was school visitor in the town of Thompson. He attends the Congregational church. He is in frequent demand as a public speaker.

He married, October 8, 1902, Sarah Alice Fell, born at Stoneham, January 2, 1862, daughter of Thomas Fell, a native of England, a prominent business man, formerly of Boston, later of Providence, Rhode Island.

KINGSBURY

The name of Kingsbury is ancient in England. Gilbert de Kingsbury was the incumbent of St. Peter's Church, Kingsbury, Warwickshire, about 1300. There were families of the name early in counties Northampton, Dorset, Herts, Suffolk, Middlesex, and Warwick. William de Kyngesbury appears on the roll of Caxton's Manor, in Little Cornard, Suffolk, as early as 1369, in the time of Henry IV, when he held Wattyscroft in the Manor of Little Cornard. In 1414 appears the name of John de Kingesbury, who was perhaps his son, or brother. They were undoubtedly the ancestors of the Suffolk family from which Henry Kingsbury, the American immigrant, was descended.

(I) John Kyngesbury lived in Great Cornard, county Suffolk, England, and his will was dated August 10, 1539. He directs that he shall be buried in the churchyard of St. Andrews of Cornard. He mentions his wife Elyn, several daughters, and two sons, John, the elder, and John, the younger, mentioned below.

(II) John (2) Kyngesbury, "the younger,"

lived in Edwardstone in 1578. He had two sons, James, mentioned below, and Roger.

(III) James Kingsbury lived in Boxford, and was a husbandman. His will was dated April 12, 1590, and proved June 8, 1590. His wife Agnes died in 1602. Children, baptismal dates given: 1. James, September 6, 1562; mentioned below. 2. Rachel, September 9, 1565. 3. Abraham, February 9, 1567. 4. Henry, June 22, 1575.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) Kingsbury, was baptized at Boxford, county Suffolk, September 6, 1562, and was buried there April 26, 1622. He married, October 22, 1584, Anne Francis. Children: 1. James, of Carsey. 2. Henry, of Assington; came to New England in 1630. 3. John, baptized 1595; came to New England 1635 and settled in Dedham. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Sara, baptized 1597. 6. Joseph, came to New England and settled in Dedham in 1638. 7. Thomas, of Assington; mentioned below. 8. Alice.

(V) Thomas, son of James (2) Kingsbury, lived in Assington. According to Governor Winthrop's account, he agreed to come to New England, but never came. There is hardly a doubt, according to the family genealogy, that he was the father of Henry, mentioned below.

(VI) Henry Kingsbury, the immigrant ancestor, was at Ipswich, Massachusetts, as early as 1638, and a commoner in 1641. He subscribed to the Major Denison fund in 1648 and the same year sold his farm of thirty-two acres to Thomas Safford, and bought a house and land on High street, in Ipswich. On August 30, 1660, he and his wife Susan sold to Robert Lord their Ipswich property, and removed to Rowley. He served as fence viewer in Rowley in 1661-62-63. His farm was on the Merrimack river in that part of the town which was afterwards Bradford. According to a deposition made in 1669, his age was fifty-four, making the date of his birth 1615. He bought a house and land in Haverhill, March 31, 1648, and removed there, where he died October 1, 1687. His wife Susanna died in Haverhill, February 21, 1678-79. Children: 1. John. 2. Ephraim, killed by the Indians, May 2, 1676; he is believed to have been the first person in Haverhill slain in King Philip's war. 3. James. 4. Samuel, born 1649. 5. Thomas. 6. Joseph, mentioned below. 7. Susanna, married, January 29, 1661-62, Joseph Pike, who was killed by the Indians, September 4, 1694, in Amesbury, on the way to Haverhill.

(VII) Joseph, son of Henry Kingsbury, was born in 1657. He was made a freeman, October 11, 1682. He removed from Haverhill, Massachusetts, to Norwich, Connecticut, with his wife and sons Joseph and Nathaniel. He was chairman in the meeting at which the society was organized in 1716, and two years later he was chosen one of the first deacons. His descendants are numerous in Franklin (West Farms), formerly a part of Norwich. He married, April 2-5, 1679, Love Ayer, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hutchins) Ayer, of Haverhill, who married, April, 1656. She was born April 15, 1663, and died April 2, 1735. He died April 9, 1741, aged eighty-five. Children: Joseph, born June 22, 1682, mentioned below; Nathaniel, August 23, 1684; Elizabeth, May 10, 1686, died May 24, 1706 (?); Mary, October 13-19, 1687; Elizabeth, October 16, 1693; Susannah, September 24, 1695.

(VIII) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Kingsbury, was born June 22, 1682, in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He married, February 5, 1705, Ruth Denison, daughter of John, son of John of Ipswich, born 1686-87. Chancellor Walworth calls her "that remarkable Ruth Denison who brought better blood into the family than the Kingsburys had before." They resided in Haverhill, Andover and Norwich. He died in Norwich, Connecticut, December 1, 1757, and she died May 6, 1779, aged ninety-three years. Children: Ephraim, born January 4, 1706-07, mentioned below; Hannah, March 6, 1708; Love, February 23, 1710, at Norwich; Ruth, February 24, 1712, at Norwich; Joseph, February 27, 1714, at Norwich; Ebenezer, February 11, 1716, mentioned below; Eleazer, February 7, 1718; Eunice, 1720; Grace, October 14, 1722, died August 18, 1729; Daniel, December 14, 1724; Tabitha, October 7-17, 1726; Irene, March 13, 1729; Nathaniel, February 7, 1730.

(IX) Ephraim, son of Deacon Joseph (2) Kingsbury, was born January 4, 1706-07. He married, July 3, 1728, Martha Smith. Children: Asa, born April 7, 1729; Absalom, February 13, 1730; Martha, August 16-18, 1733; Obadiah (Dr.), August 2, 1735; Irene, December 15, 1737; Ephraim, March 13, 1740, mentioned below; Tabitha, October 15-18, 1742; Anne (or Anna), November, 1746, died September 6, 1747; Joshua, December 26, 1749.

(X) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Kingsbury, was born March 13, 1740, in Franklin, Connecticut. He married, April 13, 1758, Phebe French, of Franklin, who was born October 5, 1741, and they lived together for sixty-eight years, lacking a month. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, being in Major Thomas Brown's regiment in the Lexington Alarm. He was an ensign with Generals Spencer and Wooster, 1776, in Con-

Addison Kingsbury

necticut, on the border of Westchester county, New York. He died March 10, 1826, and his wife died March 25, 1828. Children: Andrew, born April 24, 1759; Oliver, June 13, 1761; William, February 9, 1764; Phebe, March 22, 1766; Jabez, October 22, 1769, mentioned below; Ephraim, June 18, 1775.

(XI) Jabez, son of Ephraim (2) Kingsbury, was born October 22, 1769, in Coventry, Connecticut. He married (first), December 10, 1789, Freelove Utley, of Mansfield, Connecticut, who died May 20, 1823. He married (second), February 4, 1824, Chloe Talcott, of Bolton, Connecticut, who died May 24, 1857. He died October 15, 1854. Children, by first wife, born in Coventry: 1. Anna, born July 13, 1790; married, December 20, 1815, Daniel Smith, of Stafford, Connecticut. 2. Elisha, October 12, 1793; married, 1819, Betsey Chase, of Warehouse Point, Connecticut. 3. Amariah, March 10, 1796; married, March 10, 1819, Emily Buckland, of East Windsor, Connecticut. 4. Ephraim, July 20, 1799; married, September 19, 1824, Clarissa Bingham, of Coventry, Connecticut. 5. Alvin, March 9, 1803, mentioned below. 6. Backus, September 25, 1805, died June 5, 1831, in Coventry, result of an explosion in Bolton quarry. 7. Nelson, April 3, 1808; married, November 12, 1833, Nancy Thrall, of Vernon, Connecticut. 8. Phebe, June 9, 1810; married, June 10, 1838, Ebenezer Peck, of Coventry. 9. Erastus, April 29, 1812; married Hannah Needham, of Stafford, Connecticut. Children by second wife: 10. Harriet Newell, born May 21, 1825; married, February 4, 1863, Aaron Dart, of South Windsor, Connecticut. 11. Jabez Hyde, November 2, 1827; married, January 3, 1854, Ann Jeannette Preston, of Vernon, Connecticut.

(XII) Alvin, son of Jabez and Freelove (Utley) Kingsbury, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, March 9, 1803, and died in Brooklyn, New York, December 8, 1867. At one time he was in the lumber business in the city of New York, and for many years was engaged as a woolen manufacturer. He married Emeline, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph Kingsbury; she was born at North Coventry, March 12, 1803, died in Coventry, October 7, 1877. Children: 1. Martha Roxana; married her cousin, Charles A. Kingsbury, who was born in Chaplin, son of Ephraim Kingsbury. 2. Joseph, born October 31, 1830, died August 31, 1853. 3. Ruth, born November 8, 1832, married Deacon Marcus Lillie. 4. Addison, see forward. 5. Andrew Backus ,born in Coventry, November 15, 1837, died August 20, 1841.

(XIII) Addison, son of Alvin and Emeline (Kingsbury) Kingsbury, was born at Coventry, November 15, 1835. Upon the completion of his education, which was acquired in the public schools and a select school of his native town, he was for a time in the employ of his father in the woolen mill. In 1853 his father, moving to Green Point (now Brooklyn), he entered the employ of the American Tract Society, remained with them for a period of nearly four years, then returned to Coventry, where he became bookkeeper for his uncle, Nelson Kingsbury, a woolen manufacturer of Hartford, Connecticut, who was soon after that time engaged in filling extensive government contracts. Mr. Kingsbury retained this position for ten years and then began the manufacture of paper boxes in a small way at Coventry, in March, 1868. This small beginning has resulted in a business which has grown to huge proportions and which has achieved a reputation far and wide. In addition to boxes, other goods, especially sample cards are manufactured in large quantities, necessitating the operation of three plants, which were located at South Coventry, Connecticut, and at Whitman and Northampton, Massachusetts. Mr. Kingsbury is of an inventive turn of mind, and a number of the ideas he has patented have been of material aid in increasing and improving the manufacture of paper boxes. The machines which have been patented and manufactured by this company are considered to be far superior to others of their class, and in all the improvements which have been introduced the aim has been to simplify construction and to avoid unnecessary complication. In these particulars their success has been fully assured. These machines are economical from every point of view. They cost the least possible amount of money that a machine with their earning capacity could be placed on the market for; they require comparatively less space than other machines doing same amount of work; and they are able to stand the greatest amount of wear and tear. By means of the improvements introduced by these machines, the daily output, which was from six to eight thousand in 1890, was increased from eighteen to twenty-five thousand in 1905, with the first machines still in excellent working order. The machines are entirely automatic, are shipped in complete working order ,and are ready to begin operation as soon as they are belted and are easily adjusted to a great variety of sizes. Another point of economy is that they can be easily operated by any person of ordinary intelligence, thus dispensing with the services of a high-priced operator.

They have been built with the utmost care for the safety of the operator, and the danger of accidents is practically eliminated. One of the specialties of the business is the furnishing of printed labels for their box customers. Mr. Kingsbury is treasurer and manager of the Kingsbury and Davis Machine Company, whose factory, which is located at Contocook, New Hampshire, produces the paper box machinery. The machinery invented by Mr. Kingsbury for cutting the blanks for boxes is still in use, cutting blanks from strawboard in rolls at a speed of one hundred and twenty a minute. Since 1883 his son, Arthur Lillie, has been a partner, and when his son, Louis Addison, attained manhood he was also admitted to a partnership. More than two hundred and fifty hands are employed in the factories managed by Mr. Kingsbury, and the business is conducted under the corporate name of Kingsbury Box and Printing Company, of which Mr. Kingsbury is president, Arthur Lillie Kingsbury is treasurer, and Louis Addison Kingsbury is assistant treasurer. In political matters Mr. Kingsbury is a Republican. For many years he has been a deacon of the Congregational Church at South Coventry, and for more than thirty-five years has served as clerk of the church. His residence is in South Coventry. He has an extensive acquaintance and high standing in business circles, and his career has been one of superb success; it may well be cited as an excellent example of what may be achieved in business by energy, integrity, persistence and industry.

Mr. Kingsbury married (first), October 26, 1858, Charlotte Elizabeth, born August 22, 1832, died December 30, 1879, daughter of Harry and Fannie Lillie. He married (second), October 27, 1881, Sarah Melissa, born May 28, 1843, died in South Coventry, April 29, 1900, daughter of Seymour and Mary (Reed) Scott. He married (third), in Bridgeport, Connecticut, January 24, 1901, Ida M. (Warner) Robertson, widow of George Robertson. Children of the first marriage, born in Coventry: Arthur Lillie, see forward; Lillie Gertrude, born June 8, 1865, died July 16, 1867; Louis Addison, see forward.

(XIV) Arthur Lillie, son of Addison and Charlotte Elizabeth (Lillie) Kingsbury, was born at South Coventry, January 2, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at a private school in Mystic, Connecticut. As mentioned above he is treasurer of the Kingsbury Box and Printing Company, and since 1882, has resided in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he has charge of the factory of the company located in that town. He married, November 12, 1884, Alice Bingham, born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 2, 1858, daughter of Louis C. and Ellen M. (Davison) Palmer, and they have one son, Harold Palmer, born September 6, 1886, who is associated with his father in the management of the factory at Northampton. He married Elizabeth Miller, October 7, 1908.

(XIV) Louis Addison, son of Addison and Charlotte Elizabeth (Lillie) Kingsbury, was born February 11, 1869. His education was similar to that of his brother, and he is the assistant treasurer of the Kingsbury Box and Printing Company, and manager of the plant at South Coventry. He married, September 9, 1892, Bessie Dell, born in South Coventry, October 12, 1866, daughter of William and Mary A. (Lucas) Bradbury. Children, born in South Coventry: Elizabeth, September 27, 1896; Eleanor, June 5, 1900.

(IX) Captain Ebenezer Kingsbury, son of Joseph (2) Kingsbury (VIII), was born February 11, 1716-17, at Haverhill; married, November 28, 1743, Priscilla Kingsbury, a cousin (and she is said to have read the Bible through before her marriage to see if it forbade the marriage of cousins). She was a daughter of his uncle Nathaniel. She died January 31, 1805, aged eighty-two. He died September 6, 1800, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, in Coventry. He was admitted to the church in Bolton, Connecticut, November 24, 1739. He was deacon of the church and a prominent citizen, representative in the general assembly, 1754-55-58-59-64-66-67-69-71, to 1780, inclusive; lieutenant of the trainband in the Fifth Regiment in 1753; captain in 1756; member of the committee of correspondence in 1774. The story is told that at a critical time of the revolution, he returned from a session of the general assembly one Saturday night and his daughter Priscilla molded bullets from the clock weights and his son Joseph baked biscuits on the Sabbath and when he returned Monday morning his saddle bags were balanced on the one side with food, on the other with the bullets, while sand took the place of the lead in the clock. Children: Ebenezer, born August 28, 1744; Mary, March 31, 1746; Ebenezer, January 27, 1749; Priscilla, December 26, 1751; Joseph, mentioned below; Priscilla, January 21, 1756; Martha Egerton, July 16, 1758; Ebenezer, August 30, 1762; Mary, November 26, 1764.

(X) Lieutenant Joseph Kingsbury, son of Ebenezer Kingsbury, was born April 17, 1753, at Coventry; married (first), February 21, 1780, Lois Porter, born in Coventry, April 14, 1759, daughter of Jonathan and Lois (Richardson) Porter. He enlisted in Captain Tal-

cott's company and was commissioned lieutenant early in the revolution. The company was stationed for a time at Groton, Connecticut, and thence was ordered to New York and New Jersey. He was in Captain Paul Brigham's company, Colonel John Chandler's regiment 1777-80. His wife died May 20, 1814, and he married (second) Sarah Wood, born in 1774. He died April 13, 1828; his widow, December 17, 1843, in Scotland parish. Children, born in Coventry: Lois, January 14, 1781; Oliver, June 24, 1782; Eunice Backus, November 14, 1784; Ward, January 10, 1787; Persis, December 10, 1789; Elexta, June 9, 1791; Mary, October 3, 1793; Roxana, August 5, 1796; Ruth, April 4, 1798; Addison, July 5, 1800; Emeline, March 12, 1803, married, September 18, 1826, Alvin Kingsbury (XII), mentioned above.

PERKINS

Daniel Perkins, born in Norwich, Connecticut, 1776, died March 8, 1845, and was buried in the Elm Street cemetery. He married Isabella Maples. She died March 10, 1855, aged sixty-nine years, and was buried in the same cemetery as her husband.

(II) Daniel Wolcott, son of Daniel Perkins, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, February 28, 1815, in a house on the road to New London, at East Great Plain, and died in Norwich, August 22, 1888. He was a builder and contractor in Norwich, and prior to the civil war he went to Brooklyn, New York, where he continued the same business with success. He returned to Norwich in 1865, in which year he retired from active pursuits. He was a member of the legislature, and he and the Hon. John T. Wait, of Norwich, were instrumental in having the eight-hour law passed, which was the first law of its kind passed in the state of Connecticut. For sixteen years he served in the capacity of superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Baptist Church of Norwich, and for a number of years was chairman of the board of education of the West Chelsea school district of Norwich. He married Mary Jones, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Elizabeth Ann, born April 16, 1839, died November 29, 1839. 2. Theodore Mason, born August 9, 1840, in Brooklyn, New York, died September 23, 1865. 3. John Tyler, born December 5, 1841, see forward. 4. William Maples, born March 6, 1844; served in the United States navy during the civil war and so continued until the close of hostilities, when he returned to Norwich and has since been engaged in the building business; he married Lydia F. Harris, in Norwich, December 30, 1869; children: i. William, deceased; ii. Ida, married Hannibal Hamlin Stanhope; iii. Fred, married Margaret Hefferman; iv. Theodore, died January 31, 1911; v. Arthur, deceased; vi. Ruth, deceased. 5. Henry Peale, twin of William Maples, died July 14, 1844. 6. Charles Wolcott, born November 23, 1846; served in the army during the civil war, and at the close of the same returned to Norwich and has since devoted his attention to the building business. He married (first), December 25, 1869, Hattie E. Clark, of Colchester, Connecticut; one child, Charles T.; married (second) Hattie Morrison, in Thompsonville, Connecticut, January 21, 1885; children: Elmer, Beatrice and Madeline. 7. Mary Francis, born September 6, 1848, died April 3, 1853. 8. Sarah Isabella, born August 13, 1851; married, November 6, 1869, George A. Robinson, of Leonard's Bridge, Connecticut; children: William; Clara; Mary, married Louis Wilson; Lena, married Fred Evarts; Lillian; Walter; Georgia. 9. Joseph Jabez, born August 13, 1853, died November 26, 1853. 10. Clarissa Mary, born August 9, 1856, died October 5, 1860. 11, Hezekiah, see forward.

(III) John Tyler, son of Daniel Wolcott Perkins, was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 5, 1841, died suddenly at his home, 272 West Main street, Norwich, Connecticut, of heart disease, March 7, 1908. He was educated in the public schools. In the early part of the civil war he enlisted in the United States navy as landsman, and was promoted to the rank of paymaster's steward; he served during the first year in the North Atlantic squadron, taking part in the engagements at Roanoke Island and Newbern; during the following two years he was in the East Gulf Squadron; he was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service, November 4, 1864. After the war he engaged in business with his father, who was a builder and contractor in Norwich. Afterward he became the head of the firm and the name became John T. Perkins & Company; his brothers were his partners. Mr. Perkins was not a carpenter, but was a good accountant and expert in making estimates and drawing contracts and specifications. He also had much knowledge of business law that was of value to him in business and in the administration of estates and trusts that came to him. He was a shrewd, conscientious and capable man of business and uniformly successful in his undertakings. He retired from business several years before his death and spent his declining years at his Norwich home. During his last years he was often employed to adjust fire losses for insurance companies. For many years he was

keenly interested in the work of the First Baptist Church, and he took a prominent part in raising the funds and building the new edifice on West Main street. His friends in the church say he was the best financier ever connected with the management of the society. He was a member of Sedgwick Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, and of Norwich Council, No. 12, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

A Norwich newspaper paid this tribute to his memory: "Mr. Perkins ranked as one of the successful business men of Norwich. In whatever he undertook, he was guided by correct principles and gave satisfaction, and his integrity was never doubted. He had a pleasing and gentlemanly personality and was ever an agreeable person to meet. He was a success in life and did all the good he could in a charitable way. In his home, among his kindred, in the church and this community, Mr. Perkins shed an influence for good and his advice was often sought and followed. The many people who knew Mr. Perkins feel that Norwich has suffered a distinct loss in his passing away."

Rev. William T. Thayer in the funeral address, said: "The community is better or worse for every citizen. Years of conscientious worthy living have given this life a rating to which no words of mine can add. Going in and out among you, like the thread in the loom, this life has spun from the shuttle of time into the fabric of your city's history. It is better for his having lived and to him this community owes a debt. A good citizen, a faithful friend, a devotee to the home, he has brought you lessons of integrity and honor. We gather here to-day in part payment of that debt. But it is not thereby paid in full. A nation's patriot and benefactor has fallen. He stepped into the ranks with other men and none was more loyal to the institutions of liberty and honor he fought to save. A lover of integrity, justice and peace has laid down his tools. Let us then not be idle, but quicken their use and hasten the completion of our community whose walls are integrity, whose halls are equality and whose assemblies are governed by justice and honor." He was buried in the Yantic cemetery.

He married, November 4, 1868, Nancy L., born September 9, 1845, in Norwich, Connecticut, daughter of Captain James Wyson and Elizabeth Ann (Cobanks) Baker. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. K. Ashley, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Norwich. Children: 1. John Hunt, born September 26, 1869, assistant treasurer of Dime Savings Bank of Norwich; married, February 14, 1893, Mabel, daughter of Charles P. Sturtevant, who was son of A. P. Sturtevant, who was a prominent citizen of Norwich and owner of the famous old Sturtevant House on Broadway, New York City, and of mills and other real estate in Norwich; children: i. Anna M., born July 20, 1897; ii. Marjorie S., died November 6, 1899, aged six years. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born May 14, 1872; married, August 29, 1900, Dr. John Aldrich, of Westerly, Rhode Island, son of James Aldrich. Captain Baker, father of Mrs. Perkins, was born in Salem, Connecticut, and was chief engineer of the Stonington Line of Steamboats plying between Stonington and New York; died June 30, 1877, at the old homestead in Norwich; his wife, Elizabeth Ann Baker, was born in New York, November 27, 1812, died January 3, 1898.

(III) Hezekiah, youngest son of Daniel Wolcott Perkins, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 23, 1857, died March 7, 1911, and was buried in Maplewood cemetery. He served in the capacity of accountant in the office of John A. Morgan & Son, of Norwich, for more than thirty years, a fact which attests to his faithfulness and ability. He served as a member of the Norwich city council, was chairman of the board of education of Norwich, West Chelsea district, for six years, and was the first secretary of the Cemetery Association. He was a member of Somerset Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Franklin Council, Royal and Select Masters; and was chairman of the board of trustees of the First Baptist Church of Norwich for sixteen years. He married, October 18, 1881, in Norwich, Lena Gilbert, daughter of Gilbert L. Congdon, a resident of Norwich, formerly of Montville, Connecticut. Child, Maude Estelle, married, October 16, 1902, Louis Avery Wheeler, of Norwich.

PERKINS

(III) Jabez Perkins, son of Sergeant Jacob Perkins (q.v.) was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 15, 1677. He married (first), June 30, 1698, Hannah Lathrop, who died April 14, 1721. He married (second), December 17, 1722, Charity Leonard, of Middleborough. He, with his brothers, Joseph and Matthew, removed from Ipswich to Norwich, in the part of the town afterwards named Lisbon. They bought about two thousand acres of land there in 1695. Joseph and Jabez Perkins were leading citizens in town and church affairs. Children by first wife, born in Norwich: Jabez, June 3, 1699; Hannah, 1701; Elizabeth, 1703; Mary; Jacob, May 22, 1709,

mentioned below; Lucy, 1709; Luke (perhaps); Judith, 1714. Child by second wife: Charity, December 6, 1724.

(IV) Jacob (2), son of Jabez Perkins, was born in Norwich, May 22, 1709. He married, October 14, 1730, Jemima Leonard of Taunton, Massachusetts. Children: Jacob and Jemima (twins), born September 14, 1731; Timothy, June 30, 1733; Simeon, February 13, 1734; Mary, July 11, 1735, died young; Daniel, October 9, 1736; Abia, November 30, 1738; Luce, July 30, 1740, died July 13, 1756; Elkanah, June 14, 1742, died April 13, 1744; Zebulon, December 12, 1743; Jabez, July 28, 1745; Judith, April 14, 1747; Zephaniah, May 1, 1749; Hezekiah, January 15, 1751, mentioned below; Mary, August 23, 1753; Ebenezer, August 30, 1756.

(V) Hezekiah, son of Jacob (2) Perkins, was born in Lisbon, Connecticut, January 15, 1751. He married, about 1783, Sarah, daughter of Eleazer and Amie (Bowen) Fitch, of Windham, Connecticut. He passed his early life on the sea, being at one time commander of a ship in trade with France. He was appointed cashier of the Norwich Bank, which was chartered in 1796, and continued in that office until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Francis Ashur. During his boyhood he resided in Liverpool and Norwich. He died in Norwich, September 11, 1822. Children: Francis Ashur, born August 12, 1784; Charlotte, November 16, 1786, died February 16, 1787; George Leonard, August 5, 1788, mentioned below; Charles, June 13, 1790, died August 5, 1790; Charlotte Whiting, January 5, 1797; Henry Fitch, July 14, 1799; Eliza Leonard, May 12, 1801, died May 10, 1802.

(VI) Colonel George Leonard Perkins, son of Hezekiah Perkins, was born in Norwich, August 5, 1788, died September 5, 1888, at Groton, Connecticut, aged one hundred years one month. He married Emily Lathrop, June 1, 1819, and she survived him (see Lathrop IX). He was known everywhere for more than forty years as the "venerable treasurer of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company," and always lived at Norwich, where he was highly honored and respected for his fine character. When he was twenty-two he was thought to have consumption, and was sent on a sea voyage to Brazil for his health. He was so feeble when he started that his attendant had to carry him on board ship, but his voyage had such a good effect that he returned home in good health, and once said to a friend: "When I landed in New York I felt as if I could jump over any tree on the Battery, and I have gone on jumping ever since." He engaged in business in Norwich, as writer of newspaper advertisements, on March 9, 1809. When the war of 1812 broke out he was appointed paymaster of the second district, including Rhode Island and Connecticut, with the rank of brigade major, and this office brought him in contact with many officers and men in high position in the country, whose friendship he always kept. At the end of the war he again engaged in business. He was one of the original corporators of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company, and was on its first board of directors; he was its first treasurer, signed its first check, and remained in his office until his death, a period of fifty-three years. He was a member of the Park Congregational Church of Norwich, and was the first to establish Sunday schools there. He voted at every presidential election from Madison on, and several of the presidents called on him when passing through Norwich. He walked from Norwich to Poughkeepsie in order to be a passenger on Fulton's wonderful steamboat going to New York City. In 1861 he was chosen by Governor Buckingham of Connecticut to be a bearer of dispatches from him to President Lincoln, a task which was very difficult. He was a man of strict moral character and his advice to young men was never to take spirituous liquors except by the advice of a physician, and "not then, if the physician himself drinks them." He always rose early, and even went to work sometimes before breakfast, accomplishing much work before his clerks appeared. He had a marvelous memory, and could relate anecdotes in every particular which happened almost a century before and possessed a keen relish for humor. When he was over one hundred he seemed but seventy-five, being tall and vigorous in appearance, with the faculties of perfect manhood. The anniversary of his one-hundredth birthday came on Sunday, and his name was mentioned in many sermons that day in the different churches. He entertained his friends on the next Monday, and remarked that he "had reached par." He died just one month after his birthday, at the Fort Griswold House, Groton, where he was spending his vacation with his family. Children: 1. Mary Lathrop, born August 30, 1821, died 1842. 2. George Perit, October 14, 1823, died 1849. 3. Thomas Hezekiah, August 13, 1834, mentioned below. 4. Emily Newton, October 11, 1836.

(VII) Thomas Hezekiah, son of Colonel George Leonard Perkins, was born August 13, 1834, died May 29, 1889. He was an insurance broker in Norwich. He married (first), July 12, 1862, Elizabeth G. Luske. He

married (second), September 23, 1872, Helen L'Hommidieu, daughter of Charles L. Reynolds, brother of Henry Lee Reynolds. She was born June 19, 1844. Children of second wife: Helen Lathrop, born April 4, 1874; Harold Reynolds, April 5, 1878; Marion Reynolds, December 8, 1880.

(The Lathrop* Line).

(VI) Samuel (2) Lathrop, son of Samuel (1) Lathrop (q.v.), was born in March, 1650, in New London, then Pequot, Connecticut. He married (first), November, 1675, Hannah Adgate, who died September 18, 1695. He married (second), December 30, 1697, Mary Edgerton, of Norwich. They removed to Norwich where his rank among the citizens is shown in the enrollment of 1730, when his name was next to the two Deacons Huntington, whose names followed the three ministers, Lord, Willes and Kirtland. He was a member of the first church of Norwich. He died December 9, 1732, and his wife died January 31, 1727-28. Children, born in Norwich, by first wife: Hannah, January 6, 1677; Elizabeth, November 1, 1679; Thomas, August 25, 1681, mentioned below; Margaret, October 1, 1683, died April 1, 1696; Samuel, January 6, 1685; Simon, May 3, 1689; Nathaniel, July 15, 1693.

(VII) Thomas, son of Samuel (2) Lathrop, was born August 25, 1681, in Norwich. He married, February 24, 1708-09, Lydia, daughter of Joshua and Mehetable (Smith) Abel, of Norwich. She died March 22, 1752. He was a prosperous man, as the inventory of his estate, four thousand four hundred and fifty-two pounds nine shillings ten pence, shows. His wife's inventory was five thousand eight hundred and fifty-two pounds six shillings ten pence. Letters of administration on his estate were taken out October 22, 1774, by his brother and Joseph Coit. Children, born in Norwich: Daniel, born May 1, 1712; Lydia, April 10, 1718; Joshua, mentioned below.

(VIII) Joshua, son of Thomas Lathrop, was born in Norwich, May 8, 1723. He graduated at Yale College in 1743, and became prominent among business men in his town. He and his brother Daniel are spoken of in the sketch of Dr. Woodward as "successively the most celebrated druggists of their day in Connecticut. Importing medicines from Europe, they not only supplied a wide area of country about home, but also received orders from New York." He married, May 21, 1748, Hannah, daughter of David and Rachel (Schellinx) Gardiner. David Gardiner's parents were John and Sarah (Coit) Gardiner; John Gardiner was son of David and Mary (Herningman) Gardiner; David was son of the pioneers of Gardiner's Island, Lion and Mary (Williamson) Gardiner. Hannah (Gardiner) Lathrop died July 24, 1750, and he married (second) November 5, 1761, Mercy, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Eells, of Stonington. His will, dated May 29, 1795, mentions his wife, Mercy, his son Thomas, daughter Lydia Austin, friends and nieces Abigail Gardiner, Hannah Thomas, Mehetable Carew and Sally Eells. He died October 29, 1807, and his wife died July 7, 1833, aged ninety-one. In Mrs. Sigourney's "Past Meridan," this tribute is given: "Among childhood's unfading sketches of my native place is the figure of a beautiful old man of eighty-four, Dr. Joshua Lathrop, who, until the brief illness that preceded dissolution, took daily equestrian excursions, withheld only by very inclement weather. Methinks I clearly see him now; his small, well-knit, perfectly upright form, mounted on his noble, lustrous black horse, readily urged to an easy canter, his servant a little in the rear. I see the large, fair, white wig, with its depth of curls, the swarthy cocked hat, the rich buckles at knee and shoe, and the nicely plaited ruffles, over hand and bosom, that in those days designated the gentleman of the old school. Repeated rides in that varied and romantic region, were so full of suggestive thought to his religious mind, that he was led to construct a good little book, in dialogue form, on the works of nature and nature's God, entitled, 'The Father and the Son,' which we younglings received with great gratitude from its kind-hearted author. His quick, elastic step in walking, his agility in mounting his steed, as well as his calm and happy temperament, were remarkable, and a model for younger men." The "Norwich History" says of him: "He was the last in Norwich of the ancient race of gentlemen that wore a white wig. This, with the three-cornered hat, the glittering buckles at his knee and in his shoes, the spotless ruffles in his bosom, and the gold-headed cane, made him an object of admiring wonder to young eyes." The *Panoplist* has preserved a very pleasant memorial to him preached by his pastor, Rev. Dr. Strong. Children, born in Norwich: Thomas, born September 11, 1762, mentioned below; Lydia, October 10, 1764; Daniel, April 3, 1766, died June 29, 1766; Daniel, October 13, 1769; Joshua, probably died young.

(IX) Thomas (2), son of Joshua Lathrop, was born in Norwich, September 11, 1762. He married, in Boston, October 9, 1783,

*This family name variously appears as Lathrop and Lothrop.

Lydia, daughter of William and Lydia (Coit) Hubbard. She was born in Boston, July 5, 1765, granddaughter of his Aunt Lydia, and she died December 26, 1790, leaving two children. He married (second) September 21, 1791, Hannah, daughter of Captain Ephraim and Lydia (Huntington) Bill, of Norwich, where she was born September 21, 1769. He always lived in Norwich, and was remembered long for his kind generosity. He was a type of the true old-time gentleman, well holding up his position in society. His will was dated July 16, 1810, and he died December 28, 1817, according to his headstone in the cemetery. His wife lived almost fifty years longer than he did, and died January 28, 1862, aged ninety-two. Children by first wife, born in Norwich: 1. Joshua, July 25, 1787. 2. Jerusha, February 8, 1789. Children by second wife: 3. Lydia Austin, September 21, 1792. 4. Mary, October 14, 1795. 5. Emily, July 30, 1798; married, June 1, 1819, George Leonard Perkins, of Norwich City (see Perkins VI). 6. William, June 1, 1801; married Jerusha Gilchrist; died September 13, 1825. 7. Hannah Gardner, March 9, 1806; married, October 19, 1825, George Burbank Ripley, son of Dwight Ripley, of Norwich.

POTTER

Martin Potter, of South Shields, England, left a large landed estate that reverted to the dean and chapter of Durham, after waiting the necessary time for the lost heir. About 1830 the American heirs claimed the estate, but their efforts were unsuccessful. His will was dated September 10, 1714, and he was buried in the parish yard of St. Hilds, South Shields, county Durham, April 14, 1716. He bequeathed to his wife Anna and children, and the property is pretty fully set forth in the will which is too long to be given in this place. It is supposed that the two eldest sons, John and William Potter, entered into the possession of their share of the estate, while the youngest son Martin was killed or died at sea at the age of nineteen. The claim for the property was made by the heirs of William Potter, who emigrated to America in 1748 and married Abigail Durfey. Martin Potter married Ann Reid, who died at the age of eighty. Children, born and baptized at South Shields: John, mentioned below; William, born 1704, died young; William, born February, 1707, died unmarried, October 20, 1792; Martin, born July 4, 1710, died aged nineteen; George, died in childhood; Jane.

(II) John, son of Martin Potter, was born at South Shields, June 3, 1701, died in 1770. He married, December 10, 1723, Eleanor Wilkinson. Children, all born in England: William, mentioned below; Sarah, October 31, 1727; John, February 20, 1732; Eleanor, June 13, 1735; Elizabeth, February 21, 1739; Isabella, December 9, 1742; Thomas, died in Philadelphia.

(III) William, son of John Potter, was born in England, October 20, 1725, died October 12, 1773, at New London, Connecticut. He married, September 15, 1748, Abigail Durfee, who died in 1823, aged ninety-three. Children, born at New London: William, August 5, 1749; John, died 1832; Joshua, died 1837; Abigail, married James Miller; Thomas, mentioned below; Eleanor, married Thomas Rice; Sally, married William Wagnall; George, born October 14, 1767; Richard, 1770.

(IV) Thomas, son of William Potter, was born at New London, in 1758, died June 17, 1883. He married Lurena Fitch. Children, born at Noank, Connecticut: Thomas, October 8, 1784, mentioned below; Hannah, September 6, 1786; Abby, November 27, 1788; Joseph, March 19, 1791; William, May 24, 1795; Sally, February 9, 1797; Henrietta, July 9, 1804; James, July 3, 1806.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Potter, was born at Noank, October 8, 1784, died December 27, 1875. He married, August 28, 1812, Prudence Latham, who died in 1866. Children, born at Noank: Mary Ann, May 15, 1814, married Rial Chaney; Emma Jane, December 24, 1816, married David Alexander Redfield; Thomas Carey, mentioned below; Julia Smith, married William Brown.

(VI) Thomas Carey, son of Thomas (2) Potter, was born at Noank. He married Phebe Ann, daughter of Colonel Henry and Ann (Babcock) Potter (see Potter VII). They had one son, Thomas Wells, mentioned below.

(VII) Thomas Wells, son of Thomas Carey Potter, was born at New London, June 27, 1846, died March 29, 1898. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He engaged in the grocery business and for many years had a store on State street, New London. He was active and prominent in public affairs, and served as president of the board of education of New London. He was treasurer of the Huntington Street Baptist Church for many years and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a member of Brainard Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and served as its treasurer. He married (first) October 22, 1868, Ellen Culver, of New London, born December 5, 1846, died March 6, 1889, daughter of Christopher and Ellen (Harris) Culver, of New London. He

married (second) May 27, 1890, Nellie M. Smith, of New London, daughter of Ezra Chappell and Phoebe Ann (Coffin) Smith and granddaughter of Deacon Henry Smith, of New London. She is a direct descendant of Rev. Nehemiah Smith, one of the founders of Norwich, Connecticut. Deacon Henry Smith was a son of Major Simeon and Charlotte (Smith) Smith. Children of first wife: 1. Ellen Culver, born August 5, 1871, is a physician practicing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; unmarried. 2. Mary Lamb, born November 18, 1873; married, December 25, 1902, Rev. Joseph A. Elder, pastor of the Huntington Street Baptist Church; children: Thomas Potter and Freeman Elder. 3. Thomas Wells, born September 3, 1875. 4. Susan Geer, born November 19, 1877. There were no children by the second marriage.

(The Potter Line).

(I) Nathaniel Potter, immigrant ancestor, came from England and was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck in 1638. He and twenty-eight others, April 30, 1639, signed the following agreement: "We, whose names are underwritten, do acknowledge ourselves the legal subjects of his Majesty King Charles, and in his name do hereby bind ourselves into a civil body politicke, unto his laws according to matters of justice." He married Dorothy ———, born in 1617, died February 19, 1696; she married (second) John Albro. Nathaniel Potter died as early as 1644. Children: Nathaniel, born 1637, died October 20, 1704; Ichabod, mentioned below.

(II) Ichabod, son of Nathaniel Potter, was born about 1640, died in 1676. He married Martha, daughter of Thomas and Martha Hazard. She married (second) Benjamin Mowry. He was interested in lands at Westerly and signed papers relating thereto March 22, 1661; was on a grand jury, October, 1671. His widow moved from Portsmouth to Kingstown. Children of Ichabod Potter: Thomas, mentioned below; John, born 1665; Robert, 1670; Ichabod, 1677; Susanna, 1679; Sarah, 1681.

(III) Thomas, son of Ichabod Potter, was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, about 1663, died June 23, 1728, at South Kingston. He married (first) January 20, 1687, Susanna, daughter of John and Susan (Anthony) Tripp. He married (second) December 8, 1720, Lydia (Wilcox) Sherman, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cook) Wilcox. His will was dated in the codicil, June 4, 1727, and proved June 3, 1728. He bequeaths to his children in detail, mentioning by name four negro slaves, and apprentice and an Indian boy. Children, born at North Kingston: Susanna, June 28, 1688; Sarah, July 25, 1690; Ichabod, September 23, 1692; Thomas, mentioned below; John, October 2, 1697; Nathaniel, April 15, 1700; Captain Benjamin, January 19, 1703; Joseph, January 30, 1706; Martha, August 16, 1708.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Potter, was born at North Kingston, February 8, 1695-96, died January 8, 1773. He married (first), March 19, 1717, Mary, daughter of George Babcock, of Westerly; (second) Judith Rogers, born 1712, died 1805. Children of first wife, born at Westerly: Susanna, February 20, 1718; Thomas, September 14, 1720; Jonathan, 1723; Mary Elizabeth, January 29, 1727; George, mentioned below; Stephen. Child of second wife: Caleb, born at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, August 19, 1749.

(V) George, son of Thomas (2) Potter, was born at Westerly, January 3, 1731-32, died August 9, 1794. He married, September 18, 1754, Content, daughter of Rev. Joseph and Bethial Maxson. Children, born at Hopkinton: Mary, May 30, 1756; George, February 10, 1757; Joseph, mentioned below; Hannah, March 9, 1761; Susan, March 18, 1763; Content, May 25, 1765; Lydia, October 10, 1766; Colonel Nathan, May 31, 1769; Lucy, October 10, 1771; Elizabeth, September 19, 1775.

(VI) Joseph, son of George Potter, was born at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, February 6, 1759, died December 14, 1822. He married, April 7, 1784, Phebe, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Wells. Children, the three youngest of whom were born at Potter Hill, Rhode Island: Thomas Wells, born January 26, 1785; Joseph, August 4, 1787; Colonel Henry, mentioned below; Robert T., July 31, 1794; William, May 8, 1800.

(VII) Colonel Henry Potter, son of Joseph Potter, was born at Potter Hill, March 12, 1790, died November 22, 1864. He learned the art of making cotton and superintended the erection of a cotton mill during the war of 1812. He was active in military affairs and used part of the mill at one time for a drill shed. He was made adjutant of the Rhode Island regiment to which he belonged. He commanded a battalion which was in the service at the battle of Stonington and he was afterward commissioned lieutenant-colonel. In 1820 he removed to Waterford, Connecticut, where he resided most of his life. He died at Mystic, Connecticut, in 1864. He married, November 17, 1812, Ann, daughter of Hon. Daniel and Content (Potter) Babcock, a relative. She was born at Hopkinton, May 9,

1791. Children: 1. Hon. William H., born at Potter Hill, August 26, 1816, died March 28, 1887; married, April 12, 1842, Bridget Rathbun. 2. Phebe Ann, born 1823, died May 31, 1863; married Thomas Carey Potter (see Potter VI).

STREET

This surname was evidently a place name, doubtless derived from the military roads or streets which were built by the Romans in England. As early as 1300 the name of Alice le Strete is found in the Domesday Book. The coat-of-arms of the family contains three horses on a shield divided by a bar. The crest is a man's arm upraised holding a bell in his hand. Motto: Non nobis Solum Nati.

(I) Richard Street was of Stogumber, Somersetshire, England, and was a clothier. His will was dated September 10, 1591, and proved September 30, 1592. Children: Michael, died 1597; Robert; Thomas; John; Nicholas, mentioned below.

(II) Nicholas, son of Richard Street, left a will which was proved May 3, 1610. He married Mary ———, who was living in 1609 and who left a will. Children: 1. Nicholas, mentioned below. 2. Mary, baptized at Taunton, England, March 22, 1578, married, January 17, 1602, John Gilberd. 3. Thomas, baptized at Taunton, March 28, 1593, of Stogumber and Bawdri, by gift of his father. 4. Jane, baptized June 22, 1583; buried. August 29, 1585, at Bridgewater, England.

(III) Nicholas (2), gentleman, son of Nicholas (1) Street, was of Bridgewater, Somersetshire, England. His will was dated November 1, 1616, proved February 13, 1617. He married (first) at Bridgewater, January 16, 1602, Susanna Gilberd, who was buried February 22, 1603. He married (second) Mary ———, whose will was dated July 16, 1625, proved February 6, 1626. Child of first wife: Nicholas, baptized January 29, 1603, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Edward, baptized at Bridgewater, May 1, 1607, buried November 3, 1616; John; Matthew; William; Francis; Mary, baptized June 10, 1614, buried May 8, 1615; Philip, baptized June 23, 1616, buried November 23, 1616.

(IV) Rev. Nicholas (3) Street, son of Nicholas (2) Street, was baptized at Bridgewater, England, January 29, 1603. His father died when Nicholas was thirteen years old, leaving his "antient estate of Rowberton neare Taunton, and also my Lease of Huntesbell in the Narsh." The estate of Rowberton belonged to the Manor of Canon Street Priory of Taunton. He matriculated at Oxford, November 2, 1621, at the age of eighteen, and received his degree, February 21, 1624-25. The first record of him in New England is his ordination as assistant to Rev. Mr. Hooke, as teacher of the church at Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1637-38. Seven years later Mr. Hooke went to New Haven and Mr. Street continued as sole pastor fifteen years. He followed Mr. Hooke to New Haven and took his place as colleague of Rev. John Davenport, September 26, 1659. From 1667 until his death, April 22, 1674, he was pastor of the First Church. He lived on what is now College street, on the spot where College street church now stands. He married (first) ———, and (second) Mrs. Mary Newman, widow of Governor Francis Newman, of New Haven. She married (third) Governor Leete, and died December 13, 1683. Children: Samuel, born 1635, mentioned below; Susanna, married ——— Mason; Sarah, married James Heaton; Abiah, married Daniel Sherman.

(V) Rev. Samuel Street, son of Rev. Nicholas (3) Street, was born in 1635. He graduated at Harvard College in 1664, one of a class of seven, all of whom he outlived by six years. He lived in New Haven and taught in the school Mr. Davenport had founded, and in which his father also taught. After teaching here with his father for ten years, he was installed April 22, 1674, the first settled clergyman at Wallingford, Connecticut, and remained there pastor forty-five years. In 1681 he was granted two hundred acres of land, and in 1686 a house lot of six acres, later other grants. He was one of the original signers of the Plantation Covenant of Wallingford in 1710. He died January 16, 1717, aged eighty-two. He married, November 3, 1664, in New Haven, Anna Miles, who died in Wallingford, April 11, 1687, aged ninety-five, daughter of Richard and Katherine (Constable) Miles. Children: 1. Anna, born in New Haven, August 17, 1665. 2. Samuel, July 27, 1667, mentioned below. 3. Mary, in New Haven, September 6, 1670. 4. Susanna, born in Wallingford, June 16, 1675, married Deacon John Peck. 5. Nicholas, July 14, 1677, in Wallingford; married Jerusha Morgan. 6. Katherine, November 19, 1679, at Wallingford. 7. Sarah, January 15, 1681, at Wallingford, married Theophilus Yale.

(VI) Lieutenant Samuel (2) Street, son of Rev. Samuel (1) Street, was born in New Haven, July 27, 1667. He was made lieutenant of the train band, May 10, 1716, in Wallingford. His estate was administered February 18, 1719-20. He married (first) July 14, 1690, Hannah Glover, born October 10, 1672, died July 8, 1715, daughter of John

Glover, of New Haven. He married (second) December 20, 1716, Mrs. Elizabeth (Brown) Todd, daughter of Eleazer and Sarah (Buckley) Brown, and widow of Michael Todd. She married (third) Captain John Merriman. Children: 1. Eleanor, born December 3, 1691. 2. Nathaniel, January 19, 1693, married Mary Raymond. 3. Elnathan, September 2, 1695, mentioned below. 4. Mary, April 16, 1698, married John Hall. 5. Mehitable, February 18, 1699, married Abraham Bassett. 6. John, October 26, 1703, married Hannah Hall. 7. Samuel, May 10, 1706.

(VII) Captain Elnathan Street, son of Lieutenant Samuel (2) Street, was born September 2, 1695, died November 30, 1798. He married, February 6, 1722, Damaris, daughter of Dr. Benjamin and Elizabeth (Andrews) Hull, of Wallingford. She was born February 4, 1700, died May 22, 1787. They were married by Captain Yale. He was confirmed ensign of the train band of Wallingford by the assembly, May, 1740, and captain, 1745. Children: Benjamin, born May 18, 1723; Samuel, January 10, 1725, died January 15, 1725; Samuel, December 8, 1728; Nicholas, February 21, 1730, mentioned below; Captain Elnathan, Jr., February 20, 1732; Anna, February 16, 1736; Mary, June 28, 1738; Jesse, April 24, 1741.

(VIII) Rev. Nicholas (4) Street, son of Captain Elnathan Street, was born February 21, 1730. He graduated at Yale College in 1751. He was the second pastor of the Congregational church in East Haven, where he was ordained October 8, 1755. He continued in the ministry for fifty-one years until his death, which occurred on the anniversary of his ordination, October 8, 1806. He was held in high esteem in the community and elsewhere for his personal excellence. In theology he was conservative and Calvinistic, and delighted in doctrinal preaching. He possessed, however, "the rare faculty of presenting abstruse subjects in a form of language interesting to his hearers," and those of his sermons which still exist are marked by practical earnestness as well as intellectual ability.

During the revolution he was in ardent sympathy with the American cause, and did much to encourage the spirit of patriotism. The stone meeting house in which he preached is still standing, a conspicuous feature of East Haven village. The following item appeared in *The Connecticut Journal and New Haven Post-Boy*, published during the revolution: "New Haven, April 12, 1775. We are informed from the parish of East Haven, that last week, the women of that parish, in imitation of the generous and laudable example of the societies in the town of New Haven, presented the Rev. Mr. Street, of said parish, with upwards of one hundred and thirty run of well spun linen yarn, which was gratefully received by the family; and the generous guests, after some refreshment and taking a few dishes of coffee, agreeable to the plan of the Continental Congress, to which that society unanimously and fixedly adheres, dispersed with a cheerfulness that bespoke that they could be well pleased without a sip from that baneful and exotic herb, (tea) which ought not so much as once more be named among the friends of American liberty." He married (first) December 6, 1758, Desire, daughter of Moses and Desire (Hemenway) Thompson, of East Haven. She was born July 5, 1745, died January 27, 1765. She was one of his pupils when he taught school in East Haven, and was only thirteen when he married her. He married (second) April 24, 1766, Hannah, daughter of David Jr. and Hannah (Punderson) Austin. She was born August 21, 1741, died October 9, 1802. Children of first wife: Eunecia, born October 27, 1759; Desire, August 16, 1761; Lucinda, July 17, 1763. Children of second wife: Hannah, March 8, 1767; Moses Augustinus, January 26, 1769, died May 3, 1769; Moses Augustine, April 3, 1770; Nicholas, March 22, 1772; Elnathan, February 16, 1774, mentioned below; Justine Washington, November 4, 1777; Mary, October 6, 1782.

(IX) Elnathan (2), son of Rev. Nicholas (4) Street, was born February 16, 1774, died November 13, 1849. He lived in East Haven, and was a farmer by occupation. He was married by his father, November 2, 1802, to Clarissa Morris, daughter of Amos and Betsey (Woodward) Morris, and sister of Nicholas Street's wife. She was born July 6, 1783. Children: Jane Caroline, born October 7, 1803; Harriette Jennetts, July 8, 1807; Mary Antoinette, July 7, 1810; Lucie Morris, July 31, 1812; Nicholas, April 11, 1814; Benjamin, December 24, 1816; Augustus, May 30, 1819; Thaddeus, April 22, 1821, mentioned below; Cornelia Clarissa, November 30, 1823; Elnathan Dwight, October 8, 1826.

(X) Thaddeus, son of Elnathan (2) Street, was born April 22, 1821, died January 16, 1882. He was a farmer by occupation, and lived in East Haven. He married, January 9, 1850, Elizabeth Amelia Hotchkiss, born October 26, 1826. Children: Samuel Hotchkiss, November 14, 1850; Frederick Burton, September 29, 1853, mentioned below; Clifford Herbert, February 1, 1861.

(XI) Frederick Burton, son of Thaddeus Street, was born in East Haven, Connecticut,

September 29, 1853. He attended the public schools and the New Milford Institute. He worked on the homestead in his youth and afterward. For some fifteen years he was in partnership with his brother in the grain, feed and flour trade. In 1896 he associated himself with Lieutenant Governor J. D. Dewell as sole partner in the firm of J. D. Dewell & Company, wholesale grocers. In this business he has been very successful and takes rank among the foremost merchants of New Haven.

He is an active member of the Congregational church, has served as deacon and superintendent of the Sunday school since 1879. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the New England Order of Protection, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Founders and Patriots Society. He married, September 20, 1882, Eveline Jane Jones, born May 18, 1858, daughter of Dr. Daniel A. and Emeline (Roberts) Jones, of Danielsonville, Connecticut. Mrs. Street is the regent of Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, New Haven. She is a gifted musician, trained at the New England Conservatory of Music. She is prominent in social life. Children of Frederick B. and Eveline Jane Street: 1. Emeline A., born September 13, 1884; graduate of Vassar College, 1905. 2. Grace Hotchkiss, born September 10, 1890.

Dr. Daniel Albion Jones was born March 2, 1833, in Barkhamstead, Litchfield county, Connecticut, son of Orville and Rhoda (Woodruff) Jones, descendant of William Jones, a lawyer of London, England, who came in 1660 to New England in the same ship with the regicides Goffe and Whalley, and it is said that his father, David Jones, was one of the judges executed with King Charles II. William Jones, we are told, sheltered the regicides in his house for a month. From Boston Jones came to New Haven; was magistrate from 1662 to 1664 and re-elected annually until 1692; deputy governor 1692 to 1706. Nathaniel Jones, son of William Jones, was born in England, died in New Haven, August 21, 1691; married, October 7, 1684, ———. Theophilus Jones son of Nathaniel Jones, was born March 18, 1690; married, December 26, 1711, Hannah Mix. Nathaniel Jones, son of Theophilus Jones, was born March 3, 1717; married, June 8, 1743, Sarah Merriam. Benjamin Jones, son of Nathaniel Jones, was born at Wallingford, February 5, 1757, married Esther Woodruff. Orville Jones, son of Benjamin Jones, married Rhoda Woodruff, mentioned above. Dr. Jones was also descended from William the Conqueror through the Plantagenets, twice in the Drake line and once in the Alsop line.

Dr. Jones was a dentist of high reputation and he had a large practice in Danielsonville. At the time of his death, in the prime of life, in 1864, his widow, who had studied dentistry under his instruction and also in the office of Dr. R. B. Curtis, of Winsted, and had assisted her husband in his work for some time, resolutely undertook to continue the business. She was the pioneer woman dentist of this country, the first to practice this profession alone. She practiced dentistry at Danielson until 1876 when she came to New Haven, where she continued to practice with great success. She is a member of the State Dental Society, and of Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Jones was born in Winchester, Connecticut, July 26, 1836, daughter of John Eno and Deborah Hungerford (Blakeslee) Roberts. Samuel Roberts, the immigrant, came from England about 1636 and located at New Haven. Samuel (2) Roberts, son of Samuel (1) Roberts, married Catherine ———. Samuel (3) Roberts, son of Samuel (2) Roberts, married, September 22, 1691, Mary Blake. Samuel (4) Roberts, son of Samuel (3) Roberts, married, March 22, 1716-17, Rachel Webb. Joel Roberts, son of Samuel (3) Roberts, married Esther Loomis. Judah Roberts, son of Joel Roberts, married Mercy Eno. John Eno Roberts, son of Judah Roberts, married Deborah Hungerford Blakeslee.

Samuel Blakeslee, immigrant ancestor, came from England in 1636. Samuel (2) Blakeslee, son of Samuel (1) Blakeslee, married Sarah Kimberly. Samuel (3) Blakeslee, son of Samuel (2) Blakeslee, married Eleanor Lane. Deacon Samuel (4) Blakeslee, son of Samuel (3) Blakeslee, married Ruth ———. Deacon Samuel (5) Blakeslee, son of Deason Samuel (4) Blakeslee, married Lydia Woodford, and their daughter was Deborah Hungerford (Blakeslee) Roberts. Mrs. Jones was also descended from William the Conqueror through the Plantagenets in the Drake line; five of her ancestors fought in the American army in the revolution, performing meritorious service.

Dr. Jones had a son, Daniel Albion Jones, who was three years old at the time of the father's death; graduated at the Yale Academic School in 1884; studied dentistry three years in his mother's office and graduated from the Harvard Dental School in 1889 and from the Yale Medical School in 1890; has practiced dentistry at New Haven since then; a member of the Free Masons, the Yale University Club; a musician of note; married Emma, daughter

of Joseph Blakeslee Beadle, of Montclair, New Jersey.

PAULY

Frederick Pauly was born at Zernitz, Germany, August 22, 1840. He was educated in the public schools and resided in Berlin, Germany, where he died August 11, 1873. He married Helen Koepken, born at Templin, Germany, December 3, 1841. She married (second) William Riedel and had four children. Children of Frederick and Helen (Koepken) Pauly: Frederick and Rudolph, twins, Frederick died in infancy; Elizabeth; William F.; Frank, see forward.

(II) Captain Frank Pauly, son of Frederick Pauly, was born in Berlin, Germany, May 26, 1872. He was educated in the common schools of his native land. He came to America in 1885, landing July 17. He found employment at his trade in the factory of Sargent & Company, New Haven, Connecticut. Since 1897 he has been a foreman in the electro-plating department of William Schollhorn & Company, New Haven. He is a skillful mechanic and highly esteemed both by his men and by the firm. He joined the New Haven City Guards, May 11, 1892. This famous military organization has been the favorite of German-American citizens since its organization, September 14, 1861, during the civil war, under Captain George A. Basserman, First Lieutenant Jacob P. Richards and Second Lieutenant William K. Schmidt. The company became officially Company B, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guards, and helped to strengthen the state militia, which had been depleted by enlistments in the army. Captain Basserman became major of the regiment, September 22, 1863; lieutenant-colonel, 1866, and colonel, June 4, 1866. He was succeeded as captain by Lieutenant Richards. William K. Schmidt was commissioned captain, March 11, 1865; Carl G. Engel, April 4, 1866; Fred Bucholz, August 8, 1868. Captain Engel again became captain, February 27, 1871, and continued until July 15, 1878, when he was promoted to major; Captain Frank W. Tiesing served from July, 1878, to the time of his death, November 8, 1883; Captain William Kaehrle from November 30, 1883, until he resigned May 14, 1886. He was succeeded by Captain John Gutt. Captain Pauly advanced in rank from private to corporal, sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and December 13, 1899, was elected captain and also commissioned same day. He has commanded the City Guards since that time. He is a member of Humboldt Lodge, Odd Fellows, of New Haven, and was secretary for a number of years and is past grand; member of the Encampment, No. 27, Odd Fellows, of New Haven; of the New England Order of Protection; of Connecticut Rock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, New Haven, in which he has held all the offices including that of worshipful master, elected in 1908 and re-elected in 1909. In politics he is a Democrat. He was elected member of the common council from the sixth ward in 1900-01. In religion he is a Lutheran. He resides at 165 Cedar Hill avenue, New Haven. He married, January 6, 1895, Elizabeth Mooney, born November 18, 1875, daughter of Lawrence P. Mooney, of New Haven. Children: Elizabeth, born July 25, 1896; Mary, January 6, 1899; Helen, November 26, 1901; Frank Jr., December 31, 1904; Margaret, February 17, 1907.

FAIRBANK

Jonathan Fairbanks, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, before the year 1600. He came to Boston with his family in 1633 and remained there about three years, after which he settled in Dedham, where he was one of the earliest pioneers. He was one of the signers of the famous Dedham covenant, when the town was established and named. The house which he built is still standing, and was occupied as early as March 23, 1636-37. He was admitted to the church, August 14, 1646. He was a town officer. He died December 5, 1668, and his wife, Grace, December 28, 1673. Children, born in England: John, died November 13, 1684; George, died January 10, 1682-83; Jonas, mentioned below; Jonathan, died January 28, 1711-12; Mary, born April 18, 1622; Susan, married, October 12, 1647, Ralph Day.

(II) Jonas, son of Jonathan Fairbanks, was born in England and came to Dedham with his parents. In 1657 he removed to Lancaster, and March 7, 1659, signed the covenant, and became "one of the fathers of the town." He was by occupation a farmer, and it is believed also a carpenter. In 1652 he was fined for wearing great boots before he was worth two hundred pounds, which was contrary to a regulation of the government of Massachusetts, ordered in 1651. He was killed with his son Joshua in a raid made by King Philip and his warriors upon the settlement, February 10, 1675-76. At this time from fifty to fifty-five persons were massacred and twenty or more carried into captivity. His son Jonathan and one of his children were also victims of the massacre of September 22, 1697. He married, May 28, 1658, Lydia, daughter of John Prescott, who came from Sowerly, parish

of Halifax, England. She was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, August 15, 1641. After his death she married Elias Barron, of Watertown, afterward of Groton and Lancaster. Children: Marie, born June 20, 1659; Joshua, April 6, 1661, killed by the Indians, February 10, 1675-76; Grace, November 15, 1663; Jonathan, October 7, 1666; Hasadiah, February 28, 1668; Jabez, January 8, 1670, mentioned below; Jonas, May 6, 1673.

(III) Captain Jabez Fairbanks, son of Jonas Fairbanks, was born in Lancaster, January 8, 1670, died there March 2, 1758. He was a very efficient soldier and officer in the Indian wars, and was doubtless incited to heroic exploits by the massacre of his father and brother in 1676, and of his only surviving brother in 1697. During the raid on the town in the latter year, he was the means of saving a garrison and perhaps many lives. The historian, Marvin, speaks of him in this connection, as follows: "First in the order of time of our military heroes, was Lieut. afterwards Capt. Jabez Fairbanks. He was a famous scouting officer, and traversed large sections of the country to the north, east and west, in search of prowling Indians. During the war of 1722, sometimes known as Dummer's war, because it was carried on under the direction of William Dummer, acting governor of the colony, the services of Captain Jabez Fairbanks were sought by the latter to enlist men. He was offered the choice of the office of sergeant if he remained at home in Lancaster, or that of Lieutenant if he were willing to serve at Groton or at Turkey Hill. He chose the latter, and at once entered the service. He reported directly to the Governor during the war, and the published correspondence between them furnishes many interesting chapters of history." In 1700 he had lands laid out to him, and upon this site the home of the family remained for over a hundred years. In 1714-21-22-23 he was a representative to the general court. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Houghton) Wilder, who died February 21, 1718, in her forty-third year. He married (second) Elizabeth Whitcomb, March 25, 1719. She died May 11, 1755, aged eighty years. Children: Joseph, 1693; Jabez; Elizabeth, married Deliverance Brown, December 24, 1718; Jonas; Thomas; Abigail.

(IV) Deacon Thomas Fairbanks, son of Captain Jabez Fairbanks, was born in Lancaster, and baptized there in 1707. He died February 10, 1791, aged eighty-five years. His name appears on the muster roll, as sentinel, in Captain Josiah Willard's company in the Indian war, June 3 to November 10, 1725. He was also a soldier in Captain Ephraim Wilder's company, Samuel Willard, colonel, in July, 1748, which was called out to rescue John Fitch, his wife and four children, who had been captured by the Indians. He married Dorothy, daughter of Samuel and Dorothy (Wilder) Carter, April 24, 1729. She was baptized February 4, 1710-11, died September 13, 1784. Children: Samuel, born April 8, 1730, killed at Lake George, September 8, 1755; John, May 4, 1731; Jonathan, November 12, 1732; Thomas, August 29, 1736; Dorothy, October 17, 1738; Joseph, October 27, 1741; Ephraim, July 26, 1742; Mary, February 22, 1744; Silas, April 27, 1747; Oliver, mentioned below.

(V) Oliver, son of Deacon Thomas Fairbanks, was baptized September 22, 1751, in the Second Precinct, which was incorporated as Sterling, April 25, 1781. He died April 24, 1829. He was a revolutionary soldier. His name appears on the Lexington alarm rolls, as a private in Captain Daniel Robbins' company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 13, 1775, from Lancaster to Cambridge; also as corporal in a Lancaster company that marched on the alarm to Bennington, August 21, 1777. He married, March 3, 1772, Susanna, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Gates, of Littleton, Massachusetts. Children: Oliver, baptized November 1, 1773, died January 28, 1786; Susa, baptized September 22, 1774, died January 13, 1786; John, born 1775; Sena, 1777, died 1786; Ephraim, 1779; Paul (twin), 1781; Artemas (twin), died young; Jonathan, 1783; Oliver (twin), March 21, 1788; Susannah Gates (twin); Artemas, baptized September 4, 1791.

(VI) Captain Paul Fairbanks, son of Oliver Fairbanks, was born in Lancaster, 1781, died in Sterling, July 12, 1859. He married (first) Catharine Phelps, April 9, 1801. She died June 9, 1811, aged thirty years. He married (second) Arathusa Ross, December 6, 1812. She died April 2, 1824, aged thirty-four years. He married (third) Mrs. Patience Richardson, who died September 23, 1858, aged seventy-six years. Children of first wife: Asenath, born October 23, 1802; Arad, February 11, 1805, died young; Dolly, August 19, 1807; Arad, August 5, 1809; Ephraim, June 1, 1811, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Susan, May 30, 1814; Luke, 1815.

(VII) Ephraim Fairbank (as he spelled the name), son of Captain Paul Fairbanks, was born June 1, 1811, died November 10, 1892. He married Susan Stearns, born October 12, 1812. They adopted a son, William Goodnow

Fairbank, mentioned below. They had no children of their own.

(VIII) William Goodnow Fairbank, adopted by Ephraim and Susan (Stearns) Fairbank, was born February 21, 1840, at Sterling, Massachusetts. He began his education in the district schools of his native town and adopted the profession of teaching. He graduated in the class of 1860 at the State Normal School at Bridgewater, Massachusetts. His first experience as a teacher after graduation was in the Farm School, Thompson Island, in Boston harbor. He then accepted a position as teacher in the Lyman School for Boys, a state institution at Westborough, Massachusetts. At the time he resigned, six years later, he was the principal of the eight schools maintained in the institution. He took charge of the Vermont State Reform School as superintendent, June 14, 1869, and filled the position with conspicuous ability and success for a period of seventeen years. He resigned in August, 1886, to become superintendent of the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls at Middletown, Connecticut, and since September 7, 1886, he has been active and efficient in the discharge of his duties in this institution, making a remarkable record of some forty-seven years of work in the industrial training and reformatory work, and superintendent of important institutions since June, 1869, interrupted only by a period of about two years, in 1865-66, when he was ill. His is doubtless the longest term of continuous active service in a position of this kind in this country. The Connecticut Industrial School is not a state institution, but it is one of the most important institutions for industrial training in the state, and his work there has been singularly fruitful and successful. Both at the Vermont and Connecticut institutions Mr. Fairbank has planned much of the new building during his administrations, being a practical draughtsman. He is a member of Winiski Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Waterbury, Vermont. He is a member of the Baptist church of Sterling, Massachusetts.

Mr. Fairbank married, December 2, 1862, Margaret Lefler, born at Hingham, Massachusetts, May 10, 1841, of German ancestry. He first met her at the Normal School at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and she is now assistant superintendent and visiting agent of the Connecticut Industrial School, having charge of placing the girls from the institution in suitable homes. Both are heartily interested in the work to which they have together devoted so many years of faithful service, and both are fitted by nature and training for the difficult duties of the work. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their only child, William Ephraim Fairbank, born 1866, is now acting school visitor and general assistant in the Connecticut Industrial School; married Clara Belle Simons, of Erving, Massachusetts; children: Jessie M., born September 21, 1895; Dorothy M., January 27, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. William G. Fairbank adopted two children: Mary, a niece of Mr. Fairbank; she died in Vermont, April 11, 1880, at the age of twenty. Mabel, whom they took into their family in 1886; she is the wife of Charles Miller, a graduate of Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut, became a teacher in the Providence high school, later vice-president of the Providence Normal School, now a teacher in the Morris high school of New York City.

TWINING

The Twinings of Twining belonged to the race which was English before William the Conqueror arrived, and the home from which they sprang is in the county of Gloucester. Prior to the Saxon Invasion under Cuthwrin, in 577, there is no mention of the name, the origin of the patronymic originating at that time.

Twining Manor dates from the time of King Edward I., and from that day on we find the name spelled in some fourteen or fifteen different ways contained in the records, especially in Tewkesbury, Pershore and Evesham. Among the prominent members of the family was Richard, 1472, Monk of Tewkesbury Abbey, John, Lord Abbott of Wimcombe, 1474, Thomas, Monk of Tewkesbury, 1539, and from that day to the present a continuous line of leading and prominent ecclesiastics in the English church. In other branches of life, Daniel, 1777 to 1853, was rector of Stilton Hunts. His daughter, Elizabeth, 1805 to 1889, was a celebrated botanist and philanthropist. Frank Theed Twining, 1848 to 1883, was a famous physician. The family is also prominent in Wales and in Nova Scotia.

(I) William Twining, founder of the family in America, came over to this country before June 1, 1641, when his name, "Mr. William Twining, Sr.," is found in the court records of Plymouth Colony in a case of trespassing regarding certain lines. He was then a resident of Yarmouth, situated some thirty miles southeast of Plymouth, and incorporated as a town in 1639. His daughter Isabel was married there on the same date, and his first wife was then living. In 1643 he is included in the list of those able to bear arms at Yarmouth, and for the next two years the records

W. G. Fairbank

rank him among the militia, consisting of fifty soldiers, to each of whom was given, on going forth, one pound of bullets and one pound of tobacco. In 1645 he was one of the five soldiers to be sent out against the Narragansetts. Soon after this he removed to Nauset, now Eastham, Barnstable county, Massachusetts. In this latter place he was chosen constable, June 5, 1651. May 13, 1654, he was granted two acres of meadow, "lying at head of Great Namshaket." In 1655 his name is included in the list of twenty-nine legal voters of freemen in the town. The same records show that several parcels of land were granted to him at Rock Harbor, Poche, and other localities on the cape. He appears to have resided in Poche, on the east side of Town Cove, "on the lot containing two and one-half acres, lying next the Cove." He died here, April 15, 1659. That he was a man of more than ordinary character is shown by the titles of Mister he fixed to his name in the early records, a distinction given to but few men, even though they were men of substance. In 1652 he married Anna Doane, who died February 27, 1680. She may have been a sister to Deacon John Doane, 1590 to 1685, who came to Plymouth, 1621, and Eastham, 1645. The children, so far as is known, by his first wife, born in England: 1. Isabel, died in Yarmouth, May 16, 1706; married Francis Baker, and immigrated with her husband in the "Planter" in 1635. She had eight children. 2. William, referred to below.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Twining, was born about 1625, probably in England, and was therefore but a boy when he came over with his father. He is first mentioned in the records when he married, at Eastham. In 1652 he was admitted and sworn, and from this date to 1671 his name occurs four times as one of the grand jury. As early as 1677 he was a deacon of the Eastham church. He is alluded to as Deacon Twining as late as 1681. He deeds land at Bound Brook in Yarmouth, in 1669, and two years later sells Thomas Dagget one hundred acres at Mama Kasset. In 1659 the town of Eastham granted him three and one-half acres which had formerly belonged to Joshua Cooke. He also had lands at Billingate, and several other places in Barnstable county. The last occurrence of his name in Eastham records is in 1695, when he and his son William were numerated among the legal voters of the town. Previous to this date his religious views underwent a radical change, and he became a member of the Society of Friends. The circumstances of this change are unknown, and the Monthly Meeting, with which he united, is not on record.

With the change of creed, however, came also a change of habitation, in order that he might enjoy the peaceable fruits of a peaceable religion. We therefore find him and his son Stephen locating in the new province of Pennsylvania. Up to this date, 1695, the family had remained intact, and this was the first division. William Twining, Jr., located at Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and his name first appears in 1699 upon the Middletown monthly meeting record, together with that of his son Stephen, in a discussion against selling rum or strong drink to the Indians. In 1703 the records state a marriage was held at his house. He died November 4, 1703, and his will, after being lost sight of for one hundred and eighty years, was found in 1885 in the register's office in Philadelphia.

William Twining married Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Ring) Deane, who died December 28, 1708. Children: 1. Elizabeth, died March 10, 1725; married John Rogers, of "Mayflower" descent; eight children. 2. Ann, died September 1, 1675; married Thomas Bills, and had two children. 3. Susanna, born January 25, 1654, died young. 4. William, referred to below. 5. Mehitable, supposed to have married Daniel Doane. 6. Joanna, born May 30, 1657, died June 4, 1723; married Thomas Bills, the widower of her sister Ann. 7. Stephen, born February 6, 1659, married Abigail Young.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Deane) Twining, born January 25, 1654, died January 23, 1734. Very little is known about him. He seems to have remained behind when his father and one brother removed to Pennsylvania, and to have devoted the eighty years of his life to the tilling of his land, in which he was eminently successful. He was also a mechanic. His descendants, while not so numerous as those of his brother Stephen, are characterized as people of note and refinement and success in life. Many of them have filled the higher avenues of life. He married, March 21, 1689, Ruth, born 1668, died after 1735, daughter of John and Ruth (Snow) Cole, a "Mayflower" descendant through the line of prominent Cape Cod families. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born August 25, 1690, married Joseph Merrick Jr. 2. Thankful, January 11, 1697, died August 28, 1779; married, April, 1719, Jonathan Mayo; twelve children. 3. Ruth, August 27, 1699, married, October, 1719, Joshua Higgins Jr.; twelve children. 4. Hannah, April 2, 1702, married, June 12, 1731, David

Young, possibly also married (second) Drathaneal Snow Jr. 5. William, referred to below. 6. Barnabus, September 29, 1705, married Hannah Sweet. 7. Mercy, February 20, 1708, married David Higgins; six children.

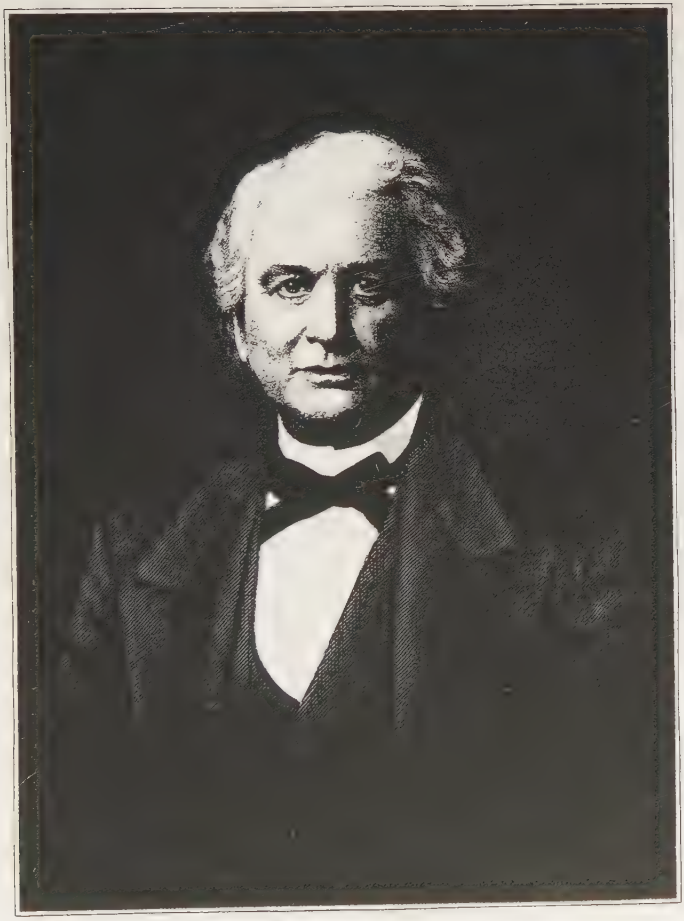
(IV) William (4), son of William (3) and Ruth (Cole) Twining, born September 2, 1704, died November 17, 1769, becoming, according to tradition, a practitioner of law in Orleans. His will was made and probated the year of his death. He married Apphia Lewis, February 21, 1728, and she was living in 1776. Children: 1. Abigail, born December 28, 1730, died before 1769; married Joseph Rogers. One daughter. 2. Thomas, referred to below. 3. Ruth, December 30, 1736, died before 1769. 4. William, 1739 to 1759, gravestone at Orleans. 5. Elijah, November 4, 1742, died October 2, 1802; married Lois Rogers. Nine children. 6. Eleazer, 1744 to 1762, gravestone at Orleans.

(V) Thomas, son of William (4) and Apphia (Lewis) Twining, was born July 5, 1733, died April 23, 1816. That he was a man of more than ordinary prominence and ability is fully borne out by the Orleans church and town records. Fifty years of his life were spent in the dignified callings of farmer and carpenter. In 1758 he served as corporal in the French and Indian wars. In 1783 he sold his homestead, located just south of the present University Church, to Simeon Higgins, and with his brother Elijah removed to Tolland, called Granville, Massachusetts, before 1810, where they purchased an extensive tract of land upon which their remaining days were spent. In 1797 the Tolland Congregational Church was organized and Thomas Twining was chosen its first deacon. The house which he built is still standing in good condition, and shows that Deacon Twining was a good carpenter and selected the most durable materials out of his forests. As late as 1793 he sold his remaining salt water and meadow lands on Pleasant bay. The gravestones of himself and his brother Elijah are still standing in the Twining cemetery. He married (first) Alice Mayo, January 16, 1755, and (second) Anna, daughter of Isaac Cole, October 24, 1765, who was born December 3, 1740, died October 12, 1828. It is traditionally claimed that she was a Doane. Children, all by second wife: 1. Stephen, referred to below. 2. William, born December 14, 1769, died November 22, 1842; lived in his father's house at Tolland; married Rebecca Brown. Ten children. 3. Alice, February 6, 1772, died 1846; married James Graham. One child. 4. Apphia, 1774, died 1843; married Chauncey B. Fowler. Seven children. 5. Anna, 1777, died December 23, 1861; married Colonel Joseph Wolcott.

(VI) Stephen, son of Thomas and Anna (Cole) Twining, was born September 28, 1767, died December 18, 1832. He graduated from Yale University in 1795, and for many years was steward and acting treasurer of the College. His profession was that of a lawyer. From 1809 to 1832 he was a deacon of the First Church of Christ (Congregational) of New Haven. The following anecdote is related of him: "After Stephen, who was much more disposed to work with his head than with his hands, went to Yale College, the old man and his son William were ploughing with a yoke of oxen, one of which was rather inclined to reflection than action. The old man, quite out of patience, finally exclaimed, 'What can we do with that lazy off ox?' 'Send him to college,' was the prompt reply." His tombstone in the New Haven cemetery bears the inscription, "He feared God." His descendants, though not a numerous body, have excelled in the higher avocations and the leading professions.

October 2, 1800, Stephen Twining married Almira, daughter of Alexander and Margaret Catlin, who was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, August 24, 1777, died in New Haven, May 30, 1846. Children: 1. Alexander Catlin, referred to below. 2. William, born December 9, 1805, died June 5, 1844. Of him and his brother Alexander Catlin it is said, they were men of "strong and cultured minds and of perfectly balanced characters. They were always physically vigorous." William Twining married Margaret Eliza, daughter of Horace and Catharine (Thorn) Johnson. Eight children. 3. Mary Pierce, July 26, 1809, died March, 1879. "A woman of great energy, opportunity and executive ability, an active leader in New Haven charitable societies." 4. Helen Almira, April 4, 1812, married Seagrove W. Magill. One child. 5. Julia Webster, February 11, 1814, died July 8, 1893. 6. Ann Loring, November 19, 1816, died February 21, 1897; married James Hadley. She was the mother of Arthur Twining Hadley, president of Yale University. 7. Almira, died young.

(VII) Alexander Catlin, son of Stephen and Almira (Catlin) Twining, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 5, 1801, died November 22, 1884. He was a civil engineer and a classmate of President Woolsey and the Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D., and an associate of Professors Silliman and Olmsted in scientific observation. Yale University conferred on him a degree of LL.D., and from 1856 to 1882 he was a deacon of the First



Alexander C. Twining.

H. A. Twining

Church of Christ (Congregational). When he died the New York *Independent* said of him: "The death of Professor A. C. Twining ends a long life of varied and brilliant achievements, and which was even richer and more brilliant in richness and fruitfulness of Christian character. Professor Twining is known among astronomers as the author of the 'Cosmic Theory in Meteors.' As a civil engineer he was engaged as chief or controlling engineer of every line running out of New Haven, and on the Northeast roads, through Vermont, on the Lake Shore, the Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburgh, and various roads of Chicago, including the Rock Island and Old Milwaukee Line. As an inventor he pioneered to a successful result the industrial manufacture of artificial ice. For nine years he served as professor of mathematics and astronomy in Middlebury College, and while then residing in Vermont was active in the temperance reform, into which he entered with much energy, as chairman of the State Temperance Committee.

"In political matters he took deep interest as one of the promoters of the original movement which issued in the foundation of the Republican Party. He was one of the projectors of the famous 'Conn.' letter to President Buchanan. He was deeply interested in Constitutional questions, and reached the highest point in his lectures on the Constitution of the United States in Yale Law School.

"In questions of theology and philosophy vigor and subtle ingenuity. On his friends he was at home, and discussed them with bold the beauty of his face and head and striking and winning courtesy of his manner, the simplicity of his Christian character, made a lasting impression, while few that ever met him even casually have failed to notice that to him it was given to invite and receive the spiritual confidence of others and to give them solid and permanent assistance, and where there are few to attempt it, and still fewer to succeed."

March 2, 1829, Alexander Catlin Twining married Harriet Amelia Kinsley, of West Point, New York, who died in 1871 (see Kinsley VI). Children: 1. Kinsley, referred to below. 2. Harriet Ann, born December 27, 1833, died February 23, 1896. 3. Theodore Woolsey (twin), September 4, 1835, died August 14, 1864; graduate Yale, academic, 1858, law, 1862; paymaster United States navy, died of yellow fever, August 14, 1864, on board United States steamship "Roebuck," at Tampa Bay, Florida. 4. Sutherland Douglas (twin), September 4, 1835, Yale Medical School, 1864, served as surgeon in the United States army, at Baltimore, and Alexandria, Virginia; prominent physician of Chicago; married (first) Gertrude Tenny, who died without issue, 1880; (second) Mina Beebe Magill, March 9, 1910. 5. Julia, November 9, 1837, living unmarried, New Haven, Connecticut. 6. Mary Almira, April 23, 1840, living in New Haven, Connecticut; married A. D. Gridley, who died without issue, 1876. 7. Eliza Kinsley, June 19, 1843, unmarried.

(VIII) Kinsley, eldest child of Alexander Catlin and Harriet Amelia (Kinsley) Twining, was born at West Point, New York, July 18, 1832. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and graduated with high honors from Yale University in the class of 1853, and was prepared for the ministry at Yale Divinity School and Andover Theological Seminary. He was licensed as a Congregational minister, and from 1859 to 1876 he was a clergyman of that denomination. For two years after this he traveled abroad, and on his return to this country, in 1878, became the literary editor of the New York *Independent*, which position he held until 1898, when he undertook the literary editorship of the *Evangelist*. Yale University gave him the degree of D.D., and Hamilton College that of L.H.D. He was a member of the Century Club of New York. He died in the fall of 1901. Dr. Twining was a man of remarkable gifts, both intellectual and spiritual, and the range of his learning was exceedingly wide. On all questions of an educational, philosophical, theological and sociological character he had positive convictions and well developed ideas for practical reform. He was a man who won and retained strong friendship among a wide circle of acquaintances, and his social gifts were proverbial. He possessed one trait to a very unusual degree—a spirit of helpfulness that counted not the cost to himself.

June 3, 1861, he married (first) Mary K. Plunkett, who died in 1864, without issue. August 25, 1870, he married (second) Mary Ellen, born at Clinton, New York, March 30, 1844, daughter of Amos Delos Gridley. Children: 1. Edith de Gueldry, born September 23, 1872; married, September 9, 1903, Vice-Chancellor Frederick William Stevens. 2. Alice Kinsley, born September 27, 1877, married, May 4, 1904, Eliot Watrous, of New Haven, Connecticut, son of Judge Watrous, and grandson of Governor Dutton, of Connecticut. 3. Kinsley, referred to below.

(IX) Kinsley (2), only son of Kinsley (1) and Mary Ellen (Gridley) Twining, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, September 9, 1879, and is now living in Morristown, New

Jersey. He was prepared for college at Phillip's Academy, in Andover, Massachusetts, and entering Yale University, graduated therefrom in the class of 1901. He studied law in Cornell University Law School and the Yale University Law School, after which he entered the law office of Messrs. Lindabury, Depue & Faulks, in Newark, where he studied for eighteen months longer, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1905. Soon after this he formed a legal co-partnership, which continued for two and one-half years, and was succeeded by his present alliance as a member of the firm of Lindabury, Depue & Faulks. In politics Mr. Twining is a Republican. For some time he has been one of the aldermen of Morristown, and he is now serving his second term in that office. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, the Wolf's Head and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity, the Morristown Field Club, the Yale Club, the Morristown Club, and the Morris County Golf Club. Mr. Twining is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown.

(The Kinsley Line).

(I) Stephen Kinsley, immigrant ancestor, settled first in Braintree in 1637. The records show that his descendants have spelled the name without a "G" wherever they have settled. John Kingsley, of Dorchester, is believed to be a brother. Stephen was a proprietor of the town of Braintree, and was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640. He removed to Dorchester and bought half of the Hutchinson farm, February 23, 1656. He returned to Braintree and sold land in Milton, May 11, 1670. He was representative to the general court in 1650 and first ruling elder at Braintree in 1653, afterwards of Dorchester, and representative of Milton in 1666, where he died. His will was dated at Milton, May 27, 1673, proved July 3, 1673, in which he mentions his family. Children: 1. Samuel. 2. John. 3. Daughter, married Henry Crane. 4. Daughter, married Anthony Golliver. 5. Daughter, married Robert Mason. 6. Mary, born August 30, 1640, at Braintree.

(II) Samuel, son of Stephen Kinsley, was born probably in England, died before 1673, when his father's will was made. He probably lived at Milton. He married Hannah ———. Children: Samuel, born 1662, and two daughters.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Kinsley, was born in 1662, at Dorchester. He married Mary Washburn, in 1694, daughter of John Washburn. They settled at South Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and bought the Jeduthun Robbins place, adjoining Thomas Washburn's. His children, except Daniel, who is believed to belong here, are given by the Bridgewater history. See also Easton, Massachusetts, history. Children: Samuel, John, Nathan, Benjamin, Mary, Sarah, Benjamin, mentioned below; Bethia, Susanna, Daniel, born 1720-30.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Samuel (2) Kinsley, was born March 16, 1701. He married Widow Perkins and had sons, Samuel, Benjamin, Silas, mentioned below.

(V) Silas, son of Benjamin Kinsley, was born December 8, 1735, in Bridgewater or Easton, died May 15, 1775. He married Rebecca (Richardson) Packard, widow of Zebulon Packard. She died March 15, 1772. Children: 1. Daniel (Captain), born December 23, 1758, married Polly Keith. 2. Azel, July 5, 1760, married Martha Howard. 3. Bethuel, June 2, 1762. 4. Adam, February 10, 1764, married ——— Leonard and went to Canton. 5. Silas, June 7, 1766, lived at Canton. 6. Zebina, mentioned below. 7. Rodolphus, June 5, 1770, married Salome Cary. 8. Benjamin, March 5, 1772.

(VI) Zebina, son of Silas Kinsley, was born at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, August 3, 1768, died September 3, 1804. He removed to West Point, New York. After his removal there he married Anne, born September 5, 1777, died in 1848-49, daughter of James Duncan, of West Point. The large estate inherited by her from her parents adjoined the United States reservation, and a few years ago it was purchased by the government and added to the United States reservation. That portion of the Silas Kinsley family that lived on this estate were interred in the West Point cemetery. Children: 1. Elizabeth (Eliza) Cornelia, born April 10, 1797. 2. Harriet Amelia, September 11, 1798, at West Point, married Alexander Catlin Twining (see Twining VII). 3. Maria, April 17, 1800. 4. Zebina James Duncan, February 17, 1802, graduated from the Military Academy; married Eliza Van Schonaren. 5. Sally Ann, December 30, 1803.

NICHOLS

(III) Ephraim Nichols, son of Isaac Nichols (q. v.), was born December 15, 1657. He married, October 17, 1682, Esther, widow of Ebenezer Hawley, previously widow of William Ward. He settled in Fairfield, and was the ancestor of the Fairfield Nichols family. He died in 1692, and his widow married Eliphalet Hill, of Fairfield, about 1693. After his death she married a Mr. Lord, so that she had five husbands. Children: Ignatius, born December 17, 1683, mentioned below; Deb-

orah, January 1, 1685; Esther, December 16, 1689.

(IV) Ignatius, son of Ephraim Nichols, was born December 17, 1683. He married Abigail Staples, of Fairfield, who was born in 1689, died December 12, 1745. Children: Nathan; Ignatius; Ephraim, baptized January 30, 1727, mentioned below; Abigail; Hester.

(V) Ephraim (2), son of Ignatius Nichols, was baptized January 30, 1727. He married Rebecca, daughter of Onessimus Gold, of Fairfield, July 5, 1741. Children: Ebenezer, born November 4, 1742; Hezekiah, January 5, 1744, mentioned below; David, March 29, 1746; Eunice, April 4, 1748; Peter, September 28, 1750; Sarah, July 28, 1752; John, August 2, 1754; Ephraim, April 15, 1758; Jesse, April 26, 1759; Rebecca; Ellen; Hannah.

(VI) Hezekiah, son of Ephraim (2) Nichols, was born at Stratford, January 5, 1744. He married Mary Kippen and settled in Danbury. In 1790 the census shows he had three males over sixteen, two under that age and three females in his family.

(VII) Samuel, son of Hezekiah Nichols, was born in Danbury, died at Fairfield, Connecticut. He was town clerk of Fairfield twenty-two consecutive years, and for a long time deacon of the Congregational church. He married Wilsana Wheeler. Children: Jane, John, Julia, Abbie, Henry, Annie, John, mentioned below.

(VIII) John, son of Samuel Nichols, was born at Fairfield, 1830, died there September 6, 1901. He had a common school education, and followed farming all his active life. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was gifted musically and was organist and member of the choir for many years. He also sang in New York City at St. Francis Xavier's Church. He married Finette Edwards, born December 26, 1836, daughter of Abraham and Finette (Edwards) Benson (see Benson V). Children, born at Fairfield: Finette Benson, unmarried; Henry Benson, unmarried; Anna Trowbridge, unmarried; Emma, unmarried.

(The Benson Line).

(I) Dirck Benson, immigrant ancestor, came originally from Groningen, and lived for a time in Amsterdam, where he married Catherine Berck, 1648 (spelled Berex, by Pearson), daughter of Samson and Tryntie (Van Rechteren) Berck. He came to America about 1648, located first in Albany, New York, and was in New Amsterdam in 1649, where he purchased, August 2, 1648, half a lot situated on the northeast side of Fort Amsterdam, on Manhattan Island, from Henry Egbertson. His wife was born in 1625, died April 14, 1693, widow of Harmen Tomes Hun, her second husband, whom she married on or about May 26, 1661. Dirck Benson died in Albany, or Beverwyck, as it was then called, January 6, 1659. Riker says that he died February 12, 1659. Harmen Tomes Hun, whom his wife married (second), made a joint will with her on their marriage, providing for the children of her late husband. Children: Dirck, born November 9, 1649; Samson, July 4, 1652; Johannes, February 8, 1655, mentioned below; Cateryna, February 12, 1657; Maria, July 15, 1659.

(II) Johannes or John, son of Dirck Benson, was born February 8, 1655, died 1715, in what is now Harlem, New York. He married Lysbet, daughter of Teuwes (Matthew) Abrahamse and Helena Van Deusen, February 2, 1680 (Riker says 1676). Teuwes was son of Abraham Van Deusen, who came from New Amsterdam to Beverwyck at an early date. Children: Samson, born October 15, 1681; Helena, October 8, 1682; Dirck, February 28, 1686; Catlyna, August 24, 1688; Rachel, August 29, 1690; Matthew, January 5, 1693, mentioned below; Catrina, August 27, 1695; Maritje, April 26, 1699; Johannes (John Jr.), May 29, 1701; Benjamin, March 24, 1704.

(III) Matthew, son of Captain John Benson, was born January 5, 1693, died in New York City. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Arnt Bussing, in 1716. He married (second) Hannah (Edsall) De Groot, daughter of John Edsall, and widow of Gerrit De Groot, December 9, 1727. Children: Gerrit; Benjamin, born February 13, 1732, mentioned below; Samuel, married Ann Steele in 1759; Charity, married William Sloe in 1755.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Matthew Benson, was born February 13, 1732, died August 5, 1779. He was a captain in the French and Indian war. He had the famous Crown Point Patent, and resided at Claverack, New York. He was a cooper by trade. He married, in 1756, Catherine Dirinda, born April 18, 1728, died February 5, 1803. Children: Isanna, born February 10, 1757; Catherine, April 3, 1759; Charity, September 14, 1761; Matthew, April 27, 1764; Hendrick, September 3, 1766; Benjamin, October 3, 1768; Mary, July 31, 1773; William, October 3, 1776; Abraham, January 31, 1780; Jacob, March 15, 1781

(V) Abraham, son of Benjamin Benson, was born at Haverstraw-on-the-Hudson, New York, January 31, 1780, died March 6, 1849, at Fairfield, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and in New York City, whither his mother and

the family moved when he was young. They resided on Canal street, then a residential section.

He began early in life to follow the sea and in the course of time became a master mariner. He was captain of his first ship in 1812, and continued in command of various vessels to the end of his long and interesting life. He was prominent in the coasting trade. He commanded one of the first steamboats plying between New York and Albany. Commodore Vanderbilt, who owned some of the vessels that Captain Benson commanded, gave him a handsome cane in recognition of his faithfulness. Later he ran a steamboat from New York to Bridgeport. He opened a tavern in Fairfield, and in addition to this served as postmaster for a time, under President Jackson, the postoffice being in the hotel. He served in the war of 1812, and the resolutions relating to this war were drawn up in his hotel, which is still standing in a good state of preservation and occupied by Mrs. Nichols; this house, formerly owned by General Abel, was one of the best known from New York to Boston. In this house all the meetings of the section pertaining to the war were held, and Mrs. Nichols, daughter of Abraham Benson, has a number of these documents. In this house was burned the first coal used in the town, and the old fireplace with its swinging crane is still to be seen, together with many other rare and interesting things. Abraham Benson married (first) Esther, daughter of Lieutenant Jarvis; she only lived a short time. He married (second) Gussie Burr, the adopted daughter of General Abel Burr; she bore him eight children. He married (third), June 3, 1831, Finette Edwards, born January 25, 1804, at New Milford. One child, Finette Edwards, born December 26, 1836, married John Nichols (see Nichols VIII).

HADLEY

The founder of the New England branch of the Hadley family was George Hadley, who came from England to Ipswich, Massachusetts, before 1639. Like the majority of the Puritan settlers of New England, he had too little love for the country from which he had been driven by persecution, and was too busy with the difficult task of making a home in a new land to leave any record of his English home. There is no doubt he possessed all the moral worth and all the devotion to religious convictions which marked the Puritan character. His descendants may well be proud of the fact that their ancestor was one of the founders of New England, a title which Judge Samuel P. Hadley most appreciatively says is to his mind "more honorable than any a Stuart or any other king could bestow."

It may be well to call attention here to another branch of the Hadley family which has no connection on this side of the Atlantic with the New England Hadleys. The Quaker Hadleys of Indiana and North Carolina are descended from Simon Hadley, who came to America in 1712 from Kings county, Ireland, where his English ancestors had settled. The two branches doubtless came from common stock in England, as is indicated by the repeated use of certain names which seem to be a family inheritance. Possibly in the near future some member of the family may be able to trace the family pedigree back, as some believe it can be traced, to John Hadley, who was lord mayor of London in the years 1377 and 1392.

(I) George Hadley, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1600, and before 1639 settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He married (first) ——— Proctor; (second) June 29, 1668, Deborah Skillings. He removed about 1655 to Rowley, Massachusetts, but returned to Ipswich, where he was living in 1678. His will may be seen in the Massachusetts Historical Rooms at Boston. Children: 1. John, married, September 3, 1682, Susanna Pettis; resided in Gloucester, Massachusetts. 2. Samuel, mentioned below. 3. Martha. 4. Abigail, died September 12, 1660. 5. Joseph. 6. Mary Page.

(II) Samuel, son of George Hadley, was born about 1655, at Ipswich or Rowley. Married Jane Martin (North ?), daughter of George Martin. He took the oath of allegiance in December, 1677; was a member of the train band in 1680. He was living as late as 1727. He was a weaver by trade, and resided in the west parish of Salisbury or Amesbury, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Esther, married, January 6, 1701-02, Richard Goodwin. 2. Samuel, married, January 20, 1704, Dorothy Colby. 3. Hannah (published June 24, 1707), married Ephraim Pemberton, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. 4. John, married, November 8, 1707, Hannah Lawe; he settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts. 5. Son. 6. Susanna, married, September 18, 1714, Thomas Potter, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. 7. George, born August 25, 1686, mentioned below. 8. Elizabeth, born October 10, 1688. 9. Sarah, born October 10, 1691; married, December 15, 1720, Thomas Wells. 10. Martha, born February 24, 1695; married, December 21, 1714, Samuel Whiting. 11. Joseph, born December 26, 1700; married, July 12, 1721, Hannah Flanders. 12. Benjamin, born

February 24, 1704; married Anna Weed, November 21, 1727.

(III) George (2), son of Samuel Hadley, was born August 25, 1686. He married Sarah Wiggins. Children: 1. Ann, born September 25, 1707; married Elias Sargent. 2. George, born April 24, 1709, mentioned below. 3. Johanna, born April 10, 1711; married James Byle, April 2, 1731. 4. James, born September 9, 1713. 5. Samuel, born February 24, 1714. 6. Hannah, born November 1, 1715. 7. John, born April 28, 1717. 8. Sarah, born July 31, 1718. 9. Mehitable, born July 6, 1722. 10. Rhoda, born April 1, 1724. 11. Joshua, born April 12, 1727.

(IV) George (3), son of George (2) Hadley, born April 24, 1709, was drowned in Island Pond, Hampstead, New Hampshire, in 1740. He married, January 4, 1733, Elizabeth Plummer. Children: 1. Sarah, born October 6, 1733. 2. Hannah, born December 21, 1734. 3. Joshua, born November 1, 1736; married Mary Chase, November 5, 1761. 4. Plummer, born 1738; married Mehitable ———; died September 12, 1814. 5. George, born August 8, 1740, died November 3, 1826. Captain George Hadley was born after his father's death at his grandfather's in Haverhill, Massachusetts, where his mother resided after her husband's untimely death.

(V) Captain George (4) Hadley, son of George (3) Hadley, was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, August 8, 1740. He settled at Weare, New Hampshire, about 1771, having lived in Hampstead and Goffstown, New Hampshire, before coming to Weare. He served as a soldier in the French and Indian war and in the revolution. He was a prominent citizen, held all the important town offices and was a member of the general court. There is a tradition that he was holding plow one day, his hired man driving the oxen. All at once he lay down in the furrow, groaning with pain. The hired man offered to help him, but was told to take the cattle to the barn. Captain Hadley had found a pot of gold hidden there by some one, and did not want the hired man to see it. He soon paid for his farm and ever after was well off. He married (first) Lydia Wells; (second) Mehitable (Hadley) Toy, daughter of Daniel Hadley, of Weare. Children of Captain George and Lydia (Wells) Hadley: 1. Enoch, born August 13, 1764, at Hampstead. 2. Betsey, born December 22, 1766, at Goffstown; married Jacob Tewksbury. 3. Sarah, born September 24, 1768, at Goffstown; married Ralph Blaisdell. 4. Philip, born August 6, 1770, at Goffstown. 5. Jesse, born August 18, 1772, at Weare. 6. George, born September 20, 1776, at Weare. 7. Hannah, born June 6, 1780; married David Hadley. 8. Wells, born August 4, 1783. 9. James, born July 5, 1785, mentioned below. 10. Amos, born December 21, 1788. Child of Captain George and Mehitable (Hadley) (Toy) Hadley: 11. John Langdon, born February 19, 1810.

(VI) Dr. James, son of Captain George (4) Hadley, was born at Weare, New Hampshire, July 5, 1785, died in 1869. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1809. He was professor of chemistry in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Fairfield, New York, 1813-36; and at Buffalo Medical College, 1840-69. He married Maria Hamilton, September 4, 1812. Children: 1. George. 2. Ann, died September 13, 1873. 3. Mary. 4. James, born March 30, 1821, mentioned below. 5. Hamilton. 6. Henry Hamilton, born July 19, 1826. 7. John.

(VII) James (2), son of Dr. James (1) and Maria (Hamilton) Hadley, was born in Fairfield, New York, March 30, 1821. After completing the regular course at the Fairfield Academy he acted there as assistant instructor for some time. He then entered Yale College, from which he graduated in 1842, at the age of twenty-one, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in course. He remained in college as a graduate student one year, and attended the theological school for two years. From September, 1844, to April, 1845, he was tutor in mathematics at Middlebury (Vermont) College. Later in the latter year he returned to Yale College as assistant professor of Greek language and literature, remaining in that position until 1858, when he succeeded Rev. Dr. Theodore D. Woolsey in the full professorship, and continued therein during the remainder of his life. He also lectured in the law department of Yale College, and in 1870-71 delivered a course of lectures in the Harvard Law School. He received the degree of LL.D. from Wesleyan University in 1866. He was an original member of the American Oriental Society, and president in 1870-71; was a member of the National Academy of Science and of the American Philosophical Association, and served upon the American committee for the revision of the New Testament. Among his published writings are: "A Greek Grammar for Schools and Colleges" (1860); "A Brief History of the English Language" (1864); "Elements of the Greek Language" (1869); and two posthumous works, "Twelve Lectures of Roman Law," edited by President Theodore D. Woolsey (1873), and "Philological and Critical Essays," edited by William

D. Whitney (1873). Dr. James Hadley married, August 13, 1851, Anne Loring Twining. He died in New Haven, Connecticut, November 14, 1872, after an illness of one month.

(VIII) Arthur Twining, son of Dr. James (2) and Anne Loring (Twining) Hadley, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, April 23, 1856. He was prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, and was graduated from Yale College in 1876, at the age of twenty, with the highest honors, as valedictorian of his class, and taking the Woolsey and Bristed scholarships, one of the Winthrop prizes given to "students most thoroughly acquainted with Greek and Latin poets," the Clark prize for the solution of astronomical problems, and one of the Townsend prizes for English composition. He studied history and political science at Yale College, 1876-77, and then went abroad and spent two years in study of the same subjects in the University of Berlin, under Wagner, Treitschke and Gneist, also taking up history. On his return home he was made a tutor in Yale College, remaining in that capacity until 1883, teaching various branches, but German principally. For three years following he was university lecturer on railroad administration. In 1886 he was elected to the professorship of political science and was dean of the graduate department, which he held until May 25, 1899, when he was elected to the presidency of Yale University, to succeed Dr. Timothy Dwight, resigned. He entered upon his new duties on commencement day, 1899, the thirteenth president, the first layman and also the youngest man chosen for the position. In 1885 Governor Harrison appointed him commissioner of labor statistics in Connecticut, a position which he held for two years. In 1887-89 he was associate editor of the *New York Railroad Gazette,* having in charge the foreign railway department. He was president of the American Economic Association, 1899-1900, and is a member of the International Institute of Statistics, and of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He received the degree of A.M. from Yale in 1887, and has also the honorary degree of LL.D. from Harvard, Columbia, Johns Hopkins, California and other universities, and the degree of Ph.D. from Berlin. His published writings are: "Railroad Transportation: Its History and Its Laws" (1885); "Reports on the Labor Question" (1885); "Report on the System of Weekly Payments" (1886); "Economics: An Account of the Relations between Private Property and Public Welfare" (1896), which is in use as a text book in various colleges; "The Education of the American Citizen" (1901); "Freedom and Responsibility" (1903); "Baccalaureate Addresses" (1907); "Standards of Public Morality" (1907). He was associated with Colonel H. G. Prout in the editorship of the *Railroad Gazette* from 1887 to 1889. He has contributed to various magazines, one of the most notable articles from his pen being in *Harper's Magazine,* in April, 1894, in appreciation of the value of Yale Democracy, and advocating the importance of a high standard of scholarship, rigid adherence to it, and the utility of athletics as a factor in university life. He contributed articles on transportation to Lalor's "Cyclopedia of Political Science"; also articles on railroads to the ninth edition of the "Encyclopedia Brittanica," and in 1899 accepted the editorship of the supplement to that work.

Dr. Hadley married, June 30, 1891, Helen Harrison Morris, a Vassar graduate, daughter of Governor Luzon B. Morris. Children: Morris, born 1894; Hamilton, 1896; Laura, 1899.

LEVERTY

John (2) Leverty, son of John (1) Leverty, was born in Donegal, in the north of Ireland. He was a carpenter and builder of prominence in Bridgeport, Connecticut, whither he came when a young man. He invested largely in real estate in that city and built and owned many houses. He died at Bridgeport. He married Ellen Roe, who was born in West Mead, Ireland. Children of John and Ellen Leverty: Michael; Mary Ann, twin of Michael, married Patrick Devett, of Bridgeport; James, mentioned below; Alexander, born 1841, mentioned below; Ellen C., married William Delaney; Edward; John; Sarah.

(III) James, son of John (2) Leverty, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1839. He was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of harnessmaker and after following his trade a short time embarked in the retail grocery business with a store on Main street, Bridgeport, and this was his business until he retired on account of ill health a few years ago, and is now living quietly at his home, No. 62 James street, Bridgeport. He has the respect and confidence of all who know him. Upright and enterprising in business, he fairly won the success that came to him as a builder. Temperate in all things, earnest and conservative, he has given to his children a worthy example of an honorable life, and the best possible education. He is a faithful member of the Catholic church. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, at Bridgeport, Mary Dennehy, born in county Kerry, Ireland, near the Lakes of Killarney. They are the parents of thirteen children: 1. Ann Elizabeth, married John F. Kelly, and they have three children: James, Archibald and George V. 2. John Augustine, married Adeline Murphy, and they have one son: James Raymond. 3. Philip, died young. 4. Archibald, superintendent of the East Side post office, Bridgeport. 5. James P. 6. Helen Patricia, living at home. 7. Mary Cecilia, living at home. 8. Charles J., physician in Bridgeport. 9. Cecilia Irene, living at home. 10. Mary Veronica, living at home. 11. Robert J., deceased. 12. David G., deceased. 13. Vincent D. Of the above all were born in Bridgeport, and all of the living still reside there.

John Augustine, James P. and Vincent D. are engaged in the drug business for themselves, having three drug stores in Bridgeport.

Philip Dennehy, father of Mrs. James Leverty, was born in county Kerry, Ireland, where he died in 1853. Immediately after his death his widow came to America with seven children. Mr. Dennehy was a successful man in his line of business, according to the standards of his day, and was possessed of some means. The children were brought up in this country and well educated. Philip Dennehy married Ann McMann, a native of the city of Dublin, Ireland. She died in New York City.

(III) Alexander, son of John (2) Leverty, was born at Bridgeport, October 5, 1841, died there June 21, 1908. He attended the public schools of his native town, and learned the trade of mason. When a young man he started in business on his own account as a contractor and was in time among the largest in this line of business in the city. He built many of the residences erected in his day and was particularly active in building homes to sell to people in Bridgeport. He owned much real estate and left when he died more than a thousand building lots. He was a prominent Free Mason. He was one of the founders of the Seaside Club, in the rooms of which a large oil painting of Mr. Leverty has been placed. He was a Democrat in politics. For some years he was a trustee on the library board of Bridgeport. He married, April 27, 1865, at New York City (by Rev. Chauncey, rector of the St. James Protestant Episcopal Church), Leonora Hannah O'Connor, born January 19, 1842, at Orillia, Ontario, Canada, daughter of John O'Connor, born in Killarney, county Kerry, Ireland, died in 1874 at Orillia, Ontario, married Sarah Deacon, born 1820, in Rochester, county Kent, England, died in 1852; children: Catherine; Leonora H., mentioned above; Sarah, married John Fowling. Mr. O'Connor graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, a civil engineer by profession. He settled late in life at Orillia, Ontario, and spent his last years there. His father was Edward O'Connor, of Ireland. Children of Edward O'Connor: Jeremiah, Edward, John, mentioned above, Mary, Margaret, Catherine. Children of Alexander and Leonora Hannah Leverty: 1. Dr. Alexander S., born January 21, 1866, graduate of Columbia College, class of 1893, and of Yale Medical School in 1898, now practicing in New York City. 2. Robert Gordon, born in Bridgeport, 1873, died May 27, 1910; he was a graduate of the public schools of his native city and studied medicine at the New York University, of which institution he was a graduate; shortly after his practice began he was appointed a city physician and served with fidelity; he was kind and considerate, and it was characteristic of him that he gave to the poor whom he attended as much as to his private patients. He married Eleanor Pearson; children: Alexander Pearson and William Gordon Leverty. Among the ancestors of Eleanor (Pearson) Leverty was one of the ten men who founded Yale College and who served as its first president.

CLARK

Lieutenant William Clark, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He came to this country in 1630 in the ship "Mary and John," and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He lived there until 1659, when he was invited by Rev. Eleazer Mather, of Northampton, son of Rev. Richard Mather, of Dorchester, to locate in that town. He moved thither in 1659, his wife riding on horseback with a child in a pannier on each side and a third in her lap, while he walked. Henry Woodward and Henry Curtis accompanied them. Clark was allotted land at Northampton, June 1, 1659, a home lot of twelve acres on what is now Elm street, on Mill river, including the Judge Dewey or President Seelye place. This lot has remained in the possession of his descendants to the present time. He built a log house which stood until burned by a fire set by his negro slave. The frame house he then built lasted until 1826, and in after years was known as the Elihu Clark house. He was an active and prominent citizen, selectman for twenty years after 1660 and deputy to the general court for thirteen years after 1665. He was one of the famous "seven pillars" of the church at Northampton. He was made a lieutenant of the military company in

1661 and served in King Philip's war. He was commissioner to end small causes, and associate justice of Hampshire county for many years. He had also been selectman of the town of Dorchester in 1646-47. He died July 10, 1690, aged eighty-one years. His will was dated July 10, proved September 30, 1690, bequeathing to children: John, Samuel, William, Rebecca and Sarah and to daughters of son Nathaniel, deceased. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died September 6, 1675; (second) November 15, 1676, Sarah Cooper, widow of Thomas Cooper, of Springfield. She died May 8, 1688. Children, all by first wife: Sarah, born June 21, 1635, died young; Jonathan, October 1, 1639; Nathaniel, January 27, 1641; Experience, March 30, 1643; Increase, March 1, 1646, died aged sixteen: Rebecca, 1648; John, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized October 23, 1653; William, born July 3, 1656; Sarah, born March, 1659.

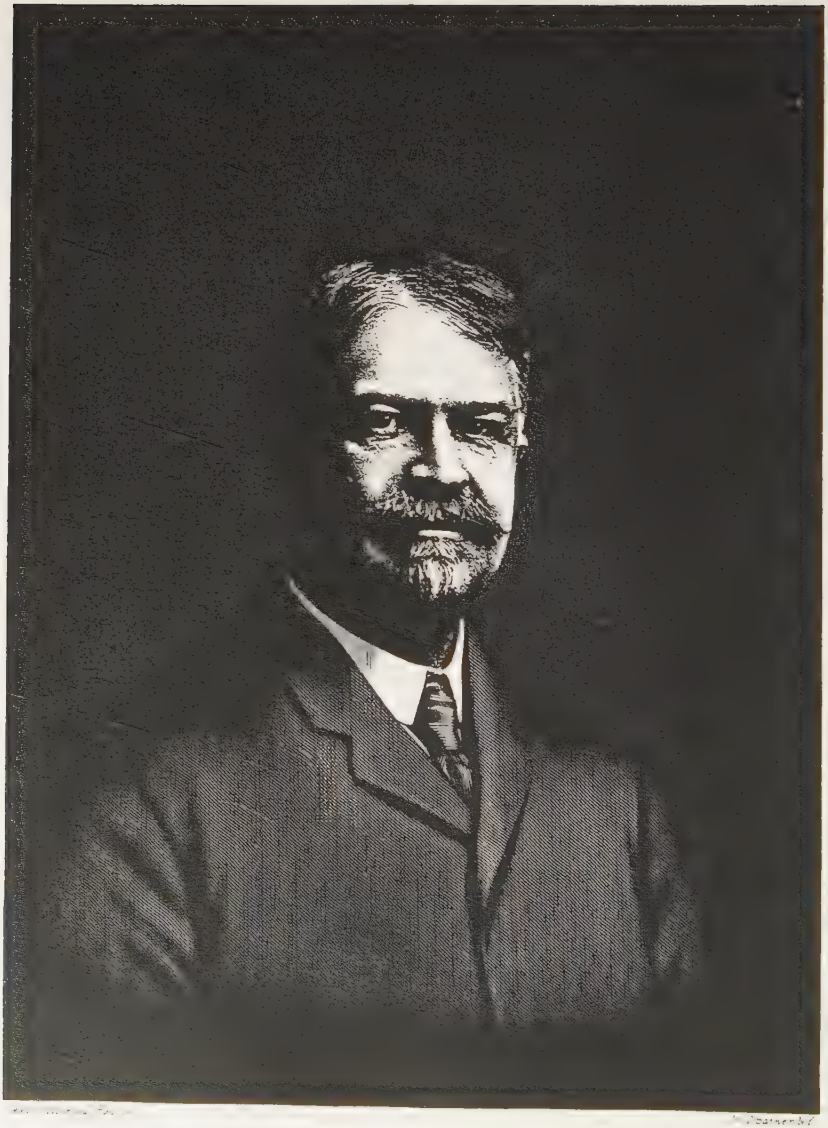
(II) Deacon John Clark, son of Lieutenant William Clark, was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1651, died at Northampton, September 3, or November, 1704. He was admitted a freeman in 1684. He was elected deacon of the Northampton church in 1691; was sergeant of the military company; deputy to the general court fourteen sessions after 1699. "He died of fatigue and a cold taken in a violent snow storm on returning from Boston in 1704" at Windsor, Connecticut. He married (first), July 12, 1677, Rebecca Cooper, of Springfield, daughter of Thomas Cooper. She died in 1678, and he married (second), March 20, 1679, Mary, thirteenth child of Elder John Strong. Elder Strong was born in England, came to Dorchester in the "Mary and John," with William Clark and the other original settlers of Dorchester, in 1629-30; was admitted freeman, March 9, 1636-37; removed to Taunton and was constable there in 1638 and juror in 1640; removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and thence about 1659 to Northampton, where he was ruling elder of the church; died April 14, 1699; married Abigail, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Windsor; progenitor of a very numerous and distinguished family. Child of Deacon John and Rebecca Clark: Sarah, born April 20, 1678. Children of John and Mary (Strong) Clark: John, born October 28, 1680; Nathaniel, May 13, 1682; Ebenezer, October 18, 1683, mentioned below; Increase, April 8, 1685; Mary, October 27, 1686; Rebecca, November 22, 1687; Experience, October 30, 1689; Abigail, March, 1692; Noah, March 28, 1694; Thankful, February 13, 1696, died young; Josiah, June 11, 1697.

(III) Lieutenant Ebenezer Clark, son of Deacon John Clark, was born at Northampton, October 18, 1683. He had the second house built by Lieutenant William Clark in 1659. He was lieutenant of the Northampton company and prominent in town affairs. He was selectman in 1731. He lived to be nearly a hundred years old. He married, in 1712, Abigail, daughter of Joseph Parsons and granddaughter of Joseph Parsons, of Springfield and Northampton. They had eight children. Their sons: 1. Ebenezer, born 1714, married, 1740, Jerusha Russell, of Sunderland; lived at Northampton. 2. Ezra, mentioned below. 3. William, lived on Elm street, Northampton, farmer and drover; died December 29, 1807. 4. Elihu, the youngest, had the homestead.

(IV) Ezra, son of Lieutenant Ebenezer Clark, was born in Northampton in 1716. His house was near the toll gate on Bridge street. In 1742 Benjamin Alvord conveyed to him a house and land near this bridge. He was a member of the committee of safety and a selectman in 1776. He had five sons and five daughters. His seventh child, Jonas, born 1751, had the homestead. He was in the revolution on the alarm of August, 1777. Ezra Clark had a grant of land in 1743 on Plain (Bridge) street, seventeen acres and a half. He was delegate from Northampton to the congress at Stockbridge, September 22, 1774; member of the committee of inspection in 1774-75; member of the committee to select a minister and later on the ordination committee in 1778, when Rev. Solomon Williams was installed.

(V) Jonas Clark, son of Ezra Clark, was born in Northampton, in 1751. He was a soldier in the revolution and was in battle of Bunker Hill.

(VI) Ezra (2), son of Jonas Clark, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts. He succeeded Dr. George Holmas Hall, a physician in regular standing, in the sale of drugs and medicines at Brattleborough, Vermont, in 1809. The inhabitants of that town had previously bought their medicine direct from their doctor, and thus the druggist came to bear the title of "doctor," whether he wished it or not. He lived for about eleven years in Brattleborough and was the only druggist in the town. About 1820 he moved with his family to Hartford, Connecticut, and was succeeded by N. B. Williston, formerly a clerk in his store, in partnership with E. Hunt. The new firm bought the stock and fixtures, but not the building, which Mr. Clark owned for twenty years after he left the town. Mr. Clark embarked in the iron and steel business in Hartford and was a partner in the firm of



Chas Hopkins Clark

David Watkinson & Company. When his son Ezra was of age, he was admitted to the firm, and the name became successively Clark, Gill & Company, Ezra Clark & Company, Clark & Company and L. L. Ensworth & Son.

He married Laura Hunt. Children: George H., Spencer Morton, Ezra Jr., Laura (Mrs. E. W. Coleman), Harriet, Abbe, Martha, Mary, Ellen (Mrs. C. A. Taft).

(VII) Hon. Ezra (3) Clark, son of Ezra (2) Clark, was born September 12, 1813, in Brattleborough, Vermont, but came to Hartford with his parents when he was six years old. He was educated in the public schools and when he came of age was admitted to partnership in his father's firm. In 1857 he suffered with the great majority of merchants and manufacturers, but he came back to Hartford and paid every debt in full. He was for many years a powerful and commanding figure in business in Hartford. He was a director of the Exchange Bank and president of the National Screw Company of Hartford, which under his management was highly successful. The business was consolidated afterward with the American Screw Company of Providence, Rhode Island.

From youth he was keenly interested in politics and became a prominent and distinguished figure in public life in the city and state. He was a member of the common council and of the board of aldermen, and for a time was judge of the city court. He was chairman of the North district school committee; city and town auditor; president of the Spring Grove Cemetery Association and the board of water commissioners. He represented the Hartford congressional district at Washington in the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth congresses. He took special satisfaction in the work of the water board, on which he served many years. While he was president of the board the greater part of the original system of water works of the city was constructed, including the reservoirs. He also laid out Reservoir Park connecting the various reservoirs of the city water supply by a picturesque driveway through the woods. The large Tumbledown Brook Reservoir was planned and built under his supervision. He was president of the Young Men's Institute of Hartford.

He married, October 14, 1841, Mary, daughter of Daniel P. and Mary (Whiting) Hopkins, of Hartford. Her mother was descended from Nathaniel Whiting, her father from John Hopkins. His wife died May 28, 1866. Children: 1. Frances, born 1843, married Albert L. Butler. 2. Charles Hopkins, mentioned below. 3. Howard Morton, born 1850, died April, 1894; was cashier of the United States Bank of Hartford.

(VIII) Charles Hopkins, son of Hon. Ezra (3) Clark, was born at Hartford, April 1, 1848. He received his early education in the public schools of Hartford. From 1860 to 1865 he attended the public schools of New York City and what was then the Free Academy. He entered the Hartford public high school and graduated in the class of 1867. He then entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1871. A few weeks after commencement he went to work on the *Hartford Courant* and has been connected with that newspaper ever since. In 1887 he was admitted to the firm of Hawley, Goodrich & Company, publishers of the *Courant*, and after the business was incorporated he was made secretary of the Hartford Courant Company. Since the death of Stephen A. Hubbard in 1890 he has been editor-in-chief, and since the death of Charles Dudley Warner, president of the company. The Hartford *Courant* was established in 1764, the oldest paper of continuous publication in the country, and has always taken rank among the best newspapers of New England. Many distinguished men have been on its editorial staff. Charles Dudley Warner and United States Senator Joseph R. Hawley were part owners and contributors to its columns. Under the administration of Mr. Clark the newspaper has gained in prestige and influence, even as it has grown in circulation. Its plant has more than kept pace with the progress of the art of printing and the enlargement of the scope and usefulness of the modern daily newspaper. In politics, the *Courant* has been one of the most rational Republican journals of the country. It is one of the few newspapers that has been likened to the Bible in the confidence accorded by its readers, and in hundreds of families this newspaper has been a regular and welcome visitor generation after generation. General Arthur L. Goodrich and Frank S. Carey are associated with Mr. Clark at the present time in the management of the *Courant*.

Mr. Clark is also a director of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, and the Collins Company. He is treasurer of the Wadsworth Atheneum, the Hartford Public Library and the Trustees of the Good Will Club, and trustee of the Watkinson Library of Reference. He is a member of the Skull and Bones Society of Yale College, the Century, University and Yale clubs of New York, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Country Club at Farmington, and the Hart-

ford Club of Hartford. In 1901 he was Hartford's delegate to the Connecticut constitutional convention, and in 1905 was with the famous party in charge of Secretary Taft in the expedition to the Philippines. He is a member of the South Congregational Church.

He married (first) in December, 1873, Ellen, born November 6, 1850, daughter of Elisha K. and Matilda (Colt) Root. Her father was president of the Colt Fire Arms Company after the death of Colonel Samuel Colt. She died February 28, 1895. He married (second) in November, 1899, Matilda C. Root, sister of his first wife. Dr. Edward K. Root is a brother of Mrs. Clark. Children of first wife: 1. Horace Bushnell, born June 22, 1875, graduate of Yale College in 1898; assistant city editor of the *Courant;* president of the Hartford board of fire commissioners. 2. Mary Hopkins, born May 13, 1878, married Henry K. W. Welch. Mr. Clark resides at 160 Garden street, Hartford.

CUNNINGHAM

John Cunningham, the first of the family to come to this country, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1786, of an ancient and honorable family, and died in 1834 at Albia, near Troy, New York. He came to America when he had reached his majority in 1811 and followed his trade of a stone mason in the city of Albany, New York, becoming one of the most enterprising and successful masons and builders in the capital. He was the contractor for the foundation of the old state capitol. He married, July 23, 1815, in Troy, New York, Matilda Orr, born in Belfast, Ireland, 1797, of Scotch ancestry, died in Troy, New York, in 1849. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born 1825, died 1861; married William Lincoln; child, Frances, married William Defrest. 2. Andrew, born 1827, married Phoebe Pierson; children: John, Matilda, William and Andrew. 3. William Orr, mentioned below. John Cunningham and Matilda, his wife, are interred in the Lincoln lot, Oakwood cemetery, Troy, New York. On their tombstone is inscribed: "They serve the dead the best who do as they desire."

(II) William Orr, son of John Cunningham, was born in Carmine street, New York City, March 4, 1829, died at his residence, No. 28 First street, Troy, New York, March 2, 1870, interred in the Cunningham lot, Oakwood cemetery, Troy, New York. He was educated in the public schools of Albany, New York. He entered the employ of his uncles, William and David Orr, in their paper business, at Albia, New York, and on becoming of age was made a partner in "Orr's & Company," in their new mill at the State Dam, above Troy. This mill was then the largest paper mill in the country, supplying the *New York Tribune* and *New York Evening Post.* He was a man of sterling character, combined with great energy and business acumen. He was a director in several banks and industrial enterprises. He was a communicant and vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and was president of the Young Men's Association. In politics he was a Republican.

He married, June 25, 1857, Jane Chester, born at Waterford, New York, February 9, 1835, daughter of John and Caroline (Chester) Knickerbacker. Her mother was from Hartford, Connecticut, and educated at Miss Pierce's School, Litchfield, Connecticut. Her father was a descendant of one of the old Dutch families having their original grant at Schaghticoke, New York. Children: Seymour, mentioned below; Stuart, born 1870, died in infancy.

(III) Seymour, son of William Orr Cunningham, was born in Troy, New York, September 13, 1863. He attended the Troy Academy. Later he entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and graduated with the degree of civil engineer in 1884. He became interested in the oil business in Pennsylvania and Ohio. In 1887 the old home at Troy, New York, was sold and he brought his mother to Washington, D. C., and built a residence at No. 1719 K street, where he still maintains his winter residence. His Litchfield home, "Forked Chimney," was built in 1893, on South street, near the site of the old Parmelee house. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He married, June 6, 1892, Stephanie Whitney, of Oakland, California, born October 22, 1869, daughter of Hon. George E. Whitney, lawyer and state senator of California, and Mary (Van Swaringen) Whitney, of Louisville, Kentucky. Mrs. Cunningham was named Stephanie in honor of her uncle, Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States supreme court. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham: Cecil, born March 8, 1893; Macklin, February 21, 1894; Jane Chester, February 27, 1896; Pamela, May 5, 1906. The three oldest were born in Washington, D. C., the youngest in Litchfield, Connecticut.

LEWIS

Henry Lewis, the immigrant ancestor, settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and married there, March 12, 1670, Margaret Philpin (alias Prouthern). Children: Henry, mentioned below; Sarah, born July 2, 1673, died 1674;

Samuel, October 1, 1676; Elizabeth, February 14, 1677.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Lewis, was born in Chester, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1671. He married at Bartholomew Coppock's house in Springfield, Mary, daughter of Robert Taylor, of Springfield. Children: Isaac, born May 5, 1694; Mary, April 5, 1696; John, mentioned below; Sarah, December 11, 1698; Margaret, November 17, 1700; Mary, December 16, 1702; Hannah, September 21, 1704.

(III) John, son of Henry (2) Lewis, was born May 23, 1697. He settled at Haverford, Pennsylvania. He was a mason. He married, in 1725, Katherine Roberts, born October 28, 1702, daughter of Abel and Mary Roberts. Children, born at Haverford: Abel, October 12, 1726; Mary, January 1, 1728; Samuel, mentioned below; Rachel, February 19, 1734; John, July 21, 1737; Evan, June 13, 1740; Elizabeth, September 9, 1743.

(IV) Samuel, son of John Lewis, was born in Haverford in 1730-32. He settled in Radnor, county Chester, Pennsylvania. He married, February 7, 1759, Catherine Richards, daughter of Samuel of Tredyffrn, Pennsylvania. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Henry; Jacob; Isaac; John, born September 9, 1772, died September 24, 1851; Catherine; Mary; Elizabeth; Beulah.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Lewis, was born in county Chester. He lived at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Lewis, was born in 1813 at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and was a large and successful manufacturer of pig iron. He died at Allentown, Pennsylvania, in 1903. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Balliott, of Whitehall, Pennsylvania.

(VII) John S. Lewis, son of Samuel (3) Lewis, was born at Philadelphia, August 2, 1839. He attended the public schools of Allentown, Pennsylvania, and when a young man entered the employ of his father, who owned iron works at Allentown, and learned thoroughly the business of smelting and manufacturing pig iron. His father owned this business from 1846 to 1878 and was one of the best known and most successful of the early captains of industry. He had five iron furnaces and extensive iron mines. Mr. Lewis in the course of time became superintendent of the iron works and continued in charge until he retired in 1890 from active business. Since his retirement, Mr. Lewis has made his home in Thompson, Connecticut, where he owns a beautiful country estate. He is a Republican in politics. He married, November 26, 1864, Mary Ann Rosin, born July 29, 1833, daughter of Rev. Allenson Rosin, of Southboro, Connecticut. She had one brother and two sisters. Her father was a well-known Congregational minister at Southboro and Westboro, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis had one child, Harriet Rosin, born at Thompson, October 26, 1865, now living there with her father.

LEWIS

Dr. Bennett Sperry Lewis, who has for many years been engaged as a medical practitioner in New Haven, Connecticut, and who bore his part bravely in defence of the rights of the Union during the civil war, is a descendant of one of the oldest Colonial families.

(I) Benjamin Lewis, immigrant ancestor, is first heard of in New Haven, Connecticut, from whence he went to Wallingford in 1669, and to Stratford about 1675-76. He exchanged his farm in Wallingford with John Hull, of Stratford and Derby, for Hull's property in Stratford, and was the first of his name in that town. He married, in Stratford, Hannah, born in 1654, died in 1728, daughter of Sergeant John Curtis. Children: John, born September, 1672, in Wallingford; Mary, November, 1674, in Wallingford; James, 1679, see forward; Edmund, 1679, in Stratford; Joseph, 1683; Hannah, 1685; Mary, about 1688; Martha, 1691; Benjamin, 1696; Eunice.

(II) James, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Curtis) Lewis, was born in Stratford in 1679, died January 20, 1766. He married, November 11, 1702, Hannah, born in 1683, died July 2, 1756, daughter of James Judson. Children: John, see forward; Mary, born May 18, 1706; James, October 12, 1708; David, June 5, 1711; Abigail, November 9, 1712; Ephraim, about 1718.

(III) John, son of James and Hannah (Judson) Lewis, was born December 20, 1703. He married, December 7, 1727, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Sherman. Children: Nathan, born September 19, 1728; Nathaniel Sherman, June 3, 1730; Amy, August 19, 1732; Sarah, January 2, 1734-35; John, October 25, 1737, died January 14, 1738; John, January 19, 1738-39, died January, 1744-45; Judson, March, 1743; John, November 5, 1747; Stephen, see forward.

(IV) Stephen, son of John and Sarah (Sherman) Lewis, was born in August, 1749. He married, September 12, 1768, Jerusha, born in 1752, died in 1838, daughter of Stephen Curtis. Children: Abraham Curtis and Stephen Curtis (twins); Chary, born March 22, 1769; Caty, June 22, 1771; Anne,

August 15, 1773, died young; Betty, July 15, 1782, died young.

(V) Abraham Curtis, son of Stephen and Jerusha (Curtis) Lewis, died in 1845. He married (first) January, 1799, Elizabeth Beers; (second) November 17, 1805, Juliana, born in 1775, died in 1848, daughter of Stiles Judson. Children by first marriage: Caty, born April, 1800; Charles, November, 1801; Charles Beers, September, 1804. Children by second marriage: Sidney Judson, see forward; Stephen, September 17, 1809; Catharine, September 1, 1811; Juliana, April 12, 1813; Angelina, July 17, 1815; George, December 10, 1816; Helen Naomi, March 10, 1819; Jane, May 27, 1823; Rebecca, June 17, 1825; Edwin, December 10, 1827; Edward, December 10, 1828.

(VI) Sidney Judson, son of Abraham Curtis and Juliana (Judson) Lewis, was born June 4, 1807. He married, January 10, 1826, Sarah Johnson Peck, born November 11, 1809. Children, born at Stratford: George Mills, born April 2, 1827, married, December 25, 1850, Mary B. Pickett; Mary Elizabeth, December 3, 1828; Augusta Ann, May 26, 1830, married, October 17, 1850, Henry B. Taylor; Charles Beers, February 10, 1832, married Fanny M. Bowers, of Middletown; Sydney Ellsworth, October 1, 1833, married, October, 1857, Anna Matilda Jacobs; Stephen Duane, May 16, 1835; Phebe Rebecca, May 3, 1837, married Cyrus Clark; Bennett Sperry, see forward; Stephen Curtis, December 28, 1843.

(VII) Dr. Bennett Sperry Lewis, son of Sidney Judson and Sarah Johnson (Peck) Lewis, was born at Stratford, September 5, 1840. He attended the public schools of his native town until he was eight years of age, when his parents removed to Bridgeport, and he became a pupil of the public schools of that town. He enlisted in the Union army, April, 1861, for a service of three months, re-enlisted September 5, of the same year, and served until the close of the war. At first he was mustered into Company H, First Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, from which he was transferred to Company I, Sixth Regiment, with the rank of sergeant; was advanced to the rank of second lieutenant of Company E, then first lieutenant, and finally appointed captain of Company B, of the same regiment, May 25, 1864. He took part in the first battle of Bull Run and was in many skirmishes around Washington during his three months' service. Later he was an active participant in a number of the most important engagements of the war, and distinguished himself by his personal bravery and the influence which his gallant conduct had upon his men. At the close of the war he took up the study of medicine at Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1874. He established himself in the practice of his profession in New Haven, Connecticut, his home being at No. 79 Howard avenue, and now has a large and lucrative practice, having thoroughly earned the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, both in his private and his professional life. He is a member of Admiral Fort Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of New Haven. He married, July 20, 1881, Virginia Graves, born in New Haven, Connecticut, May, 1858. They have no children.

John Graves, grandfather of Mrs. Lewis, was of Hebron, Connecticut, and had three sons: John Samuel, see forward, Thomas, and Dennison, once mayor of Vineland, New Jersey. John Samuel, son of John Graves, married Polly Merwin, and had children: 1. John, who resides in New York City, married Carrie ———; children: William Frederick and Ethel Hilda. 2. Adele, married Captain John S. Seibold, of the United States army, who was graduated from Phillips-Exeter Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and from Yale College, and is now retired; children: Julia and Dr. John. 3. Elizabeth, married Stephen Miller Van Wyck, deceased, and had no children. 4. William, of East Orange, New Jersey, married Desire Masson. 5. Wilhelmina, married Cyrenias C. Fitzgerald, now deceased, who lived in Nicaraugua; children: Minola and Harold Graves. The first wife of Mr. Fitzgerald was a daughter of the president of the Republic of Nicaraugua. 6. Florence, married Alfred Ritter, of New Haven. 7. Carlton, married Maude Moore, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and is now living in Virginia; child, Charles Lewis. 8. Virginia, wife of Dr. Bennett S. Lewis.

CHAMBERLAIN Edmund Chamberlain, immigrant ancestor, was one of the original settlers of Woburn, Massachusetts. He married, January 4, 1647, at Roxbury, Mary Turner. She died December 7, 1669, in Roxbury, and he married (second) Widow Hannah Burdett, at Malden, June 22, 1670. Children of first wife: Mary, baptized April 16, 1648; Sarah, December 18, 1649, died March 11, 1652; Edmund, May 30, 1656, died in Indian campaign of 1675; Jacob, October 15, 1658. Children of second wife: Susanna, June, 1671, died 1672; Ebenezer, 1672, died 1672; Susanna, married John Tuckerman, of Boston; Edmund, mentioned below.

(II) Edmund (2), son of Edmund (1) Chamberlain, was born January 31, 1676-77. In 1686 he removed to New Roxbury (Woodstock), Connecticut. He married, November 21, 1699, in Woodstock, Elizabeth Bartholomew; ceremony performed by Rev. Josiah Dwight; she died in 1746. Children: Edmund, born August 23, 1700, mentioned below; Elizabeth, March 6, 1702; William, February 23, 1704; John, married, December 30, 1725, Hannah Child; Peter; Mary; Hannah; Samuel.

(III) Edmund (3), son of Edmund (2) Chamberlain, was born August 23, 1700. Either this Edmund or his father was chosen deacon of the church in Woodstock in 1725, and was still living in 1761. He was married, January 5, 1734, by Rev. Amos Throop, at Woodstock, to Sarah Wright. She died December 27, 1783. Children: William, baptized November 17, 1734; Abiel, born 1737, mentioned below; William, baptized March 22, 1741; Edmund, baptized March 20, 1743, probably served in the revolution.

(IV) Abiel, son of Edmund (3) Chamberlain, was born in 1737, died January 12, 1820. He served in the revolution, 1776, in Captain Jonathan Morris' company, Eleventh Regiment, from Woodstock, Connecticut. He married, about 1760, Grace Ainsworth, of West Woodstock. She died January 10, 1788. Children, born between 1760 and 1788: Sylvia, born 1764, died March 16, 1822, unmarried; Abiel, born 1774, mentioned below; Zerviah, married Abiel Allard, removed to Saratoga; Eunice (twin), born 1777, married a Mr. Walker; Olive (twin), died March 7, 1868, unmarried; Polly, married a Mr. Warner; Betsy, married a Mr. Hibbard; Willoughby, married a Mr. Foster; Huldah, married a Mr. Waters; Joanna, married a Mr. Coombs; Nathan Ainsworth, married Polly Goodell about 1820, served in war of 1812; William, married Betsy Tucker about 1819; Rensselaer, baptized March 30, 1788.

(V) Abiel (2), son of Abiel (1) Chamberlain, was born in 1774, died September 23, 1846. He married Salome, daughter of Abel Child, September 3, 1803. She was the fifth in descent from Benjamin Child, the original settler of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1630. She was born July 8, 1781, died January 29, 1850. Children: Rensselaer, born November 19, 1804, died August 20, 1829; Electa, October 11, 1806, died September 7, 1844; Emeline, July 12, 1808, died July 16, 1824; Abel Child, January 6, 1811, mentioned below; John Newton, May 26, 1812, died February 21, 1880, married Persis Plimpton, September 13, 1838; Rebekah, October 4, 1813, living in 1900 in Sturbridge, Massachusetts; George, November, 1819, living in 1892 in Woodstock, Maine; Alvan, October 2, 1821, died January, 1866, married Sarah Elliot; Samuel, November, 1822, living in 1892 in New Haven, Connecticut.

(VI) Abel Child, son of Abiel (2) Chamberlain, was born January 6, 1811, died July 18, 1885. He married, September 6, 1835, in Woodstock, Angeline Atwood, daughter of Ephraim and Sally (Palmer) Hosmer. Ephraim Hosmer was in the war of 1812, at New London, and was the son of Abel Hosmer, who was the son of Ephraim Hosmer, who was the son of James and Elizabeth Hosmer, doubtless original settlers in 1689. Her mother, Sally (Palmer) Hosmer, was the sixth in descent from Thomas Palmer, original settler in Rowley, Massachusetts, 1639. Children: Myron Newton, born September 6, 1836, died January 10, 1899; Sarah Hosmer, August 20, 1840; Hannah Maria, February 6, 1847; George Rensselaer, August 18, 1849, mentioned below; James Henry Percival, July 11, 1854, died May 31, 1895.

(VII) George Rensselaer, son of Abel Child Chamberlain, was born August 18, 1849, in New Haven, Connecticut, died June 14, 1910. He attended the public schools of his native city, and graduated from the New Haven high school. He then took a course with Professor Louis Ball at his art school, and prepared for the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, but did not enter. Instead, in 1868, he went into the furniture business which had been established by his father in 1835, under the firm name of Lines & Chamberlain, and after 1838 continued by the latter alone. In 1872 George R. Chamberlain was admitted to partnership, the firm name changed to that of A. C. Chamberlain & Son, and the business moved to 234 State street. Here they occupied the entire building, afterwards the third floor of the present *Journal-Courier* building and later another building in the rear of the *Courier* building. In 1876 James H. P. Chamberlain, a brother of George R. Chamberlain, became a partner, and the name was again changed to A. C. Chamberlain & Sons. In 1883 the firm moved to its present location on Orange street, into a building which was erected especially for its use. In 1886 William M. Parsons, the present treasurer, became a partner, and in 1894 the partnership was changed into a joint stock company, under the name of The Chamberlain Furniture and Mantel Company, which in 1907 became simplified to the present name, The Chamberlain Company. The officers are at present: William M. Parsons, president

and treasurer; Robert R. Chamberlain, secretary.

Mr. Chamberlain was a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, the oldest lodge in the state. He was a deacon of the Plymouth Congregational Church, and a member of the Congregational Club of New Haven. He married, June 11, 1874, M. Anna, born November 7, 1849, daughter of Lewis and Anna Parsons. She is the sixth in descent from Cornet Joseph Parsons, original settler in Springfield, 1636. Children: Elizabeth Mary, born April 24, 1877, married, in 1908, Charles H. Porter; Robert Rensselaer, November 15, 1881, married, in 1902, ———; children: John R., born 1903; Mary, 1905.

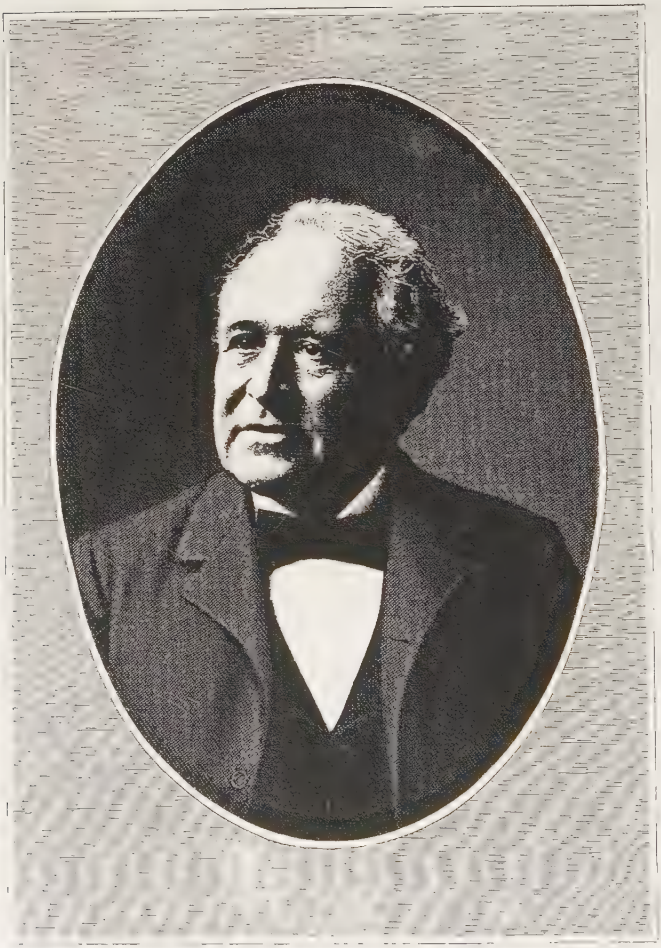
PATTERSON

James Patterson, immigrant ancestor, was a soldier in the Scotch army of Charles, defeated at the battle of Worcester by Cromwell, and was one of the prisoners of war transported to New England to be sold as slaves or servants for a term of years. He sailed from London in the ship "John and Sarah," about November 11, 1651, and arrived at Charlestown, Massachusetts, before May, 1652. In 1658 he received a grant of land in the town of Billerica and between that date and 1685 he received sixteen other grants. In 1661 his name appears on the town records in a vote of the proprietors. He was admitted a freeman, April 18, 1690. During King Philip's war his house was garrisoned by himself, John Baldwin, Edward and Thomas Farmer, Henry and John Jefts and two soldiers. For services in this war his son James was rewarded by a grant of land in Narragansett No. 6, now Templeton, Massachusetts. The father was also in the Expedition to Canada in 1690, and his son James, by virtue of the father's service, was a proprietor of Sudbury, Canada, granted in 1741, in Maine, comprising the present towns of Jay and Canton. James Patterson died May 14, 1701, aged about sixty-eight years. His will was proved in 1701. His widow Rebecca was administratrix of his estate. Among the debts mentioned is one to Sister Kebee, of Charlestown, and to Peter Proctor, of Chelmsford. He married, March 29, 1662, Rebecca, daughter of Andrew and Jane Stevenson, of Cambridge. Children: Mary, born in Billerica, June 22, 1666; James, December 28, 1668; Andrew, mentioned below; John, February 8, 1675; Joseph, November 1, 1677; Rebecca, May 18, 1680; James, February 13, 1683; Jonathan, November 31, 1685.

(II) Andrew, son of James Patterson, was born at Billerica, February 4, 1672, and settled in the adjacent town of Charlestown, Massachusetts. He married, in 1697, Elizabeth Kibbee, of Charlestown, baptized August 14, 1681, daughter of James Kibbee by his second wife Sarah, daughter of Andrew Stevenson, of Cambridge, and widow of John Lowden; she married James Kibbee, October 23, 1679. She was probably the Elizabeth Patterson who purchased Thomas Hodgman's homestead in Reading, September 8, 1725. Andrew Patterson was a mariner and was lost at sea, March, 1707, leaving one child (posthumous), James, who is further mentioned below.

(III) James (2), son of Andrew Patterson, was born in Charlestown, October 5, 1707. The date of August 13, 1707, is doubtless reckoned from the age given at death, without allowing for the change in calendar in 1752. He resided in Sudbury; married there October 14, 1730, Lydia, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Reed) Fiske, of Lexington, Massachusetts, and of Sudbury. James Patterson removed to Princeton, and Petersham, Worcester county, and died at Princeton, May 4, 1766. His widow died September, 1776, aged sixty-six years. Children: 1. Jonathan, born November 30, 1735; sergeant in Captain Samuel Howe's company from Marlborough sent to the relief of Fort William Henry in 1757; also in Captain Samuel Dakin's company in the Canadian Expedition of 1758 and was killed by Indians at Lake George, July 20, 1758. 2. David, mentioned below. 3. Andrew, April 14, 1742; married Elizabeth Bond and lived in Sudbury.

(IV) David, son of James (2) Patterson, was born at Sudbury, May 17, 1739. He lived in his native town, a blacksmith by trade. He removed to the adjoining town of Framingham and with his wife signed the covenant of the church, November 16, 1759. They moved to Boylston, Worcester county, in 1783, but returned to Framingham in 1799 and died there November 28, 1809, aged seventy years. His widow died May, 1829 (born July 23, 1740). (An interesting account of his wife's family (Clark) may be found in Maine Hist. Coll. vol. 1, 203, 1207, 214, and the histories of Framingham). He married Beulah Clark. Children: David, born August 7, 1760; Lydia, December 8, 1761; Molly, September 30, 1763; Jonathan, mentioned below; James, September 3, 1767; Isaac, March 9, 1769; Nancy, February 18, 1771; Enoch, September 30, 1772, proprietor of the Patterson House, Boston, alderman, removed from Boston to Dedham: Artemas, March 30, 1774; Sally, April 12, 1775; Sally, July 31, 1776; Beulah, June 20, 1779; Catharine, February



S A PATTERSON

7, 1781; William, April 19, 1782; Finis, September 1, 1784.

(V) Jonathan, son of David Patterson, was born in Framingham, September 3, 1765. He removed to Vermont when a young man and in 1794 to Canada, where he took up a farm of four hundred acres. He built a frame house at Three Rivers, province of Quebec, and lived there until the second war with Great Britain, when he removed to Northborough, Massachusetts. He was for a time a resident also of Connecticut. He died at Northborough, Worcester county, Massachusetts, August 20, 1846, eighty-one years old. He married, March 11, 1792, Sarah, daughter of Deacon Seth Rice, and a cousin of Governor Rice of Massachusetts. She died March 28, 1844. Children: William, David, Anson, mentioned below; Franklin, Lawson, Isaac, Sally, married Jewell Bartlett, of Waterbury; Mary, married Harry Proctor; Sophia, married Edward Proctor, of Northborough; all of these children settled in Massachusetts, where many of their descendants have lived.

(VI) Anson, son of Jonathan Patterson, was born March 3, 1800, in Three Rivers, province of Quebec, Canada, but his early life was spent largely in Northborough, Massachusetts, where he attended school and learned the trade of blacksmith. Besides following his trade he was a farmer and the first to grow garden seed for the market in this section. He lived in Northborough at the time of his marriage, but soon removed to Derby, Connecticut, where he devoted his attention to raising seeds. Later he removed to Huntington, Connecticut, where he died in 1883. He was a Democrat in politics in later years, and he and his wife Maria were devout members of the Congregational church. During his last years he became a Unitarian, however. He was kindly, charitable and exceedingly hospitable. His house was always full of guests. He married (first), September 26, 1833, Maria, born at Whalen, New York, 1812, died at Huntington, Connecticut, daughter of Captain Samuel Garlick, who came from Stratford, Connecticut, born 1764, died at Rose, New York, 1843. Her mother, Huldah (Gilbert) Garlick, born at Huntington, died at Galen, New York, 1878, at the remarkable age of ninety years. Dr. Samuel Garlick, father of Captain Samuel Garlick, was born at Stratford, died at Galen at the age of one hundred and ten years. Most of his descendants settled in Wayne county, New York, whither he went to live in 1815 at the site of the present village of Galen. Anson Patterson married (second) Sally Gilbert; (third) March 4, 1844, Esther Smith; (fourth) Marcia Booth. Child of first wife: Samuel Anson, mentioned below. Child of second wife: John Gilbert, born in 1839, died at Huntington, February 24, 1884, aged forty-five years ten months; married Lucy Fox; she resides in Huntington; children living at the present time (1911): Henry, John, Wallace, residents of Huntington.

(VII) Samuel Anson, son of Anson Patterson, was born October 3, 1834, at the homestead in Northborough, Massachusetts, and was about a year old when his parents removed to New Haven county, Connecticut. He attended the public schools of Huntington and Trumbull; he learned the trade of saddler and for fifteen years followed this trade and for two years was employed in carriage making and two years at the carpenter's trade. He then conducted a grocery store in Trumbull for two years. In 1869 he came to Stratford where he engaged in the manufacture of hoop skirts. After two years he engaged in the meat and provision business in partnership with E. Whiting under the firm name of E. Whiting & Company and continued for nine years. He was then for two years in the oyster business in the firm of Patterson, Batterson & Company. Since then he has been farming in Stratford. For some time he devoted himself to raising fruits and vegetables and afterward made a specialty of flowers, especially carnations and violets for the Bridgeport market. He has been very successful as a market gardener and florist. In politics he is a Democrat and he has served the town as selectman, 1896-97, and member of the school board. He has been a Free Mason more than fifty years and is a member and past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 8, of Stratford. He is past master also of Housatonic Grange, No. 79, Patrons of Husbandry. He is an attendant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, at Stratford, January 1, 1857, Elizabeth Gray, born at Stratford, August 28, 1838, daughter of George Gray, who was born at Weston, April 26, 1810, and died at Stratford at the age of seventy-seven, August 25, 1887. George Gray was a well-to-do farmer and lumber dealer and a member of the Methodist church. He married Betsey Curtis, born January 19, 1811, died July 9, 1874, a daughter of Ezekiel Curtis. Children of George and Betsey (Curtis) Gray: i. Morris, born December 10, 1833, died in Carroll county, Missouri, January 6, 1892; married Estella Searles, born April 25, 1835; resides in Stratford; ii. Alonzo, married Anna Curtis; iii. Augustine, born March 11, 1841; re-

sides at Torrington, Connecticut; iv. Elizabeth, married Samuel A. Patterson, mentioned above; v. Julia, born February 1, 1846, married George Graham, and resides at Newtown; vi. Louise, born August 27, 1848, married Charles Carey, of Stratford, and had two children. Joshua Gray, father of George Gray, was a farmer living at Weston; children: Daniel, Millie, Andrew, Eliza, Laura, George and Phoebe.

The only child of Samuel Anson and Elizabeth (Gray) Patterson was Ella Maria, born May 12, 1858, and married, September 26, 1883, Charles F. Axtell, a lawyer of Morristown, New Jersey, where they reside; children: i. Roland P., born January 6, 1885; telephone operator, residing at Stratford, married, November 6, 1909, Adeline Hubbell Hopson; ii. Kenneth E., born in 1889, died February 8, 1892; iii. Rachael E., born August 9, 1893; iv. Merritt F., born August 16, 1897.

SELDEN

Thomas Selden, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and was one of the original settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. He died there in 1655. His home lot was near the present junction of Washington and Lafayette streets. He was admitted a freeman in April, 1640; was town constable in 1650. His will was made August 14, 1655. He married Hester Wakeman, sister of John Wakeman. Thomas Selden was cousin or uncle of Thomas Hosmer. His widow married (second) Andrew Warner, who went from Hartford to Hadley where she died in 1693. Children: 1. Thomas, baptized August 30, 1645, married Felix, daughter of Captain William Lewis, of Farmington; removed to Hadley and died there November 24, 1734. 2. Mary, baptized March 26, 1648-49. 3. John, baptized March 3, 1649-50, died in May, 1651. 4. Esther, baptized March 3, 1649-50, died in May, 1651. 5. Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Selden, was baptized November 2, 1651, at Hartford, died at Lyme, Connecticut, July 14, 1724. He settled in 1678 in Hadley; removed in 1684 to Deerfield, Massachusetts; before 1689 to Hadley and before 1700 to Lyme, Connecticut. He married, February 11, 1677, Rebecca, daughter of Edward Church. She died June 9, 1726, aged sixty-five years. Children: 1. Rebecca, born February 12 or March 5, 1678, married James Wells. 2. Hester, April 11, 1680, died July 21, 1681. 3. Joseph, May 10, 1682. 4. Thomas, 1684, mentioned below. 5. Mary, March 5, 1689. 6. Esther, May 2, 1691, married Jabez Chapman. 7. Samuel, May 17, 1695, lived at Lyme. 8. Sarah, July 20, 1712.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Joseph Selden, was born in 1684 at Hadley or Deerfield, Massachusetts. He settled at Haddam, where he died September 12, 1754. He left two sons: Thomas, Joseph, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Thomas (2) Selden, was born in Haddam 1710-20. He married Ann Arnold, daughter of Nathan Lewis. Children, born at Haddam: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. Edward, was living at Haddam when the census was taken in 1790, later of Windsor, Connecticut; he married, January, 1784, Sibbell May, daughter of the minister. 3. Cephas, born February, 1757, married, December, 1778, Martha Brainerd; living at Haddam in 1790 and had five females in his family; later of West Hartford and Hartland, Connecticut. The father Joseph, according to the census of 1790, was living in Haddam with one female in his family. Elias Selden was living in Haddam and another Joseph at East Haddam in 1790.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Selden, was born about 1745 in Haddam. He married Susan Smith. Children: Joseph, John, Calvin, Samuel, David, Hezekiah, Fannie and Dorothy.

(VI) Hezekiah, son of Joseph (3) Selden, was born in West Hartford, 1783, died there in 1866 at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was a farmer, and in early life active in the state militia. He married (first) Eunice Stanley, who died in 1826, aged forty-eight. He married (second) Fannie Woodruff. Children of first wife: Julia, Edward, Henry, Joseph, mentioned below. Child of second wife: Newton, died young.

(VII) Joseph (4), son of Hezekiah Selden, was born in West Hartford, October 17, 1823. He attended the public schools of his native town and the West Hartford Academy. He also attended the academy at Westfield, Massachusetts. He worked on his father's farm until he came of age, then went to Vernon and Rockville, where he learned the trade of dyer in the mills. He engaged in business as a merchant and manufacturer of cotton and woolen goods, and for thirty years was one of the leading and most substantial business men of the community. He came to Norfolk in 1875 as agent of the Hartford Axle Company. In 1878 he organized the Aetna Silk Company of which he has been president and treasurer to the present time. The capital of the company at first was $10,000. Its first officers were Robbins Battell, president; Joseph B. Eldredge, treasurer; Joseph Selden, agent. In 1879 the company

purchased the property on which business was commenced and in 1883 rented the building erected for it by Mr. Eldredge on the site of the old Ryan mill. After Mr. Battell died, Mr. Selden was elected president. Mr. John D. Bassett has been secretary of the company since 1893. The company has always enjoyed a prosperous business. The capital has been increased to over $40,000 and the pay roll multiplied fourfold. The company manufactures silk thread for manufacturing, in all shades and sizes, selling the goods to clothing and shoe manufacturers in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Rochester, Gloversville, Amesbury, Massachusetts, and elsewhere. The present officers are: Joseph Selden, president and treasurer; J. D. Bassett, secretary. The company has branch offices at 757 Broadway, New York; 54 North Fifth street, Philadelphia; 252 Franklin street, Chicago, and at Gloversville, New York. In politics Mr. Selden is a Republican. He represented Norfolk in the general assembly in 1885 and was chairman of the committee on manufactures. He was selectman of the town of Vernon before coming to Norfolk. He has been deacon of the Norfolk Congregational Church since 1890.

He married (first) in 1845, Lavinia Fuller, born at Vernon, New York, daughter of Erastus Fuller. He married (second) in 1858, Emma Fuller, sister of his first wife. He had one child, Julia, by his second wife, born March 8, 1866, died June 1, 1895; married John D. Bassett; children, born in Norfolk, Connecticut: Joseph, November 27, 1888; Mary, December 15, 1889; Emma, September 9, 1892. All the children educated at Whitman College, Walla Walla, Washington.

PERKINS (IV) Joseph (2) Perkins, son of Joseph (1) Perkins (q. v.), was born in Norwich, Connecticut, October 25, 1704. He married (first) 1728, Lydia Pierce, who died January 7, 1730. He married (second), July 23, 1730, Mary, daughter of Dr. Caleb Bushnell, of Norwich. He died July 7, 1794. He graduated from Yale College in 1727 and was the first of thirty-six of the name who took degrees at that college between 1727 and 1858. He studied medicine and practiced in Norwich, and "became very eminent, both in medicine and surgery, performing all the capital operations in that part of the colony. He possessed brilliant talents, was distinguished for scientific pursuits and undissembled piety, patriotism and benevolence." He was a deacon for many years. Child, by first wife: Lydia, born about 1729. Children by second wife: Joseph, born August 10, 1733; Mary, July 11, 1735; Simon, October 25, 1737; Elisha, January 16, 1741, died of yellow fever, September 6, 1799; Andrew, mentioned below; Solomon, June 16, 1745; Caleb, January 25, 1749.

(V) Captain Andrew Perkins, son of Joseph (2) Perkins, was born in Norwich, July 17, 1743. He married (first) October 21, 1766, Anne Turner. She was born 1747, and died June 12, 1785. He married (second) January 29, 1786, Mary, only daughter of Robert and Abigail Niles, born 1764, and died February 24, 1787. He married (third) January 6, 1789, Elizabeth, daughter of Eldad Taylor Esq., of Westfield, Massachusetts, born 1761 and died May 21, 1819. He was a shipping merchant in Norwich, and was known as Captain Andrew, or later as Andrew Perkins Esq. Children by first wife: Anne, born February 1, 1768; Mary Bishop, August 1, 1770, died January 8, 1780; Andrew, born June 22, 1775, died in Hispaniola, April 27, 1796; Betsey, born November 13, 1776; Mary B., June 13, 1779, died November 25, 1799; Charles, born November 26, 1782, died January 2, 1783; Charles, born December 17, 1783, died January 16, 1784. Children by third wife: Francis, born October 13, 1790, died June 4, 1802; Charles, mentioned below; Harriet, born November 9, 1794, died March 19, 1821; Abigail, born May 3, 1795; Edward, May 27, 1796, died November 22, 1812; Francis, born July 16, 1804, died October 5, 1804.

(VI) Charles, son of Captain Andrew Perkins, was born in Norwich, June 21, 1792, and died in London, England, November 8, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from Yale College. He studied law and practiced in Norwich, Connecticut, Burlington, Vermont and Rochester, New York. He died suddenly while on a trip abroad. He married Clarissa Deming, born at Litchfield, December 21, 1795, daughter of Julius and Dorothy (Champion) Deming (see Deming V).

(VII) Julius Deming, son of Charles Perkins, was born at Litchfield, March 16, 1830, and educated there in the public schools, and at Russell's Collegiate Institute, in New Haven. He went to New York City in 1847 to work in a large wholesale house and continued there until after the civil war. Since the war he has made his home in Litchfield. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Shepaug Valley Railroad built in 1700-01, raising a quarter of a million dollars for the purpose in one year. He was a member of the state board of agriculture

and was at the head of the agricultural fair association of the town for two years. He was instrumental in procuring the water works installed in the town in 1891. He is a trustee of the Norwich Hospital. In politics he is a Republican. He was state senator in 1893. He married, January 16, 1868, Margaretta Warner Dotterer, of Redding, Connecticut, daughter of Darius H. Dotterer. Children: 1. Edith Howell, born July 20, 1870; married William Woodrich Rockhill, minister to China, now ambassador of the United States to Russia, residing at St. Petersburg. 2. Julius Deming, June 4, 1880, died February 5, 1909; graduate of Yale College, class of 1903, graduate of the law school of the University of Denver, 1907; practiced law at Denver until the time of his death. Julius Deming Perkins, died at Litchfield, 1911.

THOMAS Aaron Thomas, son of Seth Thomas (q. v.), was born in Thomaston, March 13, 1830, and educated there in the public schools. He engaged in the manufacture of clocks and in teaming until January, 1859, when he was elected president of the Seth Thomas Clock Company. In October, 1865, a new clock company was organized, under the name of Seth Thomas' Sons & Company, and Aaron Thomas became president. This concern was also very successful, and he continued at the head of it until it was consolidated with the older company, January 21, 1879. Mr. Thomas was keenly interested in public affairs, and represented Thomaston in the general assembly in 1881. He was a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational church of Thomaston. He was characterized by indefatigable energy and devotion to business, an indomitable will and great perseverance. His ideals were high and he was kindly and generous in his impulses. He favored progress and public improvements and was a citizen of unusual public spirit. He married, October 4, 1848, Phebe A. Hine. Children: Edson, mentioned below; Minnie, Aaron Jr., Edward.

(IV) Edson, son of Aaron Thomas, was born in Thomaston, 1850, died 1892. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the business of clock making in his youth. He was for many years superintendent of one of the factories of the Seth Thomas Clock Company. In his later years he had an insurance agency in Thomaston. He was a member of the Congregational church. In politics he was a Republican. He married, December 27, 1871, Cora McKee, of Terryville, born January 3, 1852, daughter of Charles Augustus and Mary (Wood) McKee. Children: Edna, born April 29, 1872; Jessie, November 9, 1873; Seth, December 12, 1875, mentioned below; Edson Arthur, November 25, 1877; he graduated from Torrington high school, and has been connected with the Clock Company since his graduation. He is a Republican; a member of Congregational church and of Franklin Lodge, Odd Fellows.

(V) Seth (2), son of Edson Thomas, was born in Thomaston, December 12, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of Thomaston and Waterbury. He is a stockholder in the Seth Thomas Clock Company, founded by his great-grandfather, and has been actively connected with the company most of his life. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Thomaston. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church. He married, May 14, 1902, Jennie Morrell, of Westerly, Rhode Island, born October 22, 1874, daughter of Albert H. and Helen Adelaide (Torrey) Spicer. Children: Seth Richard, born January 6, 1903; Morton Spicer, June 4, 1906; Laura Andrews, October 28, 1909.

GOULD (III) Onesimus Gould, son of Lieutenant-Governor Nathan Gould (q. v.), was born about 1700, in Fairfield. He settled in Greenfield. He married Eunice ———. Children, born at Fairfield: Rebecca, baptized October 4, 1724; Nathan, September 17, 1726, mentioned below; David, October 22, 1728; Luther, October 10, 1731; Eunice, August, 1733; Stephen, May, 1736; Sarah, August 27, 1737; Aaron, January 25, 1740.

(IV) Nathan, son of Onesimus Gould, was born September 17, 1726. He was a soldier from Fairfield in the revolution, in Captain Jonathan Dimon's company, and his son Nathan Jr. was of the same company. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he had in his family five males over sixteen and one female. Other heads of this family at that time were Jesse, Luther, Samuel, Stephen, Talcott, Ichabod, Aaron and Dimon, several of whom also fought in the war. Among his children was Nathan, mentioned below.

(V) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Gould, was born about 1755, and served, as stated above, in the revolution. He married Abigail Burr. Among their children was Medad, mentioned below.

(VI) Medad, son of Nathan (2) Gould, was born about 1780, in Fairfield, died there April 16, 1843. He married Elizabeth Jackson, who died July 29, 1852, at Fairfield.

(VII) Morris, son of Medad Gould, was born about 1810 in Weston, Connecticut, died September 9, 1890. He was educated there in the district schools. He learned the trade of carpenter, and followed that trade and farming. He built a house and settled at Black Rock and engaged there in ship-building for a period of twenty-five years. During his last years he worked with his son, as his health permitted. He was an earnest and faithful church member and for some time deacon of the Congregational church and superintendent of the Sunday school. In politics he was a Republican and a useful citizen, serving for many years as constable. He married Fannie Beach Wilson, born at Easton, Connecticut, in 1811, died at Bridgeport, April 13, 1886. Both husband and wife are buried in the Mountain Grove cemetery, Bridgeport. Children: 1. Eliza Francis, married Marcus Burr, a Congregational clergyman; had five children. 2. George A., deceased, married Viola J. Smith. 3. William Jackson, deceased, married Abbie Jane Sturges; had four children. 4. Sarah Elizabeth, married David Sturges. 5. Charles Morris, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Morris, son of Morris Gould, was born November 29, 1846, at Bridgeport. He was educated in the public schools of his native city. He learned the trade of ship joiner with John Wyman, of Mystic, then later spent two years in New York. In 1872 he embarked in business as a builder and contractor in Bridgeport in partnership with his brothers, George A., and William J., under the firm name of Gould Brothers. The firm has had some of the largest and most difficult contracts to execute in this vicinity. The brothers built the Bridgeport Forge Company's factory and the rolling mills, Bullard's Machine and Tool Company's plant, and repair shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, at New Haven. Many other factories and buildings too numerous to mention were built by this enterprising firm. The partnership continued until Mr. Gould's two brothers died, when he retired from this business and entered the roofing business with his son—a business which they are now carrying on extensively. Mr. Gould is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has passed all the chairs, as well as in Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; Jerusalem Council, No. 16, Royal Select Masters; Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; and all the Scottish Rite bodies, as follows: De Witt Clinton Lodge of Perfection; Washington Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Pequonnock Chapter, Rose Croix; Lafayette Consistory, Supreme Princes Royal Secret, and Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, including the thirty-second degree. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow, having held all the offices of Arcanum Lodge; also a member of the Stratfield Encampment, in which he has held all the offices. He is a member of the Congregational church, and in politics a Republican.

Mr. Gould married, September 23, 1872, at Bridgeport, Henrietta, daughter of Burr Curtis, of that city. Children: 1. Harry C., born August, 1875, at Bridgeport, in partnership with his father; married Maud, daughter of John Beach, of Monroe, Connecticut. 2. Anna, at home.

PLATT

The surname Platt has been early found in many countries, the word meaning an open, level piece of land. In Norman French the name was spelled Pradt, then Pratt; in German, Platz. Coats-of-arms were granted to half a dozen different branches of the family in England as early as the reign of Elizabeth, and some as early as 1326. Senator Orville Hitchcock Platt was descended, through both father and mother, from long lines of New England farmers, who for many generations had held prominent stations in the communities in which they lived. They held offices in church and town affairs, were landowners, deacons, tithingmen, and captains of militia. One ancestor was imprisoned by Governor Andros in 1681, for daring to attend a meeting of delegates "to devise means to obtain a redress of grievances under his arbitrary rule." Another was among those who marched to Fishkill in the Burgoyne campaign of October, 1777, to reinforce General Putnam. It was a sturdy, loyal, patriotic, efficient New England stock.

(I) Deacon Richard Platt, immigrant ancestor, is believed to be the Richard who was baptized September 28, 1603, son of Joseph, in the parish of Bovington, Hertfordshire, England. He settled as early as 1638 at New Haven, Connecticut, and was one of a party of sixty-one who formed a church settlement at Milford, in the same colony, being the first settlers in that place, November 20, 1639, and at the time having four in his family. He was chosen deacon at Milford in 1669 and bequeathed a Bible to each of his nineteen grandsons. His will is dated January 24, 1683-84. In August, 1889, a memorial stone, suitably inscribed, was placed in the new bridge over

the Mapawaug. Children: 1. Mary, married (first), May 1, 1651, Luke Atkinson; (second) January 3, 1667, Thomas Wetherell. 2. John, settled in Norwalk; married Hannah Clark. 3. Isaac, see forward. 4. Sarah. 5. Epenetus, baptized July 12, 1640; was an associate of his brother Isaac in his varied experiences. 6. Hannah, born October 1, 1643. 7. Josiah, 1645. 8. Joseph, 1649; married, 1680, Mary Kellogg.

(II) Isaac, second son and third child of Deacon Richard Platt, was, with his brother Epenetus, enrolled among the fifty-seven landowners of Huntington, Long Island, in 1666. They were doubtless residents there for some years earlier. Both were admitted freemen, May 12, 1664, by the general assembly of Connecticut, then having jurisdiction over Long Island, under the old charter, and their names appear among the proprietors in the patent of 1666, and again in the patent of 1668. Both were imprisoned in New York by Governor Andros in 1681 for attending a meeting of delegates of the several towns to obtain "a redress of grievances under his arbitrary rule." After their release, at a town meeting, a vote was passed to pay their expenses. He and his brother were among the sterling patriots of the time, fully recognizing and claiming their civil and religious rights. He bought land at Huntington in 1679 of John Greene, and of Jonathan Hammet, May 15, 1683. He was recorder of Huntington in 1687, was captain of militia, and it is said of him that "he held every office of consequence in the gift of his townsmen." His death occurred at Huntington, July 31, 1691. He married (first) at Milford, Connecticut, March 12, 1640, Phebe Smith; (second) at Huntington, about twenty years later, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonas Wood. Children, all by the second marriage: Elizabeth, born September 15, 1665; Jonas, see forward; John, born June 29, 1669; Mary, October 26, 1674; Joseph, September 8, 1677; Jacob, September 29, 1682.

(III) Jonas, eldest son and second child of Isaac and Elizabeth (Wood) Platt, was born at Huntington, Long Island, August 16, 1667. He married there Sarah Scudder. Children: Obadiah, see forward; Timothy, settled at Fairfield, Connecticut; Jesse, was the father of three children; Isaac, remained in Huntington.

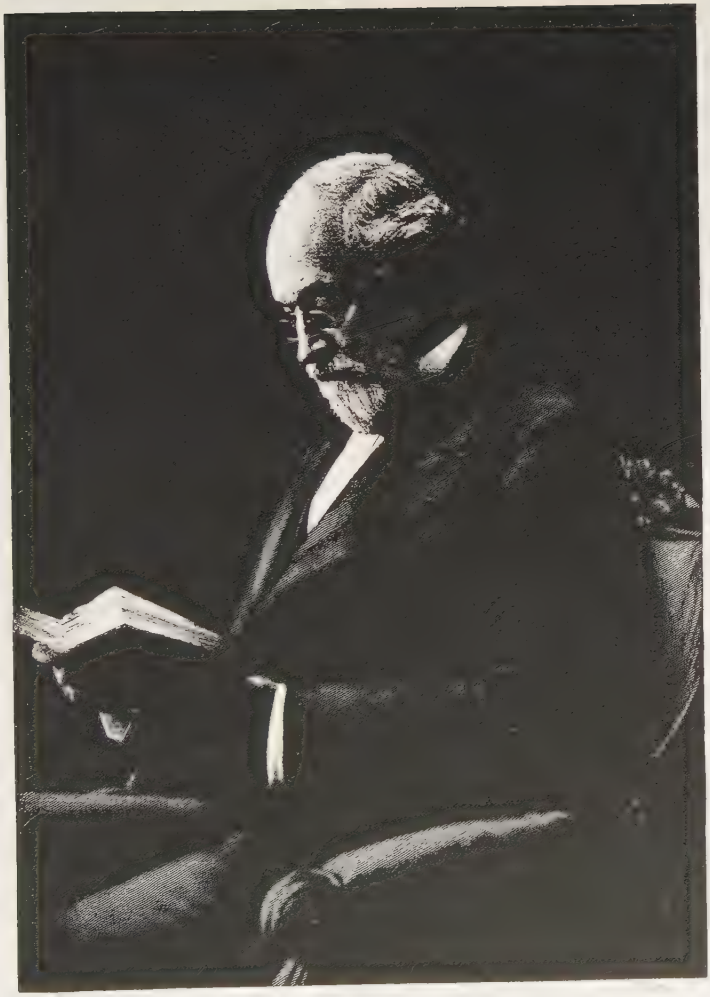
(IV) Obadiah, eldest child of Jonas and Sarah (Scudder) Platt, was born in Huntington. With his brother Timothy he settled at Fairfield, Connecticut, across Long Island Sound, where he purchased lands in 1724. He married, August 10, 1722, Mary Smith, who died at Ridgefield, November 16, 1771. Children: Abel, born August 2, 1723; Sarah, June 25, 1725; Jonas, see forward; Obadiah, August 8, 1729, was the ancestor of Professor Johnson T. Platt; Ann, November 5, 1731; David, September 15, 1734; Mary, January 7, 1736; Elizabeth, May 10, 1737.

(V) Jonas (2), second son and third child of Obadiah and Mary (Smith) Platt, was born at Fairfield, Connecticut, October 9, 1727. He settled at Redding, Connecticut, where he married, October 17, 1747, Elizabeth, daughter of Ephraim Sanford. He and his wife were admitted to the Redding church, July 5, 1749. Children, born at Redding: John, see forward; Daniel, baptized August 11, 1754; Eunice, baptized May 30, 1756. Children, born at Ridgefield: Obadiah, May 17, 1758; Isaac, April 13, 1760; Samuel; Jonas; William; Jehu; Huldah.

(VI) John, eldest child of Jonas (2) and Elizabeth (Sanford) Platt, was born at Redding in 1752, where he was baptized February 5, of the same year. He was a soldier in the revolution, was taken a prisoner at Fort Lee, November 16, 1776, and was one of the band of "Prison Ship Martyrs." At the close of the revolution he settled at Washington, Connecticut. He married, July 7, 1775, Elizabeth Parmle (Parmalee). Children: John, born February 21, 1777; David, August 31, 1778; Ruth Ann, March 31, 1782; Betsey, May 8, 1790; Daniel Gould, see forward.

(VII) Daniel Gould, youngest child of John and Elizabeth (Parmalee) Platt, was born at Washington, Connecticut, July 25, 1797, died October 26, 1871. He was a farmer at Washington, and in addition to this occupation served as deputy sheriff and a judge of probate, and at times taught school. He married (first) January 3, 1817, Almyra Hitchcock; (second) September 26, 1871, Harriet Davis, of Cold Spring, New York, who died December 18, 1885. Children, all by first marriage: Orville, born March 11, 1822, died in 1826; Orville Hitchcock, see forward; Simeon D., February 12, 1832.

(VIII) Hon. Orville Hitchcock, second son and child of Daniel Gould and Almyra (Hitchcock) Platt, was born in Washington, Connecticut, July 19, 1827. He attended the public schools of his native town and the academy known in later years as "The Gunnery," from the principal, Frederick W. Gunn, under whom Mr. Platt received instruction in his youth in higher mathematics, rhetoric and the classics. No more tender tribute to a friend was ever penned than the sketch which Senator Platt contributed to a memorial of Mr. Gunn printed in 1887. It reveals much of the inner life of both men and is significant of the



O H Platt

influences that went to shape the character and career of the younger. "He was more to me than a teacher; my love for him was the love one has for father, brother and friend." is one of the sentences of this tribute. Frederick W. Gunn was the youngest of eight children, all of whom became identified with the cause of anti-slavery. He was of the class of 1837 of Yale College, and among his classmates were: Chief-justice M. R. Waite, William M. Evarts, Edwards Pierrepont and Benjamin Silliman. In 1839 he opened his school in the academy at Judea, and it was here that Orville H. Platt, whose education had been commenced in the Old Red Schoolhouse on the Green, first fell under his inspiring influence. Mr. Platt was thirteen years of age when he entered the school of Mr. Gunn, and during eight years he enjoyed the closest relations with his teacher. At the end of four years the number of scholars was reduced to nine, all the children of Abolitionists, and Mr. Gunn was obliged to remove his school to the site on which "The Gunnery" now stands. For two winters Mr. Platt lived with Mr. Gunn, and the third winter taught in the schoolhouse on Christian street. Later Mr. Gunn became principal of a large school in Towanda and persuaded young Platt to accompany him in the capacity of assistant. Mr. Platt worked with his father during his youth on the farm when not employed with his school duties, and at the age of twenty years commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. Gideon H. Hollister, of Litchfield, an able lawyer and well known historian. In summing up the character of Mr. Gunn, Mr. Platt writes, in part: "His scholarship was good but not conspicuous. He was not a bookworm; not a plodder. The time and energy which, perhaps, otherwise applied, might have won him the first honors, were largely used in the study of literature and poetry. * * * Transferred to the city he lost none of his love for country surroundings. He excelled in the study of botany. He loved the freedom of the open fields—the solitude of the seashore. In those days, as all through his later years, he was fond of hunting and fishing. He enjoyed such pastimes with the relish of the true hunter and angler, whose real pleasure is found, not in killing game and catching fish, but in the exhilaration which comes to one who roams alone the woods and fields. * * * His ideal was manliness. His development of that ideal was along the line of physical, intellectual and sentimental growth. He cultivated muscle, health, imagination, taste, intellect! * * * His idea of education, acted upon in his own college experience as well as when he came to be a teacher, was the perfecting of a noble manhood—the creating of a noble life." The words written by Mr. Platt might well have been written of himself.

Mr. Platt was admitted to the bar of Litchfield county in 1849, and afterward at Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where he spent six months in the town of Towanda, in the law office of Hon. Ulysses Mercur, who was afterward on the supreme court bench of that state. In 1851 Mr. Platt returned to Connecticut, and from that time until his death his legal residence was at Meriden. Soon after coming to that city, he became associate editor of the *Whig*, a newspaper that continued for some three years, and in newspaper work acquired a useful training in writing and in broadening his vision and enlarging his knowledge of men and affairs. In the meantime he continued in practice and was beset by the usual difficulties of a young lawyer in getting a start in his profession. In 1853 he was elected judge of probate for his district and served three years. In 1855-56 he was clerk of the state senate of Connecticut. He was one of the original members of the Republican party, and from 1858 to the time of his death was a stout supporter of the policies and candidates of the party, and year by year a more powerful factor in state and national politics. In 1857 he was elected secretary of state of Connecticut. In 1861-62 he was state senator from his district, and in 1864 was representative to the general assembly and was chairman of the judiciary committee, and by virtue of that office leader of his party in the house. He proved an able, efficient and indefatigable political leader in one of the most trying times of the government in the midst of the civil war. One notable contest over the adoption of the constitutional amendment to extend the opportunity for voting to the soldiers in the field was won after a memorable struggle. The speaker decided that, although two-thirds of the members of the house present had voted for the amendment, two-thirds of the entire membership were required, and Mr. Platt appealed from the decision. After a protracted debate the appeal was sustained and the amendment was finally adopted by the state. In 1869 he again represented Meriden in the general assembly and was chosen speaker of the house. He demonstrated his fitness for this office and won the commendation of political opponents by his fairness and impartiality. When he retired from the speaker's chair at the close of the term, he was known and respected throughout the state as one of its purest and

ablest officials, one whose qualifications for legislative work were of an exceptionally high order, and whose brilliant abilities, energy and influence it was eminently desirable to retain in the public service. Notwithstanding this, however, and in the face of a strong party sentiment to keep him in public office, Mr. Platt retired for a time from politics in order to give his attention more fully to his law practice, which had grown to very extensive proportions and demanded his close personal supervision. During the civil war he gave to the government his earnest and loyal support, and to the full extent of his powers gave his aid to the Union cause. In 1877 he was appointed state's attorney in New Haven county. In 1879 he was elected United States senator to succeed W. H. Barnum, Democrat, who had been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Orris S. Ferry, Republican. On the thirty-eighth ballot in the Republican caucus Mr. Platt received seventy-six votes, General Joseph H. Hawley received seventy-two, and Marshall Field received one, and his election followed as a matter of course. At a reception given in his honor, and attended by men of all parties, he made a characteristic speech in which he said: "That which is right is priceless to me; and in all campaigns and achievements of the Republican party in which I have participated I have never steered a middle course, but have done what I thought right." A friend said of him at that time: "Senator Platt carries to the senate independence of judgment, intimate acquaintance with political history and a thorough mastery of the fundamental principles of a Republican form of government. We greatly mistake if the senator does not prove to be one of the ablest and most serviceable members Connecticut has ever sent to the honorable body to which he is accredited." His election was due in large part to the work of Senator H. Wales Lines, of Meriden, one who knew him well and appreciated fully his sterling qualities. At the expiration of his term of office he was re-elected, and by successive re-elections he was continued in his high office as long as he lived.

The last session of the fifty-eighth congress had in it enough of interest to make any session memorable, brief as it was. It marked the end, not only of the congress, but also of the first administration of President Roosevelt, and for some reason the radicals in all parties seemed to expect that the administration would be marked by revolutionary demonstrations. The elder statesmen in the senate were filled with apprehension, and Mr. Platt returned to Washington weighed down with a sense of foreboding. He wrote: "The great victory of November started up every fool crank in the United States and we are going to have lots of trouble." The senate might be swept from its moorings by the spirit of the hour, and up to the day of final adjournment the Connecticut senator kept looking for the first sign of weakening in the legislative foundation. As chairman of the judiciary committee and as a member of the committe on finance, Mr. Platt was in the way to impress his conservatism on his associates and on the administration, and his position was strengthened by the support he gave to the president and Secretary Hay in matters of international concern in which they were deeply interested. As if the senate did not have business enough to attend to in ordinary course, the house of representatives invited further congestion by impeaching Charles Swayne, judge of the district court of the United States for the northern district of Florida, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office. The charges against Swayne were petty and there was some irritation in the senate that the scant time at its disposal should be invaded for their consideration. Yet, proceedings having been instituted, they must be treated as solemnly as if the charges were momentous and the culprit the chief justice of the United States. It had been many years since the senate had sat as a high court of impeachment, the last occasion having been in the trial of Secretary Belknap in a former generation, so that the duties which fell upon the chairman of the judiciary committee found him handicapped by lack of experience. Not only did Mr. Platt have to handle the preliminaries of the trial, but when the time for it came, Mr. Frye, the president *pro tempore*, begged on account of illness to be excused from the confining task of presiding over the court, and Mr. Platt was named in his stead. The Connecticut senator might well have pleaded age and feebleness also, but with characteristic fidelity he bent his back to the burden. For over a month, in addition to all his other duties, he was obliged to preside over the wearisome deliberations of the court, listen to the interminable testimony and the arguments of counsel, and to pass upon questions of procedure. No one who witnessed the senate in session during that period is likely to forget it soon. The presiding officer invested the proceedings with simple dignity, and at their conclusion an impressive picture remained in the records of the senate. Yet all this time he was struggling with an insidious disease. Early in the trial he had been seized with an attack of grippe from which he never fully recovered.

He might, without criticism, have quitted his work in Washington altogether, but he clung to it as though it were a religious penance. Every morning he roused himself with an effort to go to the Capitol in a closed carriage, and every evening he returned to his rooms to complete the day in bed. All through it, too, he attended to the multifarious business of the senate, carrying the while, as had been the case for years, the peculiar local business which otherwise would have fallen upon his dying colleague. The wonder is that he should have borne up under the strain as long as he did, but he carried his work right through to the fourth of March, with the "crushing, grinding avalanche of legislation" incident to the closing weeks of a congress and witnessed the ceremonies inducting President Roosevelt into office. Some of his Connecticut friends, who came to the inauguration, remonstrated with him for overtaxing his slender physical resources during the trial, and he admitted that perhaps he ought to have remained in his room, but he said earnestly: "It was just as necessary that I should attend that impeachment court each day as that a man should be on hand when he is going to be hanged." In recognition of the completion by Mr. Platt of twenty-six years of service in the senate, Charles Henry Butler, reporter of the supreme court, had arranged to give him a dinner on March 18, the day on which the special session of the senate came to an end. On the eve of the dinner word was received that General Hawley was dying. He was no longer a member of the senate, his term of service having just expired, but he had been a colleague and close friend for a quarter of a century, and at Mr. Platt's request, the invitations were recalled. The sequel was as remarkable a tribute as the dinner would have been. Letters of hearty eulogy were received from many of the intended guests, among them being the following from President Roosevelt: "My dear Mr. Butler: May I, through you, extend my heartiest greetings to the guest of the evening, Senator O. H. Platt. It is difficult to say what I really think of Senator Platt without seeming to use extravagant expression. I do not know a man in public life who is more loved and honored, or who has done more substantial and disinterested service to the country. It makes one feel really proud as an American, to have such a man occupying such a place in the councils of the nation. As for me personally, I have now been associated with him intimately during four sessions of Congress, and I cannot overstate my obligations to him, not only for what he has done by speech and vote, but because it gives me heart and strength to see and consult with so fearless, high-minded, practicable, and far-sighted a public servant. Wishing you a most pleasant evening, believe me, Sincerely yours, Theodore Roosevelt." General Hawley died on the day set for the dinner; the burial was at Hartford, and Senator Platt went north on the funeral train. It was a raw and blustering day in Hartford, and he became chilled as he waited for a long time, with bared head, at the railway station. He returned to see the President and to wind up some departmental affairs, and after two or three days went to his home at Kirby Corner, Washington, Connecticut, and tried to get up sufficient energy to take his first outing, which had been set for the last day of March. Instead there came a chill followed by fever, and this was the beginning of the serious illness which followed and ended in his death on Good Friday, April 21, 1905.

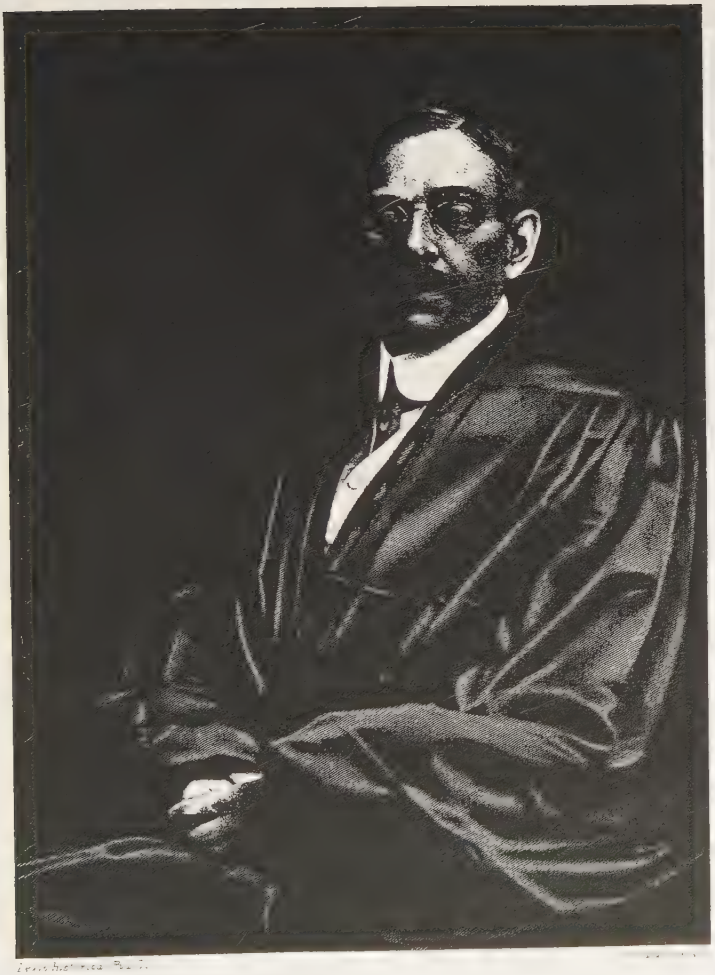
Step by step, and year by year, he had gained influence and importance in the august legislative body of which he was a member. His level head, vigorous intellect, convincing logic and unfailing fidelity to his party and his country, won him a conspicuous place in the national life. He was an able and convincing speaker and his work on the stump was always dignified and effective. One felt the absolute sincerity and earnestness, the greatness and modesty of the senator, whether in the daily routine of ordinary life or during the times of strife and action in the senate. He became finally the dean of the senate and for many years prior to his death ranked among the foremost senators of his nation. It would be impossible to give in the brief space of this account of his life an adequate summary of his long years of activity and usefulness in the legislative halls of the country. He was admirable in committee work and a powerful debater. Intensely patriotic and striving to do his full duty always, absolutely honorable and upright, his motives were never even suspected. His most bitter political foe gave him his cordial respect. With experience, he seemed every year to gain in force of character and in intellectual power, but he never lost his native modesty of bearing, and his appreciation of the value of the friendships of earlier years in all classes of society. He was a graceful presiding officer and was often called upon to serve as chairman of nominating conventions of his party. He presided at the Republican state convention in New Haven in 1890. Though his services as a legislator cannot be reviewed at length, mention must be made of the famous amendment to the Cuban constitution which bears his

name, the Platt Amendment, the value of which was so soon demonstrated after Cuba became an independent republic and was again threatened with civil war such as has sapped the vitality and disgraced the citizenship of Latin-America so often.

The personal attachments of Senator Platt were deep and tender. He was not demonstrative, and his native diffidence restrained him from showing his inmost feelings, but there was a gentle insistence in his manner which was more eloquent than mere words, when in the company of those he liked, and to a very few he opened his heart. At times he was subject to fits of depression, when he felt like going back to the simple life of his early days, but these were fleeting phases which made their appearance when he was overburdened with work. His view of his political aspirations is shown in his own words, as follows: "I have no ambition. If the people of Connecticut want to send some one to the Senate in my place I shall not whimper or even care. I only want to go on while I have strength, doing what there is for me to do as well as I can, and whether it is here or elsewhere—in the Senate or in some quiet cabin by the way—makes no difference. I have no high notions about myself, ask for nothing, want nothing, am content. I think I have that much philosphy." He was unaffectedly religious; generous in charitable undertakings, and philanthropical as far as his time and opportunity would permit. He was fond of old-fashioned things; read old books and studied old customs, especially those relating to the early history of New England, and found relaxation in writing about the early history of Connecticut. Archæology was also a favorite study. Among some of the interesting papers he prepared, are: "The Extinction of the Meeting House," "The British Invasion of New Haven in 1779," and "Encounter Between Roger Griswold and Matthew Lyon in 1798." In 1899 he was made a regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and always took the deepest interest in its affairs, one of his last acts being to help secure a four million dollar appropriation for the National Museum in 1904. Throughout his life he fashioned his conduct after the manner of one who believes profoundly in the never ending influence of every spoken word and every unspoken thought. To Senator Hoar he once said: "I am one of those who believe that no thought conceived by the brain, no word spoken by the lips, no act performed by the will, has ever been lost or ceases to exert its influence upon mankind. The world is to-day what these thoughts, words, and deeds of all who have gone before us have made it." During the last years of his life Senator Platt had a summer home at Washington, Connecticut, and from that home his funeral was held.

He married (first) May 15, 1850, Annie, only daughter of James Perry and Ann (Wallis) Bull, of Towanda, Pennsylvania; she died in November, 1893. She was a prominent member of the First Congregational Church of Meriden, Connecticut, and greatly interested in the good work of that society. Senator Platt married (second) April 29, 1897, Jeannie Penniman, widow of George A. Hoyt, of Stamford, Connecticut, and daughter of Hon. Truman Smith, United States senator from Connecticut (see Smith). Children of first wife: James Perry, see forward; Daniel Gould, born at Meriden, February 7, 1858, died in January, 1864.

(IX) Hon. James Perry, eldest and only surviving son of Hon. Orville Hitchcock and Annie (Bull) Platt, was born at Towanda, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1851. He attended the Gunnery School at Washington, Connecticut, where his father had been a pupil in his youth, and he completed his preparation for college at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. He entered Yale College, and was graduated in the class of 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following the example of his father, and in accordance with his own inclinations, he studied law and was graduated from the Yale Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875. He was admitted to partnership in his father's law business, under the firm name of O. H. & J. P. Platt, and continued to practice until appointed to the bench. In 1878-79 he represented the town of Meriden in the general assembly, and was then appointed city attorney of Meriden and continued in this office until 1893, when he was chosen by the general assembly as judge of the city and police court of Meriden. He served until 1902, when he was appointed justice of the United States district court. He has commanded the fullest confidence of bench and bar from the very beginning of his judicial career. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of Meriden Lodge, No. 77, Free and Accepted Masons, being at one time master of the lodge; and of St. Elmo Commandery, Knights Templar, of Meriden. He is also a member of the Home Club of Meriden, the Yale Club of New York, and is a trustee of the Meriden Savings Bank. His home is at No. 130 Lincoln street, Meriden. Mr. Platt married, December 2, 1885, Harriet White



James R Platt

Ives, born in Meriden, September 14, 1861. Children: Margaret, born December 30, 1886; James Perry Jr., February 20, 1889, died July 24, 1889.

(The Smith Line).

(I) John Smith, immigrant ancestor, settled at Lancaster, and left a will dated April 12, 1665, proved September 27, 1669, bequeathing to sons, John and Richard, and daughters, Ann Moore and Alice (Alles) Smith. We know that Ann (Smith) Moore, his daughter, married, November 16, 1654, John Moore, son of John Moore, the immigrant. John Moore, Jr., became a proprietor of Lancaster, March 11, 1653-54. The Moore genealogy in the "New England Register" calls her daughter of John and Sarah Smith, but there is doubt as to the identity of John Smith, of Sudbury and Lancaster, or rather it appears that there must be two named John Smith. A John Smith, of Sudbury, married there, October 13, 1647, Sarah Hunt, and had John, born February 7, 1648, and Robert, May 11, 1654. Another John Smith with a wife, Sarah, died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, March 26, 1673, called "Sr." and by will dated March 8, proved June 17, 1673, bequeathed to wife Sarah and children two thousand acres of land at Lancaster given him by the Indians; to sons John, James and Josiah, daughters Elizabeth, Sarah and Mary, property at Charlestown, etc.; his widow Sarah died November 12, 1687. She could not have been Sarah Hunt, however, unless he had two wives named Sarah, for John and Sarah had a son Benoni, born at Charlestown, June 15, 1646, before the date of the marriage of Sarah Hunt to John Smith, of Sudbury.

Now in 1640 Jeremiah Norcross, of Watertown, had an account before the general court, December 1, 1640, and in Norcross' will presented at court, October 6, 1657, bequeaths to "Mary, wife of my wife's son John Smith." His wife was widow Adrean Smith. His son Nathaniel, by the way, graduate of a university, was minister at Lancaster, in 1643.

This will connects John Smith, of Lancaster, with Richard Smith, mentioned below. Richard Smith, of Sudbury, married, October 6, 1647, Mary Kerley; their child Hannah was born September 21, 1651, and his wife and infant died May 27, 1654; he removed to Lancaster and married (second) in Boston, Widow Joanna Quarles and had John, born February 20, 1656, and Francis, August 26, 1657. He may have had other children, but his will, dated June 14, 1680, mentions none and leaves all his property to Thomas Read Sr., a cousin, of Sudbury, with whom he spent his last years; the will states his age as about fifty-five, making his birth year 1625 (in England) and states that his father was Antony Smith, of Berkshire, England; he says he lived fourteen years at Watertown and served Jeremiah Norcross (doubtless his step-father). It seems to be proved, therefore, that John and Richard were sons of Adrean Smith, widow of Antony Smith, and wife of Jeremiah Norcross; removed to Sudbury and lived with cousin, Thomas Read Sr. (cousin used to mean nephew, usually): will refers to marriage and death of wife and child in Boston and residence at various places at the East (this usually meant Maine); returned to Sudbury and was cared for by Read, to whom he bequeathed all his estate.

Richard Smith was with John at Lancaster and signed the town orders in 1653.

The only dates from which we can fix the age of John Smith who died at Lancaster in 1665 are the suit in 1640, probably about the time he came of age, and the date of marriage of Ann, his daughter, to John Moore in 1654. Both John and Richard appear to have been born in England, John as early as 1618, Richard in 1625. John subscribed to the town orders of Lancaster, March 15, 1653-54; his wife Mary died at Lancaster, December 27, 1659.

(II) Richard Smith, mentioned in the will as son of John Smith, of Lancaster, settled in Lyme, Connecticut. John Smith, probably the brother of Richard, but notwithstanding the will of Richard, possibly son of Richard and Joanna (Quarles) Smith, mentioned above, settled also in Lyme and had a son named Quarles. No other person of the name is found at this time in Massachusetts than the widow mentioned. (See Deed June 27, 1722, vol. 2, p. 120, Lyme).

Though Richard, mentioned above, died at Sudbury, there is proof that he owned land at Lyme and may have lived there. With the consent and approbation of his wife Joanna he deeded land to Peter Pratt at Lyme, November 23, 1674. Richard Smith bought land of John Holmstead, of Norwich, in 1667, and received a deed March 30, 1673-74. Even earlier, March 13, 1669, he owned land at Lyme and deeded it to Walsbon Brockway. He had a grant of land at Lyme, July 10, 1674. Land was granted to Richard Smith Sr., and Richard Smith Jr., in 1678 and in 1680 land of Richard, Sr., is mentioned in connection with fencing.

As Richard Sr. died apparently without issue, we must conclude that he was not the son of John, but of Antony. Richard Smith, Jr., was his nephew. Richard, Jr., was born about 1750; he married (first), November 17, 1677,

Elizabeth ———, who died April 3, 1690. He married (second) Elizabeth Harris, a widow. In his will dated 1701 he bequeaths to wife Elizabeth. He died March 8, 1701-02. He had a son Daniel, mentioned below.

(III) Daniel, son of Richard Smith, was born at Lyme, Connecticut, April 15, 1692, died at Lyme, March 22, 1729-30. He married Elizabeth ———, December 7, 1726. They had a son Richard, mentioned below.

(IV) Richard (2), son of Daniel Smith, was born at Lyme, December 28, 1728, and

(V) Phineas, son of Richard Smith, married Deborah Ann Judson. They had a son Truman, mentioned below.

(VI) Truman, son of Phineas Smith, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, November 27, 1791, died in Stamford, Connecticut, May 3, 1884. He was graduated at Yale in 1815, and was admitted to the bar in 1818. He was a representative in the state legislature during the years 1831-32-34; a Whig representative from Connecticut 1839-43, and 1845-49; a presidential elector in 1844; and United States senator 1849-54, resigning April 11, 1854, his term of office being completed by Francis Gillett. He was appointed by President Lincoln, judge of the slave trade court in New York under the treaty of 1862 with Great Britain, and he served from 1862 to 1870, the system being abolished by the treaty of 1870. He was the author of "Examination of the Question of Anæsthesia" (1859) reprinted as "An Inquiry into the Origin of Anæsthesia" (1867). He was the father of Jeannie Penniman, wife of Hon. Orville Hitchcock Platt (see Platt VIII).

PLATT

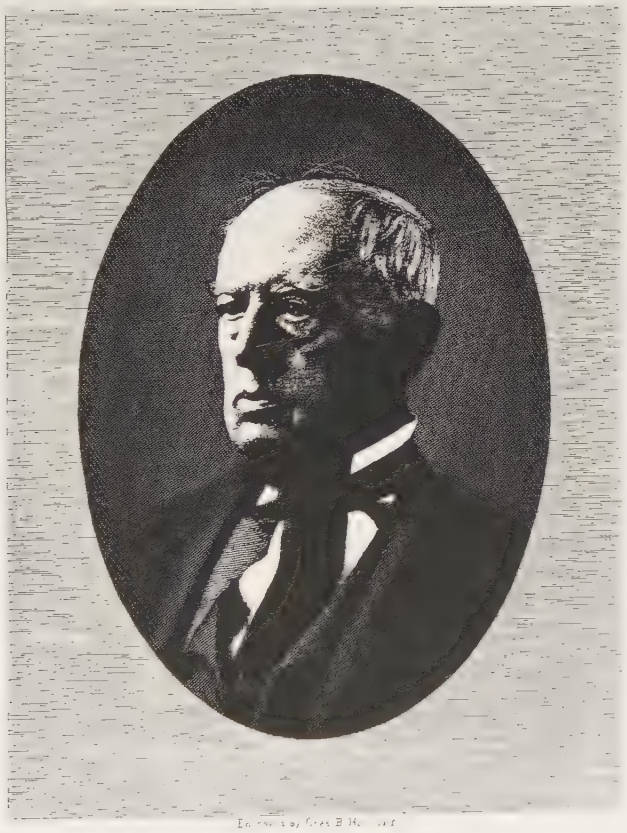
(VIII) Simeon D. Platt, son of Daniel Gould Platt (q.v.), was born at Washington, February 12, 1832. He attended the Gunnery School in Washington and worked on his father's farm in boyhood. He continued on the homestead until he was twenty-four years old. From 1860 to 1864 he was a stationary engineer. Subsequently he bought the old cotton mill property below the railroad station and operated a grist mill there until the coming of the railroad in 1871, when he was appointed station agent, the first at Washington depot on the new road. Besides his duties for the railroad he carried on a lumber and coal business and he was also postmaster of Washington Depot for many years. In 1886 he came to Torrington and during the next ten years had a drug store in that town. For five years he was in the boot and shoe business. Since 1901 he has been retired from business, making his home at Torrington. In politics he is a Republican. He voted first for General John C. Fremont and he has voted for every Republican candidate for president since then. He was at one time treasurer of the town of Washington. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 27, Free and Accepted Masons, of Washington, and was its secretary for many years. He is a member of the Congregational church. He married, in 1855, Mary Helen, born at Richland, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, May 30, 1836, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Mitchell) Logan. They have one son. Dr. William Logan, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. William Logan Platt, son of Simeon D. Platt, was born at Washington, April 20, 1859. He attended the Gunnery School in Washington and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, graduating in 1881. He practiced with Dr. Orlando Brown, of Washington, for two years, and in 1883 located in Torrington, where he has since been in general practice. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Seneca Lodge, No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons, of Torrington; Cyrus Chapter, No. 45, Royal Arch Masons, of Torrington; Royal Arcanum; Torrington Business Men's Association and of the Torrington Hospital Association. He married, in January, 1882, Rose Cook, of Washington, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Parsons) Cook. Children: Dr. Daniel Philip, mentioned below; Mildred H., born August 2, 1890, married, May 4, 1909, James M. Dayton, who is with the Excelsior Needle Company of Torrington.

(X) Dr. Daniel Philip Platt, son of Dr. William Logan Platt, was born at Torrington, March 29, 1886. He attended the public schools of his native town and Betts Academy of Stamford, Connecticut. He received his medical education at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York, graduating with the degree of M.D. in May, 1907. Since then he has been associated in practice with his father at Torrington. He married, October 16, 1909, Edna Chedsey, of Yonkers, New York.

PLATT

William Platt, descendant of one of the oldest Connecticut families in the male line, lived at Easton, Connecticut. He died on a sea voyage taken for his health at thirty years of age. He married ——— Lyon. She married (second) Bethel Todd. William Platt had two children, Ebenezer Lyon, mentioned below, and Elizabeth.



Truman Smith

(II) Ebenezer Lyon, son of William Platt, was born in 1782, at Easton, Connecticut, died September 19, 1858, at Redding, Connecticut. He had a college education and taught school in Easton and Redding. He was also a farmer and owned a farm at Easton. He married, at Easton, Anne Edwards, who died March 2, 1855, aged sixty years, daughter of Isaac Edwards, born April 7, 1762. This family lived at Brookfield, Connecticut, at the time of the revolution. He then removed to Monroe, Connecticut, and died at the home of his son, Benjamin Edwards, Laceyville, New York, January 4, 1843, aged eighty years. Children of Isaac Edwards: Zalmon, died at Easton; Benjamin, died at Laceyville, New York; Polly married a Mr. Lamphiere; Jerusha, married Andrew Wakelee; Maria, married Bradley Wakeman; Anne, married Ebenezer L. Platt. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Platt, born at Easton: 1. Mary, born May 1, 1814; married Stephen Nichols, Bridgeport. 2. William, April 18, 1817, died at Bridgeport, Connecticut; father of five children: Harriet L., Elizabeth A., Emma, Josephine, William, last three deceased. 3. Edwards, born December 30, 1821; married ———; children: Hanford, Georgianna, Eugene, all deceased. 4. Wakeman Bradley. 5. Marietta, November 6, 1827; married Edson Crofut; two children: May Emma, Howard, deceased. 6. Charles, March 28, 1829, died February 19, 1861, unmarried. 7. Granville, April 22, 1834, died January 25, 1902, aged sixty-seven; left one daughter, Anna, married a Mr. Barnes. He enlisted in sixth regiment in civil war and served during the war and in the commissary department at Richmond, Virginia, after the war for some three years.

(III) Wakeman Bradley, son of Ebenezer Lyon Platt, was born at Easton, June 3, 1825, died August 7, 1891, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was educated mainly by his father, at home and in the public schools in which his father was a teacher. He worked in the lumber business in Bridgeport (his home), and Stamford, until he retired from business. He was well known and highly respected in the community of Bridgeport. He applied for enlistment in the local artillery company of Bridgeport at the time of the civil war but was rejected by the examining surgeons. He moved to Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1858, and lived there until his death, owning real estate. He was interested in the welfare of the city of Bridgeport and contributed substantially by his life work to make the city larger and better. He belonged to no church, but gave generously in charity. In politics he was a Republican. He married, January 16, 1853, at Redding, Antoinette Wilson, born in Redding, March 5, 1831, daughter of Charles and Sarah Ann (Jenkins) Wilson, granddaughter of Calvin Jenkins, who was a revolutionary soldier, enlisted at age of sixteen and served all through the war. She remembers him well; he died aged eighty. Calvin Jenkins married Eunice Jackson; they moved first to Richfield, then to Redding, and died there. They had eight children: Eunice, William, Nathan, Elizabeth, Calvin, Harry, Clark, Sarah Ann, above mentioned, all deceased. Her father, Charles Wilson, born January 28, 1803, was a farmer, a man of high standing and exemplary character. She had sisters: Emeline Wilson, married James Lord and had four children, and Sarah Wilson, married Noah Sherwood and had two children. John Wilson, father of Charles Wilson, was born at Wilton, Connecticut; he was a master mariner, sailing from Norwalk, Connecticut, and was lost at sea, August 20, 1769. Married Patty Elizabeth Shute, of Weston; they had five children: 1. Alfred, born May 20, 1795, died in South Norwalk. 2. William, March 10, 1797, died in Norwalk, 1900; he had three sons: i. William, born in Norwalk; ii. Charles, in Norwalk: he had a son Frederick, who is engaged in the jewelry business in Danbury, Connecticut: iii. Albert, born in Norwalk, deceased. 3. Polly, April 25, 1800, died in Ridgefield, in 1840; married Wesley Hawkins. 4. Charles, father of Mrs. Platt, died at Redding. 5. Samuel, went west when a young man. Mr. and Mrs. Platt had one child: Antoinette Amie, married William E. Wills, born at Colburn, Canada; a traveling salesman; son of Henry Wills, who came from England to Canada when a young man, then removed to Connecticut, and settled at Long Hill, a farmer until his death in 1909. Children: i. Howard Wakeman Wills, born August 29, 1890, student at Yale; ii. Robert Henry Wills, November 19, 1893; iii. Frank Wilson Wills, born 1896, died aged eighteen months.

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PLATT (VI) Josiah Platt, nephew of Josiah Platt (V), and grandson of Josiah (IV), as mentioned in his will in 1758, was born before that date. He was a farmer in West Haven and deacon of the church there, aiding largely in its support. He and his wife are buried at West Haven. Children: Nathan, mentioned below; John, married Eunice ———, and both are buried at West Haven; Mary, died young (gravestone at West Haven); Mary, married Jonathan Alling, of New Haven, and David R. Alling, a coal dealer of New Haven is a

grandson; Amy, died unmarried; Ann, died unmarried. Josiah Platt had many descendants through his son Nathan, of whom Miss Sarah A. Platt of West Haven, who is compiling the records of his descendants, is one.

(VII) Nathan, son of Josiah Platt, was born about 1780, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. His house was raided by the British soldiers during the attack on New Haven. He was a man of great moral and religious worth. His name is enrolled on the records of the First Congregational Church at West Haven, Connecticut. He was one of the deacons and was a large contributor to the support of the church. He married Cata Merrick, who was born in 1776 and died in 1859, daughter of Barnabas Merrick, born 1728, at Harwich, Massachusetts, married December 7, 1755, Ellis (Alice) Bangs, granddaughter of Joshua Merrick, great-granddaughter of William Merrick, the son of the immigrant, William Merrick (p. 28 "Merrick Genealogy": see also "Platt Lineage," and pp. 640 and 1364, Beer's "History of New Haven County, Conn."). Children: Amy; Nathan, born at Orange, in 1800, and lived at West Haven, died in 1877, married Mary, daughter of John and Esther (Umberfield) Meloy, granddaughter of Edward Meloy; Catherine; Pauline; Sarah Ann; Mary; John; Newton; Louisa; Zenas Merrick, mentioned below; Charles.

(VIII) Zenas Merrick Platt, son of Nathan Platt, was born in West Haven, Connecticut, November 18, 1818, and died in Derby, Connecticut, August 18, 1884. His early education was received in the common schools. After traveling in the western states for a time, he became a clerk in the store of Roswell Humiston, and a few years later he purchased the business of his employer, and continued it with abundant success as long as he lived. In politics he was a Democrat, taking an active part in public affairs and possessing great influence. He married, November 5, 1845, Ann Maria Hummiston, of New Haven, born June 12, 1822, died February 22, 1907, daughter of Roswell and Lovisa (Moorehouse) Hummiston, and granddaughter of David Hummiston, born April 18, 1764, and Susannah (Warner) Hummiston, born April 2, 1769. Children: 1. Edward Merrick, mentioned below. 2. Dwight Walter, born December 6, 1848, lives in Winsted, Connecticut. 3. Frederick Augustus, June 6, 1850, died August 16, 1851. 4. Frank Pierce, November 13, 1852, died November 15, 1904; married Flora ———, and had two children: Vida and Alice B.

(IX) Edward Merrick, son of Zenas Merrick Platt, was born in Derby, November 6, 1846. He was educated there in the public schools, and at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. His business career began in the office of the Gravel Roofing Company in New Haven, where he was bookkeeper for a time. From that concern he went into the employ of the Naugatuck Railroad Company as receiving clerk at the Bridgeport office, and in 1869 was appointed station agent at Derby, a position he filled with ability during the following eight years. In 1877 he was appointed station agent at Winsted on the same railroad and continued there for a period of ten years. He has been in the grain and feed business in Winsted since 1886. For twenty years the business was conducted under the firm name of Balch & Platt, and since 1906 he has been in partnership with Wilbur F. Coe and the firm name has been Platt & Coe. In politics he is a Democrat. He was deputy sheriff of the county while living at Derby and grand juror, and he has been town clerk and town treasurer of Winsted. He is a prominent Free Mason, treasurer of St. Andrew's Lodge of Winsted; secretary of Meridian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; treasurer of Tyrian Council, Royal and Select Masters; member of Magnolian Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. He is clerk and vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, treasurer of the Clifton Club, director of the Business Men's Association. He married, October 16, 1872, Ella Whipple, of Derby, Connecticut, daughter of Henry and Roxanna (Terry) Whipple. Children: 1. Henry Edward, born February 4, 1874, at Derby, died May 4, 1879. 2. Annie Olive, born at Winsted, December 24, 1879; married, October 27, 1909, Ernest Newell Mackey, contractor and builder of Glastonbury, Connecticut.

PLATT (II) Josiah, son of Richard Platt (q.v.), was born in Milford, in 1645. He married, at Milford, December 2, 1669, Sarah Camfield, and both were admitted to the church October 22, 1672. Children, born at Milford: Josiah, born June 29, 1671, died young; Sarah, born September 17, 1673; Mary, November 13, 1675; John, September 5, 1677; Josiah, mentioned below; Richard, August 9, 1682; Hannah, baptized November 29, 1685; Abigail, baptized March 4, 1688; Joseph, born January 15, 1693.

(III) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Platt, was born in Milford, January 12, 1679. He married Sarah Burwell, January 8, 1707, children: Abigail, Josiah, Nathan, Isaac, Sarah, Francis. In 1766 his age was stated as ninety-one, evidently a few years too great.

He is called of New Haven, October 18, 1758, when he deeded land to his son Josiah on Gelding Hill, Newtown, and to his grandson, Josiah Platt (3) land in Newtown. He died after his son Josiah.

(IV) Josiah (3), son of Josiah (2) Platt, was born October 13, 1707. His will, dated October 26, 1758, at New Haven, bequeaths to wife Sarah, sons Josiah Nathan, Isaac, Jonas, daughter Frances Peck, grand-daughters Sarah, Abigail and Mary. He gave land in Newtown to sons Josiah and Jonas, and to grandson Josiah; land in Waterbury to sons Nathan and Isaac.

(V) Josiah (4), son of Josiah (3) Platt, was born 1730-35. He married Sarah Sanford, November 13, 1758; (second) Lydia ———, who conveyed her dower interests in his estate to the children February 10, 1804. Children, born at Newtown: Hannah, October 3, 1759; Nathan, mentioned below; Isaac, December 24, 1762; Lois, May 28, 1765; Amos, January 12, 1768; Jonas, January 11, 1770.

(VI) Nathan, son of Josiah (4) Platt, was born at Newtown, March 3, 1761. Woodmont, the house built in 1700 by Josiah (2) is still standing, a fine specimen of the early colonial architecture. He married Ruby Smith, who died February 12, 1829, aged sixty-six, and lived for many years at Waterbury. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married (second) Charlotte Dickerman. He died at Wallingford in 1845 and was buried in Waterbury. Children of first wife: 1. Levi Smith, born January, 1787, died March 26, 1845. 2. Alfred, mentioned below. 3. Anner, born July, 1791, died March 19, 1870; unmarried. 4. Ely, born July, 1793, died February 13, 1865, ancestor of the Norwich family. 5. Almon, born January 22, 1796, died December, 1882; married Alvina Allen. 6. Martha, born June 12, 1798; married Asahel Judd. 7. Sally, born September 9, 1800, died at Kenosha, Wisconsin; married Daniel Tuttle. 8. Leonard, March, 1804, died July 11, 1858.

(VII) Alfred, son of Nathan Platt, was born in Newtown, April 2, 1789. When ten years of age he came to Waterbury with his father and settled at a point on the river about three miles below the center, afterwards known as Platt's Mills, or Plattsville. He studied at the school in Litchfield, quite famous in its day, of which James Morris was the master, for whom the town of Morris was afterwards named. At the age of nineteen he embarked in business for himself. He operated a saw mill, which he had built near his father's flour mill, and afterward was a travelling salesman for the celebrated Waterbury wooden clocks. He was one of the earliest members of the firm known as A. Benedict, afterward the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, and he was the first to manufacture brass and copper wire in Waterbury. For several years he made all the wire used by the Scovill and the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Companies in making button eyes. After a time he sold out his interests in the firm of Benedict & Burnham, and bought of his father and Gideon Platt the mill and water power at Platts Mill. After running the old mill several years he built a new one in its place near the old site, and continued actively in business to the end of his life. In building his mill he devised an improved method of making buckwheat flour, built special machinery, and patented both process and machines. He was the first to produce buckwheat flour white in color and free from grit. His business developed into the present concern known as the Platt Brothers & Company. He was a prominent member and for many years deacon of the Baptist church, and was one of three men who gave obligations to the full amount of their property as security for the debt incurred in building the first Baptist meeting house at the center of the town. He died December 29, 1872. He married, June 8, 1814, Irene, daughter of Nirom Blackman, of Brookfield, Connecticut. Children, born at Waterbury: 1. Nirom Blackman, born September 1, 1818; a merchant of Waterbury; died October 14, 1863; married, September 17, 1840, Eliza Kirtland, daughter of Wheeler, of Woodbury; children: i. Frances Eugenia, born March 28, 1842, married Charles H. Russell; ii. Margaret Phoebe, born September 5, 1843, married Wilson N. Osborn, of Brunswick, New York; iii. Charles Kirtland, born October 1, 1846; iv-v., died young; vi. Ida Kirtland, married Lewis Elmer Perkins, of Naugatuck; vii. William Wheeler, of California. 2. Charles Sanford, born July 30, 1820, removed to western Massachusetts; died in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, February 5, 1896; married Mary M. Tobey, September 4, 1861; children: Mary, Charles, Frederick Charles, Jeannette. 3. William Smith, mentioned below. 4. Clark Murray, mentioned below. 5. Alfred Legrand, mentioned below. 6. Seabury Blackman, born October 5, 1828; entered Yale, class of 1852, but on account of ill health left in his junior year; studied law in the office of J. W. Webster and was admitted to the bar May 18, 1864; began practice at Birmingham, where he was appointed judge of the borough court; died at Derby, August 12, 1895.

(VIII) William Smith Platt, son of Alfred Platt, was born at Waterbury, January 27,

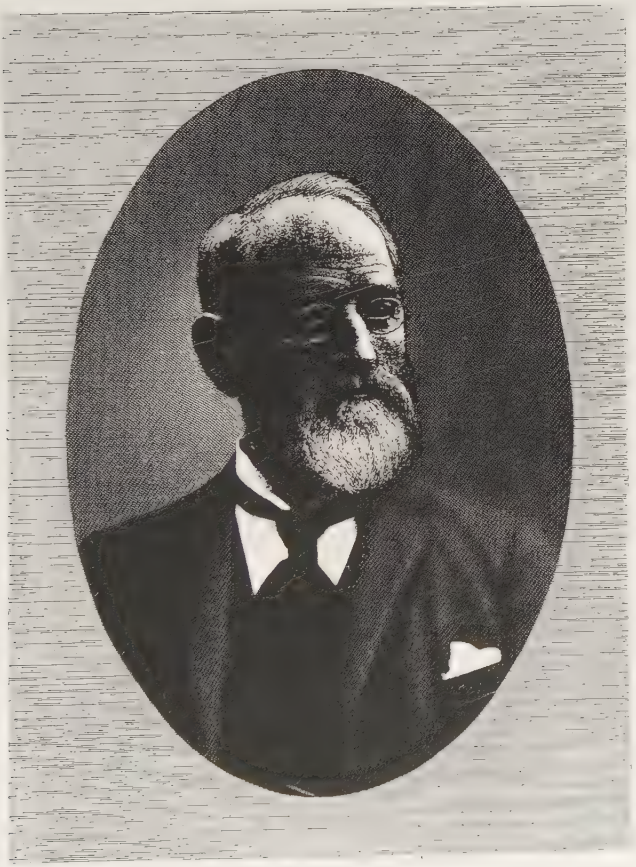
1822. He received his education in the common schools, at the Waterbury Academy, and at a high-grade private school at New Haven, conducted by Amos Smith. He made a specialty of physics and chemistry, and finally devoted himself exclusively to mechanical engineering. Before he was of age he acquired the art of rolling sheet zinc, and was the first to produce it successfully in Waterbury. Afterward he also invented and built machines for the manufacture of buttons of zinc and seamless zinc tubing. In 1874 he entered into partnership with his father Alfred Platt, and brother, Clark Murray Platt, to manufacture metallic buttons, and in 1876 the Patent Button Company was formed to make buttons that could be attached to clothing without the use of needle and thread. Mr. Platt was remarkable for his strength of character, his absolute independence and self-reliance, his powers of abstraction and great pertinacity. He was an earnest investigator of problems in physical science, psychology and theology. He used his wealth wisely and gave generously in charity, living modestly. He was deacon of the Baptist church, and for many years had been its largest benefactor.

He married, October 1, 1844, Caroline, daughter of William and Alma (Porter) Orton. After the death of her parents she lived until her marriage in the family of Deacon Timothy Porter, her mother's brother; she died May, 1901. Children, born at Waterbury: 1. Orton William, died young. 2. Helen I. W., mentioned below. 3. Caroline Amelia, born September 12, 1853; attended the Waterbury public schools, and studied art in New Haven; has traveled extensively in this country and abroad. 4. William Hubert, born October 7, 1856, died aged six years. 5. Irving Gibbs, born June 18, 1860; educated in public schools of Waterbury and the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, then was associated in business with his father and until his death was director of Platt Brothers & Company; he died December 6, 1896.

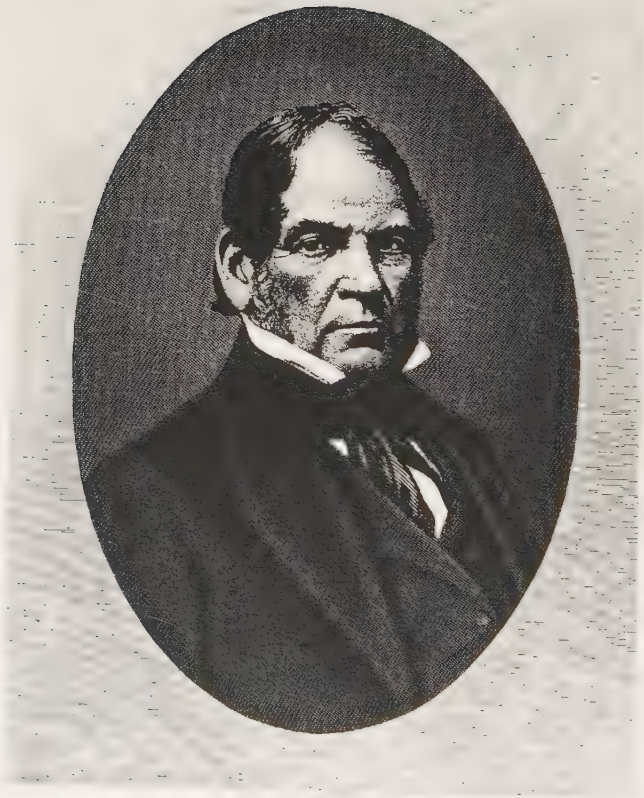
(IX) Helen I. W. Platt, daughter of William Smith Platt, was born in Waterbury, March 4, 1849. She attended the district and private schools and graduated from St. Marguerite School in 1870. She married, October 17, 1878, Wallace Henry Camp, born February 20, 1850, son of Jabez McAll and Mary (Heaton) Camp, of Harwinton, Connecticut. His grandfather, Rev. Joseph E. Camp, was the first pastor of the Congregational church in Northfield, and served in that office from 1794 to 1837. From 1865 to 1870 Wallace Camp lived at Wolcottville, and then came to Waterbury to work for the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and since then has been looking after real estate interests. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church, and in January, 1880, was elected superintendent of the Sunday school, an office he filled with ability until 1892. Since June, 1894, he has been deacon of this church. He has been active in various charitable organizations. Children: 1. Roland Heaton, born November 11, 1879; educated in public schools of Waterbury, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Yale College, class of 1904, and Harvard Law School, class of 1909. 2. Edith Caroline Camp, born March 26, 1881; educated in Waterbury schools and Smith College, class of 1904. 3. Hilda Mary Camp, born April 24, 1888; attended Kent Place School at Summit, New Jersey; graduate of Smith College, class of 1910. 4. Orton Platt Camp, born May 6, 1890; graduate of Taft School at Watertown, now a student at Yale College, class of 1912.

(VIII) Clark Murray Platt, son of Alfred Platt, was born at Waterbury, January 1, 1824, he died December 20, 1900. In his boyhood he attended the public schools, but when he was very young began to work in his father's shop at button making. He spent a year at the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Connecticut. All his active years of business life he devoted to the manufacture of buttons, etc., in the firm of Platt Brothers & Company. He invented many useful and valuable devices and machines used in the manufacture of buttons. He married, May 20, 1849, Amelia Maria Lewis, daughter of Selden Lewis, of Naugatuck (see Lewis). Children, born at Waterbury: 1. Bertha Louise, mentioned below. 2. Lewis Alfred, born May 31, 1854; graduated at Yale College, 1879; married, June 20, 1882, Ellen Brainard; he was secretary and is now president of Platt Brothers & Company; member of board of agents of the Bronson library; holds other offices in corporations; has patented useful inventions. 3. Edward LeGrand, born April 19, 1857, died December 20, 1862.

(IX) Bertha Louise Platt, daughter of Clark Murray Platt, was born in Waterbury and was educated there in the public schools and at the Emma Willard School, Troy, New York, graduating in the class of 1870. She married, May 20, 1873, Jay Hiscox Hart, born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, December 11, 1847, and educated at the South Berkshire Institute. He has lived and engaged in business in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and New Haven, Bridgeport and Waterbury, Connecticut. He is secretary of the Patent But-



C. M. Platt



Alfred Platt

ton Company and treasurer of Platt Brothers & Company. He has been tax collector of the city of Waterbury, member of the board of fire commissioners and of the common council. Children: 1. Amy Louise Hart, born October 4, 1874; married Elbert Norton. 2. Bertha Murray Hart, October 10, 1876. 3. Lewis Jay Hart, August 21, 1878; married, September, 1905, Mary Steele; children: Lewis Steele Hart, born July 6, 1907; Thomas Steele Hart, February 14, 1909. 4. Alfred Lucius Hart, born December 10, 1880. 5. Ruth Spencer Hart, born September 22, 1882; married Joel Ives Butler, August, 1907; child: James Hart, born September, 1909. 6. Dorothy Hart, born February 27, 1889. 7. Howard Platt Hart, born August 10, 1891.

(VIII) Alfred Legrand Platt, son of Alfred Platt, was born June 1, 1825. He was educated in Waterbury and New Haven, and was a miller and manufacturer. He worked at button making for a number of years at Leominster, Massachusetts, but from 1861 until his death, August 11, 1896, resided at Platts Mill. He and his son and Oliver G. Camp constituted the Platt Mills Company of which he was president and manager. They leased the flour mill, which they sold to Platt Brothers & Company in 1892, and conducted a flour and feed business at Platts Mill and in the city of Waterbury. The mill was burned February 6, 1895. He married July 28, 1847, Sarah Ann Sherman, daughter of Ornan Sherman. Children: 1. Sarah Jane, born January 8, 1849, died November 21, 1904; married Jared P. King, May 10, 1870; died July 24, 1904; children: Lilian, died young; Rupert Vivian. 2. Alfred Sherman, born November 12, 1854; married Eugenie A. Nettleton, December 18, 1876; child, Alice Eugenie.

(VII) Almon Platt, son of Nathan Platt, was born in Newtown. He married, March 5, 1817, Alvira R. Alling, who died March 12, 1837. He was a miller in Waterbury, Hamden, Milford, and at Platts Mill, Waterbury. During his last years he was an invalid and lived with his daughter. He was a prominent member and deacon of the Baptist church, a man of kindly disposition and sterling character. Children, born at Waterbury: Albert, December 24, 1819; Martha S., March 6, 1822; Mary J., born June 25, 1824, married Junius Brown; Sarah Elizabeth, born August 24, 1827, married, January 12, 1852, Lewis John Atwood (see Atwood); Ely, born March 4, 1830.

(The Lewis Line).

The surname Lewis is one of the most ancient in England and Wales. Most of the American families appear by tradition and otherwise, to be of Welsh descent. The immigrants of this name to New England before 1650 were numerous, and their descendants have formed one of the largest and most prominent families from colonial days to the present.

(I) John Lewis, immigrant ancestor, was born in England or Wales, and came from Sandwich, England, with wife Sarah in the ship "Hercules," in 1635, and died December 8, 1676, at New London, Connecticut, where he was an early settler. He was called Senior in the records as early as 1648. He was admitted a freeman in 1669. He had sons John and Joseph.

(II) Joseph, son of John Lewis, was doubtless born in England. He died in Simsbury, Connecticut, in 1680. He was in Windsor in 1675. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Case, in 1674. She married (second), 1684, John Tuller. Children: Elizabeth, born March 20, 1675; Joseph, mentioned below; John, January 8, 1680.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Lewis, was born at Simsbury, March 15, 1676. He died at Waterbury, November 29, 1749. He married, at Waterbury, April 7, 1703, Sarah Andrus (or Andrews), daughter of Abraham Sr. She married (second) in 1750, Isaac Bronson, who died the following year, and she died March 6, 1773. Children: daughter, born August 12, died September 7, 1704; Joseph, born July 12, 1705; Sarah, April 29, 1708; John, mentioned below; Mary, June 10, 1714; Rev. Thomas, August 6, 1716, died in Mendham, New Jersey, 1777; Samuel, born July 6, 1718; Abram, February 1, 1720.

(IV) John (2), son of Joseph (2) Lewis, was born at Waterbury, April 14, 1711; died February 24, 1799. He married (first) at Waterbury, December 4, 1734, Mary, daughter of Samuel Munn, of Woodbury, Connecticut; (second) May 29, 1750, Ame Smith, daughter of Captain Samuel, of New Haven. She died September 26, 1796, aged seventy-six years. Children of first wife, born at Waterbury: David, born April 4, 1736; John, mentioned below; Sarah, April 9, 1743. Children of second wife: Ame, May 24, 1751; Samuel Smith, September 7, 1753; David, April 11, 1756.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Lewis, was born in Waterbury, December 10, 1740, and died there March 5, 1812. He married there, November 17, 1763, Sarah Gorden, daughter of James. He was a magistrate and a prominent citizen of Waterbury. Children, born at Waterbury: Anna, January 5, 1765; Ezra, May 28, 1768, mentioned below; Leava

(Relief or Leafy), July 25, 1770; John, July 16, 1772; Sarah, August 18, 1775; Chauncey, January 16, 1779; Alanson, December 8, 1788.

(VI) Ezra, son of John (3) Lewis, was born in Waterbury, May 28, 1768. He married, November 11, 1790, Anna Hine, born November 20, 1769, daughter of Hezekiah. He was a well-to-do farmer of Naugatuck, Connecticut. Children: Selden, mentioned below; Eunice H., born January 18, 1796, married William Mitchell.

(VII) Captain Selden Lewis, son of Ezra Lewis, was born at Waterbury, August 15, 1791; married (first) November 23, 1814, Amelia Horton, who died February 23, 1824; (second) March 13, 1825, Lockey, daughter of Dacon Calvin Spencer. Children of first wife: Albert, Burritt. Children of second wife: Amelia M., born January 3, 1826, married, May 20, 1849, Clark M. Platt (see Platt); James, June 6, 1827; John Edward, December 19, 1834.

FRENCH

Francis French, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1635-40, died February 14, 1699. He was one of the first settlers of Derby, Connecticut, a town set off from Milford. He came in the ship "Defiance," according to some accounts, with his Uncle William, who settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was then ten years of age. He was a selectman of Derby in 1666. He married Lydia ———. Children: Lydia, born August 21, 1662, died September 7, 1664; Elizabeth, June 20, 1664; Anna, August 10, 1666; Mary, September 4, 1668; Dora, September 20, 1670; Samuel, January 6, 1672; Susanna, June 6, 1675; Francis, February 11, 1677, mentioned below; ———, November, 1679.

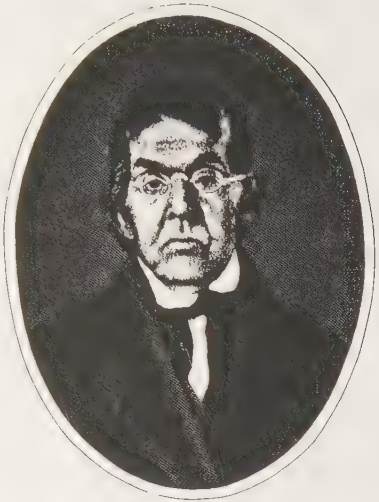
(II) Francis (2), son of Francis (1) French, was born at Derby, February 11, 1677. He had a son Israel, mentioned below.

(III) Israel, son of Francis (2) French, was born about 1700. He was one of the first settlers in the north part of Derby, now the town of Seymour, Connecticut. He built a house where William Gaylord lately lived in 1740. He was surveyor of highways in 1764. He married, September 11, 1739, Sarah Loveland. Children: David, born 1741, died August 4, 1821, called "King David"; Israel; Enoch, mentioned below; Bowers; Charles, December 19, 1765, town clerk.

(IV) Enoch, son of Israel French, was born about 1755. With Israel French Jr. and Charles French, his brothers, he was a soldier in Captain Daniel Holbrook's company, Colonel Edward Russell's regiment at New Haven and Fairfield in July, 1779, in the revolution. He married Comfort ———, who died September 27, 1852. Children, born at Seymour: 1. William, born September 29, 1783, died October 16, 1823. 2. Nancy, December 22, 1785, married, January 29, 1811, William Bassett. 3. Bird, October 1, 1797, lived at Salisbury; married Eliza Thorp, August 2, 1822. 4. Pamelia, September 16, 1799, married, September 8, 1822, Isaac Bassett. 5. Enoch, January 8, 1803, died May 12, 1824. 6. Israel, mentioned below.

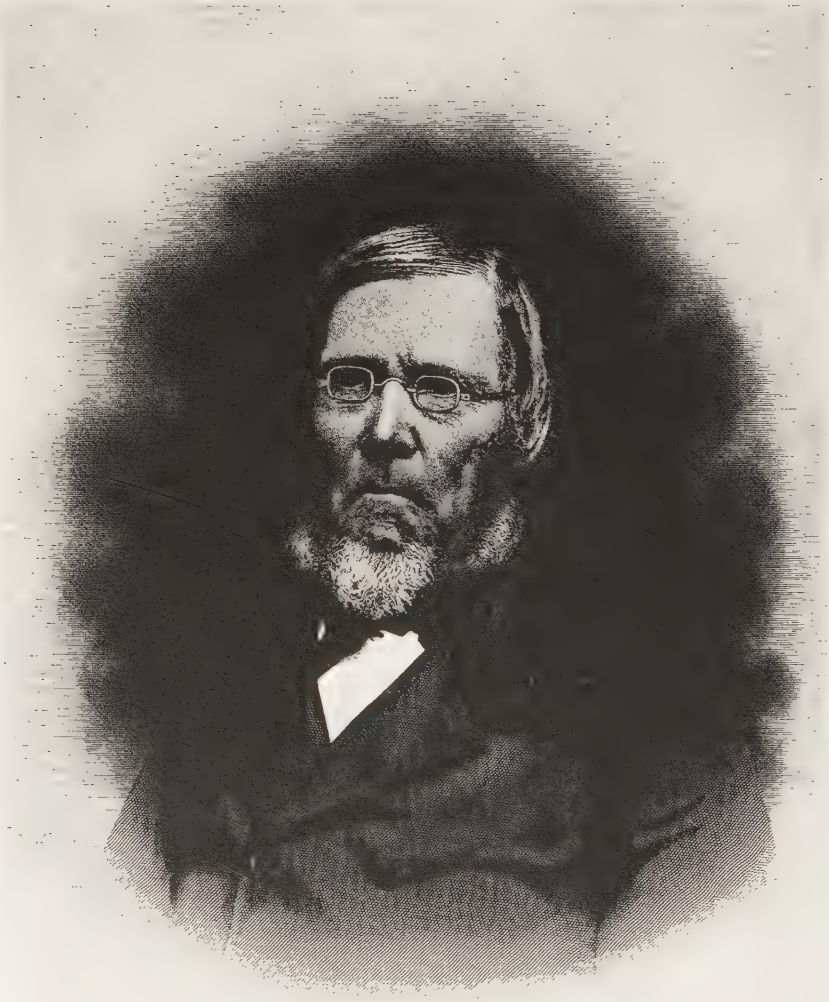
(V) Israel (2), son of Enoch French, was born at Seymour, January 29, 1805, died May 4, 1872. He married, February 8, 1829, Caroline Tolles, born January 17, 1805, at Seymour, died there August 28, 1888. He was educated in the public school of his native town, learned the trade of tool maker, followed his trade, and was a builder and contractor at Seymour. He served as justice of the peace for years. Children, born at Seymour: Wales, 1831; Mary, 1833, died young; Daniel, 1834; Mary, 1835; Edwin; Ellen, twin of Edwin, 1837; Charles, 1840; Hobart, mentioned below.

(VI) Hobart, son of Israel (2) French, was born at Seymour, Connecticut, January 30, 1844, and attended the public schools of his native town. When he was about nineteen years old, he left home and went to Chicago, Illinois, where he worked for about four years. He returned to Connecticut and found employment in the Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine shops at Bridgeport, Connecticut, and afterward became bookkeeper in the office of the Armstrong Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport. He was for many years private secretary for Mr. Armstrong, a position of great responsibility. For twelve years afterward he was secretary and treasurer of the Acme Shear Company. In 1907 he resigned in order to devote his attention to various offices of trust and responsibility and to his private affairs. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting at the age of sixteen without the knowledge of his parents, September 21, 1861, in Company A, Tenth Regiment Infantry Volunteers, and was discharged December 21, 1861. He is a member of Elias Howe Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Metabetchonan Canada Fish and Game Club, and is fond of fishing and hunting. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Pequonnock Lodge; of Royal Arch Masons; of Royal and Select Masters; of Knights Templar, and has taken the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the



EZRA LEWIS

ANNA HINE LEWIS



Selden Lewis

Seaside, Algonquin and Country clubs. He married, March 14, 1878, at Bridgeport, Alice Estelle Bradley, born October 1, 1855, at New Haven, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Susan Margaret (Green) Bradley, of Bridgeport (see Bradley VII). Children: Mabel Louise, born July 23, 1879, lives at home; Earl Towles, born May 31, 1881.

(The Bradley Line).

The name of Bradley is of Anglo-Saxon origin, compounded of brad (broad) and lea (a field or meadow), and this was easily and quickly converted to its present form. The earliest mention of the name in England as far as known is in the year 1183 when the Lord High Bishop of Durham mentions an estate in Wollsingham which contained three hundred acres and Roger de Bradley, who held forty acres at Bradley. There are numerous townships bearing the name located respectively in Cheshire, Lincolnshire, Derbyshire, Southhampton and Staffordshire, the latter containing three thousand, three hundred and seventy-six acres. In 1437 there is mention of the Bradleys of Bradley. Again in 1475 the will of Sir John Pilkington, Knight of Yorkshire, bequeathed to his brother, Charles, a place named Bradley. There are great and small Bradley parishes in Suffolk and Lower and Upper Bradley in Kildwick, Yorkshire. John Bradley was bishop of Shaftsbury in 1539. In 1578 Alexander Bradley resided in the see of Durham, and about the same time Cuthbertus Bradley was curate of Barnarde castle. Thomas Bradley was Doctor of Divinity and chaplain to King Charles I., and afterward prebend in the Cathedral Church of York and rector of Ackworth. His son, Savile, was fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and another son, Thomas, a merchant in Virginia. About this time the persecutions in England led many to emigrate to America, and this movement so increased that a tax was levied on all who left the country. This led many to slip away by stealth, and so left no record of their departure. Among the original lists of emigrants, religious exiles, etc., a number of Bradleys were mentioned as having embarked for America. There are several distinct branches of the family in the United States, the founder of which came from England. Peter Bradley, a mariner, lived at New London, in 1654. Francis Bradley was founder of the Fairfield branch. The Haverhill branch was founded by Daniel Bradley, who was born in 1615 in England, and came to this country in the ship "Elizabeth" from London, in 1635. About the beginning of the seventeenth century William Bradley was born in the market town of Bingley, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England. His mother died at or soon after his birth, and by a second marriage of his father (whose name does not appear) there were born a daughter and four sons: Ellen, Daniel, Joshua, Nathan and Stephen. Their names are preserved through the fact that the elder half-brother sent for them and their mother (whose name was not preserved) after the death of the father, and they came and lived under William's care until the younger ones were able to care for themselves. Daniel was drowned in December, 1658. No record of Joshua is found after 1665, when he had a son born. In 1658, when Nathan was twenty years old and Stephen sixteen, they were residents of Guilford, Connecticut, where they passed their lives and were prominent citizens. Their mother married again, and died in Guilford, January, 1683.

(I) William Bradley came from England in 1643-44 and settled in the New Haven colony. He married, February 18, 1645, Alice Prichard, probably a daughter of Roger Prichard, who was early in the New Haven and Connecticut colonies. Four sons and four daughters were born to William Bradley and wife, among these was probably Isaac.

(II) Isaac Bradley appears at Branford, Connecticut, in 1667; is first on Branford records in 1674, at which time he is noticed as a "sojourner at New Haven," and the town granted him a home lot of two acres at Canoe brook. He removed to East Haven in 1683. He appears to have been interested in the settlement at East Haven before he located there, as he subscribed one pound toward building a house for the minister about 1681. He was a carpenter by occupation, and bought a lot next to the river, north of John Potter, in East Haven. He died at East Haven, January 12, 1713. His wife, Elizabeth, died nine days previous. Children: Isaac, William, Samuel, Daniel, Sarah, married George Pardee, in 1703, and Elizabeth, married John Auger, in 1710.

(III) Daniel, fourth son of Isaac and Elizabeth Bradley, was born December 20, 1696, in East Haven, and died there December 13, 1780, only seven days short of eighty-four years old. In a list of freemen of East Haven made in 1754 his name appears. He married, about 1719, Mehitable Hemingway, born May 30, 1702, died June 30, 1773, in East Haven, daughter of John and Mary (Morris) Hemingway, of that town. Children: Mary, born April 2, 1720, married Benjamin Pardee; Stephen, November 13, 1723;

Abigail, June 26, 1725; Daniel, March 6, 1728; Timothy, May 6, 1731; Jacob, mentioned below.

(IV) Jacob, youngest child of Daniel and Mehitable (Hemingway) Bradley, was born July 7, 1734, in East Haven, where he died October 14, 1795. He married, about 1754-55, Elizabeth Goodsell, born July 11, 1739, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Todd) Goodsell, who survived her husband, dying August 5, 1802. Children: Daniel, born January 16, 1756; Sibyl, May 3, 1758; Lydia, October 12, 1760, married Levi Parker; Joseph, May 16, 1763; Mary, November 24, 1765; Amma (Ammi), November 21, 1769; Lovisa, March 28, 1772, married Joel Bradley, 1794; Hezekiah, July 21, 1774; Asahel, mentioned below.

(V) Asahel, youngest child of Jacob and Elizabeth (Goodsell) Bradley, was born June 5, 1778, in East Haven, and resided in that town. He married, about 1800, Asenath Grannis, born about 1778, daughter of David and Mary (Shepard) Grannis. Children: Betsey, Asenath, born 1803, Ebenezer, Joseph, Mary, Jared, died young, Jared, Asahel and Lydia.

(VI) Joseph, second son of Asahel and Asenath (Grannis) Bradley, was born in 1806 in East Haven, and resided in New Haven, where he died in 1835. No record of his wife appears, but the family record states that he had sons, Andrew Jackson and Joseph.

(VII) Andrew Jackson, son of Joseph Bradley, was born July 26, 1832, in New Haven, died in 1898 at Bridgeport, and was buried in Milford, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools at New Haven, where he spent his boyhood, and for many years lived at Milford, afterward at Bridgeport, and retired from active life about three years before his death. He was a man of broad general information, with a special interest in the study of medicine, and a lifelong student. He was a member of the Milford Congregational Church, and affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He married, February 27, 1854, at Port Chester, New York, Susan Margaret Green, born April 10, 1836, in Milford, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Stowe) Green, the last mentioned being a daughter of Isaac Stowe, a soldier of the revolution. Susan (Green) Bradley died November 18, 1909. Children: 1. Frank W., born November 24, 1854, died at the age of one year. 2. Alice Estelle, born October 1, 1855, at New Haven, married Hobart French, of Bridgeport (see French VI). 3. Louise Hobart, April 23, 1859. 4. Harold Stowe, December 1, 1875, at Bridgeport, died December 15, 1881, at Milford.

SPERRY

The emigrant ancestor of the Sperry family of Connecticut was a native of England, and is of record in West Haven as early as January 4, 1643. He presumably came as agent for the Earl of Warwick. He was the last friend and benefactor of the regicides, Goffe and Whalley, who for a time made their refuge in what became known as "The Judges' Cave," and which adjoined Richard Sperry's home tract. The latter, known from early days as "the Sperry Farms," has remained in the family for more than a quarter of a century.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Richard Sperry, was born August 13, 1656. He married, October 2, 1683, Sarah, born July 25, 1663, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Cooker) Dickerman, and granddaughter of Thomas Dickerman, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1636.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Sperry, was born March 8, 1695, died September 8, 1751. He married, on Christmas Day, 1719, Sarah, born February 26, 1695-96, daughter of John Wilmot.

(IV) Simeon, son of Nathaniel (2) Sperry, was born March 16, 1738-39, in Woodbridge (then New Haven), where he passed his life and died. He was a farmer and small manufacturer, and held various town offices. He was a man of quiet disposition, and was highly respected for his integrity and strong character. He married Patience Smith.

(V) Enoch, son of Simeon Sperry, was born in 1787, in Woodbridge. He was a farmer and small manufacturer, and lived on the mill site at the upper end of "the Sperry Farms," where stood his grist mill and carding machine. He held several town offices. He was a man of unusual ability, particularly in mathematics, and able to solve most difficult problems without the use of ordinary arithmetical methods. He was a member of the Congregational church, often served as moderator, was frequently called upon to settle disputes, and his decisions were never questioned. He discussed both religious and political questions with freedom and intelligence. He was a most considerate neighbor, and ever pleased to assist the needy and distressed. His home life was beautiful. He married Mary Atlanta, daughter of Asa and Eunice (Johnson) Sperry. Children: 1. Lucien Wells, see forward. 2. Stiles Denison, born October 15, 1822, was a prominent merchant in New Haven, and later treasurer of the State Savings Bank, Hartford, holding that position at the time of his death. He

served two terms in the legislature. He was a prominent Mason, and held high rank in the order. 3. Nehemiah Day, see forward. 4. Joseph Hart, killed in 1846, by fall from horse. 5. Laura Ann, born October 20, 1835, died January 25, 1879. In early life she was a school teacher. She married Andrew J. Ramsdell, and lived in New Haven. 6. Enoch Knight, born in Woodbridge, was for a number of years accountant and bookkeeper of the City Bank of New Haven, and has been engaged in mercantile pursuits in that city. Under appointment by President Lincoln he served efficiently for some years as United States consul to the Barbadoes. Later in life he had charge of the Treat estates. He married, November 10, 1863, Sarah Amanda, born July 29, 1844, died April 8, 1877, daughter of Jonah Newton and Mary Amanda (Gould) Treat. An only daughter, Edith Amanda, was born January 8, 1873.

(VI) Lucien Wells, eldest son of Enoch and Mary Atlanta (Sperry) Sperry, born March 8, 1820, died in 1890. He began life as a carpenter, but a self-acquired liberal education enabled him to become a school teacher. In 1854 he joined his brother, Stiles D. Sperry, and for twenty years they carried on a mercantile business in Westville, Woodbridge, New Haven and Hartford. In 1885 Lucien W. Sperry bought land on Mill river, and with Chauncey Sperry, son of the late Enos Sperry, was engaged in a wood and coal business until 1863. In later years he was a director in various local banks and railroad companies. He was a Democrat in politics. He was selectman from 1864 to 1868, when he declined renomination. In 1866 he was elected mayor of New Haven, and was re-elected the two years following, receiving the largest majority ever given a candidate for the office up to that time. He was a state senator from the fourth district in 1869-70. From early youth he was active in militia. At the age of twenty he was elected captain of a company in his native town, the next year was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the Second Regiment, and later became colonel. He was captain and later major of the Second Company, Governor's Horse Guards. He married Harriet A., daughter of Enos Sperry, of Westville; she died in 1888. They left a daughter, Mrs. Eugene S. Miller.

(VI) Hon. Nehemiah Day Sperry, third son of Enoch and Mary Atlanta (Sperry) Sperry, was born in Woodbridge, Connecticut, July 10, 1827. From the common school of his native town he went to Professor Amos Smith's private school in New Haven. Before attaining his majority he was a school teacher in various places, receiving the largest salary paid a country teacher in the state up to that time. With his savings, in 1848, he became junior member of Smith & Sperry, one of the most successful building and contracting firms of New Haven, and was soon recognized as one of the best-equipped business men of the city. He yet maintains his interest in the firm. Mr. Sperry early began his activities in the lines of public improvements. He formed a company to contract and operate a horse railway between New Haven, Fair Haven and Westville, and as president managed its affairs with energy and discretion for ten years. For some years he was a director in several corporations, among them the New Haven & Derby railroad and the New England Hudson Suspension Bridge Company. In early life he was a Whig, and for a time was a member of the American party, but retired from the convention in Philadelphia when it incorporated in its platform a pro-slavery plank. His determined stand for principle gave him great popularity, and in 1855 he was nominated for governor, but not having reached the constitutional age, he was named for secretary of state, was elected, and then re-elected. He attended the national convention of the American party in 1856, vigorously opposed the resolutions on slavery, and refused to support the nominees of the party. That year he attended the first national convention of the Republican party, with which he has ever since been actively identified. He was made chairman of the Republican state committee, and served as such with ability and courage during the civil war period.

In 1861 Mr. Sperry was made postmaster at New Haven by President Lincoln. This position he occupied until 1889, when he was removed by President Cleveland, as a consequence of "pernicious political activity." He was reappointed by President Harrison—one of his early official acts. Postmaster-General Wanamaker mentioned the New Haven office, under Mr. Sperry's administration, as one of four in the country which led all others in general merit, and the attorney-general stated that its business management was "Washington Monument high." In 1895 Mr. Sperry resigned the office, and his fellow citizens, regardless of party, gave him a complimentary banquet at the Hyperion Theatre in New Haven, which was the largest ever given in the state.

In 1864 he was a member of the Republican national convention which renominated President Lincoln, was chosen secretary of the national committee, and also one of a com-

mittee of seven charged with the conduct of the campaign. In 1866 he was the nominee for congress from the New Haven district, but for private reasons was constrained to decline. In 1868 he presided over the state convention which nominated the electors who voted for General Grant. In 1888 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention which nominated Benjamin Harrison for the presidency, and was a member of the platform committee.

In 1894 Mr. Sperry was elected a representative in congress, the first Republican from the second Connecticut congressional district in twenty-five years, and he was re-elected for seven consecutive terms. His term of service, sixteen years in all, was the longest of any man who ever represented this district, and when he voluntarily retired, March 4, 1911, a Democrat succeeded him. During his service in congress Mr. Sperry was a was while he was a member of the post office and post roads, where his knowledge of postal affairs and his experience as postmaster of New Haven for nearly thirty years made him a valued adviser on all matters that came before the committee. He has often been called the father of rural free delivery, and it was while he was a member of the post office committee that the service was inaugurated. Some of the first rural delivery routes established in the entire country were started in his district, and are still in existence. When he retired from congress the committee of which he was a member presented him with a testimonial of the friendship and respect the members felt for him. During his term in congress he was able to secure for New Haven and surrounding towns many river and harbor improvements. Appropriations for the New Haven breakwater, one of the most important works along the New England coast, were authorized to finish the entire work. The New Haven harbor itself was permanently improved by widening and deepening the channels and at the docks. The Connecticut river was also placed on a permanent basis, and the harbor of refuge at Duck Island was ordered finished. Smaller harbors, like Branford, Milford and others were taken care of. When Mr. Sperry first went to congress there were but two government buildings in his district, New Haven and Middletown, both old and out of date. When Mr. Sperry retired, buildings in the following cities and towns in his district were either completed or authorized: Waterbury, Meriden, Ansonia, Naugatuck, Wallingford, Seymour, as well as new buildings for New Haven and Middletown. The New Haven building is looked upon as a monument to Mr. Sperry's congressional career and will be the finest government building in Connecticut when completed. Mr. Sperry took an active part in the Dingley tariff law and in the Payne tariff law. Always a strong Protectionist, Mr. Sperry spoke and worked for the protection of American labor and American manufacturers, but at the same time he is a strong believer in reciprocity, and one of his last public acts was to vote for the reciprocity treaty with Canada. At the time Mr. Sperry retired he was the oldest man in congress, and his colleagues looked up to him as the nestor of the house and a connecting link between the Republicanism of Lincoln and the present day.

As an orator and convincing speaker, Mr. Sperry possesses exceptional powers. A strong supporter of the public school system, in 1878 he vigorously denounced the action of the board of education of New Haven in discontinuing the reading of the Bible in the schools, arousing such a public sentiment that his protest was carried in every ward in the city, compelling revocation of the order of discontinuance. An earnest Protectionist, in 1888 he was one of the two speakers selected by the National Protection League to speak in the great debate before the State Grange. The free trade advocates had selected Daniel A. Wells, Professor Sumner and J. B. Sargent, but only the last name appeared. Mr. Sperry also stood alone, his colleague (Professor Danslow, of New York) being absent, and the result was a pronounced victory for him. Later, before the general assembly, Mr. Sperry's speech on protection was pronounced the most masterly ever heard upon that subject. In 1888 he debated the Mills tariff bill before a large assembly, against one of the ablest free-trade advocates in the state. Growing out of this, his article on "The Advantages of Protection," which appeared in *The Christian Secretary*, of Hartford, that more than four hundred thousand copies were circulated, and it was subsequently further circulated in pamphlet form. At the National Postal Convention held at Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands, Mr. Sperry was the principal orator, and his address was heard with delight and admiration.

Mr. Sperry attained the thirty-third degree in Masonry, and has been a member of the order for upwards of half a century. He is also an Odd Fellow, and has been president of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Quinnipiack Club.

He married (first) in 1847, Eliza H., daughter of Willis and Catherine Sperry, of Woodbridge. She died in 1873. He married

(second) in 1875, Minnie B., daughter of Erastus and Caroline Newton, of Lockport, New York. His only daughter is Caesara A., widow of Ephraim I. Frothingham, and who is mother of one child, Newton Sperry Frothingham.

MARCY

Robert Marcy was a resident of Kentucky. His ancestry was French. The original name was Massey, which he changed later to Marcy. He was a manufacturer of firearms. He married (second) Margaret Harris. He had three children, one of whom was John Harris, mentioned below.

(II) John Harris, son of Robert Marcy, was born in McCracken county, Kentucky, near Cairo, October 25, 1837. His father died when he was a young boy and he came north and was brought up in Waterbury, Connecticut, where he was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of carpenter and engaged in business as a master builder and contractor in Waterbury. He removed to Morris, Connecticut, where he continued in business as a builder and contractor for twenty-five years. He retired from active business in 1908 and since then has made his home in Litchfield.

He married, October 28, 1860, Clara Todd, born in Washington, February 26, 1840, daughter of Marvin L. and Fannie (Patterson) Todd (see Todd IX). They had one son, Robert Adrian, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Robert Adrian Marcy, son of John Harris Marcy, was born October 6, 1861, in Morris, Connecticut. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Waterbury high school. He received his medical education in the New York University, graduating with the degree of M.D. in 1882. He located in New Preston, in the town of Washington, Connecticut, and engaged in the practice of his profession from 1882 to 1908. Since 1908 he has practiced at Litchfield Connecticut. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics he is a Democrat. He represented the town of Washington in the general assembly of the state, 1900-01. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, Free Masons, of Washington. He married, April 12, 1908, Martha Morgan, of Danbury, Connecticut, born in Danbury, March 18, 1880, daughter of Alfred Morris and Laura (Wildman) Morgan, granddaughter of George and Ann (Morris) Morgan and great granddaughter of Peter and Clarissa (Taylor) Morgan. Mrs. Marcy is a member of the local chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. They have no children.

(The Todd Line).

Todd is an ancient and honored Scotch surname. With a single exception, the Todds seem to have come to Yorkshire, England, from the highlands of Scotland. One John Todd was High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1390. A Sir William Todd was sheriff in 1477 and Lord Mayor of York in 1487. Rev. Robert Todd, a noted dissenting preacher of Leeds, was a Yorkshire man. The Todds in America are in three branches: Those of Virginia and Kentucky, into which family President Lincoln married, and the descendants of a pioneer at Rowley, Massachusetts, and of Christopher Todd, mentioned below.

(I) William Todd, the English progenitor of this family, was born at Pontefruct, West Riding, of Yorkshire, England. He married there, September 24, 1592, Isabel Rogerson. Children: William, mentioned below; John, born at Pontefruct, October 18, 1594.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Todd, was born at Pontefruct, June 29, 1593, and was killed in a duel at York in 1617 and buried at Pontefruct, May 8, 1617. He was a farmer, miller and baker. He married, May 22, 1614, Katherine Brewster March, baptized November 29, 1596, daughter of John and Isabel (Brewster) March, who were married July 22, 1593. Children: Mary, born at Pontefruct, October 14, 1614; Christopher, mentioned below.

(III) Christopher, son of William (2) Todd, was the immigrant, born at Pontefruct, January 12, 1617, and died at New Haven, Connecticut, April 23, 1686. He was one of the fifty Puritan settlers who came to Massachusetts with Davenport and Eaton, and he was one of the eighteen signers of the original compact, a shrewd, capable man, acquiring much property and standing well in the colony. He settled in New Haven, on what is now known as the Lieutenant Thomas Church place, and the farm remained in his family for a hundred years. His will was made March 28, 1686. He married Grace Middlebrook, of Hold Mills, West Riding, of Yorkshire, England. Children: John, baptized December, 1642; Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, September 19, 1647; Grace, baptized December 15, 1650; Michael, baptized June 18, 1653; Mercy, baptized February 18, 1656.

(IV) Samuel, son of Christopher Todd, was born at New Haven and baptized April 29, 1645. He was propounded for freeman

in 1670 and was a proprietor of the town of New Haven as early as 1683. He was a miller, baker and planter. He married, November 26, 1668, Mary, daughter of William and Alice (Prichard) Bradley. Children, born at New Haven: Samuel, July 1, 1672; Joseph, February 4, 1674; Mary, February 12, 1675; Sarah, February 3, 1677; Joseph, January 29, 1679; Hannah, February 7, 1680; Jonah, February 16, 1687; Daniel, mentioned below; Abigail; Mercy; James.

(V) Daniel, son of Samuel Todd, was born at New Haven, March 14, 1686, and died there, July 29, 1724. He married, April 20, 1721, Desire, daughter of John and Mercy Tuttle. Children, born at New Haven: Mary, 1722; Katherine, 1723; Daniel, mentioned below.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Todd, was born at New Haven, March 5, 1724. He was admitted a freeman, September 16, 1777. He removed from New Haven to Derby, Connecticut, where he was killed by a fall from a building. He married, October 3, 1743, Sybil Carrington. Children: Mary, baptized June 12, 1757, by Rev. Daniel Humphreys, of the Congregational church, at Derby; Daniel, baptized with Mary, mentioned below; Sybil, baptized July 29, 1759; Katherine, baptized June 12, 1761; Joseph, baptized March 24, 1771.

(VII) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) Todd, was born in Derby, in 1751. He was admitted a freeman September 16, 1777. He married, March 27, 1775, Eunice Hitchcock. Children, born at Derby: Joseph, January 4, 1776; Daniel, December 24, 1777; Samuel, 1782; Sybil; Jonathan, mentioned below; Millicent; Marvin; Eunice; Edward; Edward; child, died in infancy; Carrington; Edward.

(VIII) Jonathan, son of Daniel (3) Todd, was born at Derby. He settled in Warren, Connecticut. He married (first) Rhoda Ward, of Cornwall, Connecticut; (second) Ann Batterson. He had four children by first wife: James; Rhoda; Harriet; Amelia; children by second wife: Marvin L., mentioned below; Emeline; Cyrus; Sylvanus.

(IX) Marvin L., son of Jonathan Todd, was born at Warren, December 25, 1816, and died November, 1899. He married Fannie Patterson, born at New Milford, Connecticut, May 4, 1813, died in 1900. Children: Clara, born February 26, 1840, married, October 25, 1860, John H. Marcy, born October 25, 1837 (see Marcy II); Mary, born June 6, 1842; Dwight, born January 11, 1844, died July, 1898; Marvin, born September 23, 184—; Caroline, September 25, 1849, died April 25, 1876.

LILLEY

The Honorable George Leavens Lilley was born August 3, 1859, in Oxford, Massachusetts. He was the sixty-third governor of Connecticut and the first to die in office since the adoption of the present constitution, in 1818, and was the descendant of a line of Massachusetts farmers whose sturdy virtues he perpetuated while adding to the name the lustre of noble service to the state to which he had long since given his allegiance. He passed his boyhood on his father's farm, occasionally visiting his maternal grandparents in Woodstock, Connecticut. He was brought up not in poverty, but in a family where meagerness of resource called for such help as each member was fitted to give. His early education was obtained in the common schools and a teacher still living tells of permitting the curly head to rest on folded arms while the boy who had to be up before daybreak made up some of the sleep he should have had. He afterward attended Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he diligently applied himself to his studies, but at the end of a year, by reason of his father's rapidly failing health, was compelled to leave and devote himself to the management of the farm and the superintendence of the retail meat business which his father had conducted in conjunction with his agricultural labors. Soon his father died and the entire care of the family devolved upon this youth who amid his arduous labors and many cares never abandoned his purpose of acquiring an education. Already he was learning to turn to account his experience of active life, learning from men as well as from books. Of his studies, history was his especial delight, a preference readily understood when we reflect upon the inspiration which this boy, struggling against fearful odds but animated by a noble purpose, must have found in the record of the heroes of the past. His record shows how he emulated them. While still a youth he began to display the taste for adventure which caused him to take so kindly to the vicissitudes of politics. He tried some daring business experiments; perhaps the most striking was the chartering of a schooner and a voyage to Nova Scotia which resulted in bringing into Boston a cargo of potatoes at a time when these vegetables were very cheap in the maritime provinces but very dear in the capital of the commonwealth. It took the boy's last dollar to charter the vessel, which, being an ancient hulk of doubtful seaworthiness, nearly took him and all her crew to the bottom; but he stood by the ship and brought his potatoes into Boston, and it is on record that the beardless youth, standing on

the wharf, received from the Boston commission men a good price for his trophies. It was while working for a wholesale meat firm in Worcester that young Lilley, whose fidelity to the interests of his employers was so marked as to cause business rivals to try to get him away after simply observing his methods, came into contact with the Swifts, the Chicago meat packers, who were then coming to the front. In his association with them he manifested the same daring spirit which had animated him in his Nova Scotia enterprise. The boyish-looking meat salesman wanted the management of a branch house of the Swift concern and persevered until he had surmounted numerous obstacles and received the consent of his employers to open in Waterbury, Connecticut, the branch house of Lilley, Swift & Company. He devoted his whole self to the business, which became one of the largest in the country. Later Mr. Lilley interested himself in real estate, and at his death possessed large holdings in Torrington, Winsted and Waterbury, but his business was always his chief thought. Social life claimed more or less of his attention and he became a member of clubs and various social and fraternal organizations in his home city, of which he became a resident in 1881, and elsewhere in Connecticut.

Until 1890 Mr. Lilley's only part in politics had been that of a voter and leading citizen of Waterbury. He sprang suddenly into prominence through criticism of the (then) town government's administration of town moneys. His appearance in the arena marked a new era in the politics of Connecticut. The state election was at hand. The Republicans wanted a strong candidate for representative in the assembly. The Lilley fighting blood was up; he accepted the nomination and was triumphantly elected, serving in the session of 1901, in which he succeeded in securing the enactment of a law consolidating the town and city of Waterbury, attracting the notice of the entire state by his independence and straightforwardness as a member of the joint committee on railroads. The 1900 census had shown Connecticut to have a population large enough to entitle the state to a fifth member of congress and the legislature of 1901 undertook the task of re-districting the state with this in view. The bill to accomplish this was introduced by Representative Lilley, but failed of passage and in its stead was created the office of representative in congress at large. Mr. Lilley was urged to stand for the nomination and somewhat against his will consented, being elected after a most stirring campaign. The friendships of the session of 1901 were the basis of his nomination for this office and he was elected by a large margin of votes. In 1904 and 1906 he was renominated by acclamation, in 1906 being chosen temporary and permanent chairman of the Republican state convention at New Haven. In 1904 President Roosevelt carried Connecticut by very large figures and Congressman Lilley was far ahead of the rest of the state ticket and well up toward the Roosevelt vote. At the May state convention of 1904 Mr. Lilley was elected a member of the Republican state central committee, representing the fifteenth senatorial district, a part of his home city, and served on the committee until his death. While in congress he for two terms represented Connecticut on the national Republican congressional committee and was a member of its executive committee. He served on the house committee on territories during the fifty-eighth congress and on the committee on national affairs in the fifty-ninth and sixtieth, also serving for two sessions on the committee on expenditures in the post office department. He served on and headed important subcommittees from time to time and was for a time a member of the board of visitors to the United States Naval Academy. In February, 1908, he became conspicuous by bringing charges of gross corruption in the procuring of contracts by the Electric Boat Company for submarine boats for the navy. In November, 1908, he was elected governor of Connecticut.

The public life of Governor Lilley was not a long one, but like all his previous life was filled with the activities which spring from earnestness of purpose and loyalty to principle and to friends. He was faithful to the trust of those who elected him: he would not see them imposed upon or their money wasted. Thrift and economy were fairly ingrained in him through the habits of years. He knew they made for success in private life and he believed that they did the same in public affairs. Wastefulness and extravagance, grafting and inefficiency in the public service he could not tolerate. Such a man could not fail to leave a marked impress upon his time. He had been governor of the state but two months and a half when stricken with his fatal illness, but there had been ample time for his administration to attain to that distinction which his friends were sure would characterize it and he was certain to stand out as one of Connecticut's best governors. Questions of grave moment were before the legislature which came in with the beginning of his term. On these Governor Lilley resolutely took a firm stand for the right and

made it clear that no effort should be wanting on his part to secure beneficial legislation in the interests of the people.

Governor Lilley married, June, 1884, Anna E. H. Steele, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and they became the parents of three sons: John Leavens, a graduate of Yale; Frederick Pliny, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, and Theodore, also a graduate of Yale. Mrs. Lilley was a daughter of Norman Steele, a well-known citizen of Waterbury. The domestic life of Governor and Mrs. Lilley was one of mutual devotion and happiness. During the strenuous tours of the last campaign Mrs. Lilley was her husband's constant companion and during his illness her care was unfailing.

Governor Lilley died April 21, 1909, at the executive mansion in Hartford, Connecticut, after a month's illness. That his death was hastened by his strenuous life of disinterested effort can hardly be doubted when the record of his labors is recalled. In the face of bitter opposition and enmity he had set the example of a man who met the incidents of his day understandingly, who kept the faith and loved honesty and plain dealing. He had made a place for himself in the hearts of those about him which will endure. His personality was striking; genial, agreeable, always approachable, at his death thousands of the people of Connecticut felt that they had lost a dear friend and that the state had been bereaved of one of its most loyal governors. He had not yet completed his fiftieth year when his earthly life closed, but in that time had lived more than many a man who reached an advanced age. His industry was untiring; for the drone he had no use. Of all the portraits of himself perhaps his favorite was an enlargement from an old tin-type which showed him a sturdy youngster in homespun and woolen tippet with a milk can in either hand. A verse which was a favorite with him throws much light upon his character when taken in conjunction with his well-known love of history and his independent spirit:

> "But we shall never write our name
> On the immortal scroll of fame
> Through anything that *they* have done."

Governor Lilley is said to have had a premonition of early death, due to the fact that since 1636 no male member of the Lilley family had lived beyond the age of fifty-six. Of this the governor often spoke and when he went to the legislature in 1901 he told a personal friend that he believed he had only about ten years to live and that he felt it incumbent upon him to accomplish a great deal in that time. The years allotted to him were even fewer than he had supposed, but into them he crowded labors which would fill a much longer period, and the fruits of those labors will cause his name to be inscribed with honor in the annals of Connecticut.

STORY

William Story, immigrant ancestor of the Ipswich family, was born in England in 1614, of an ancient English family. He was a carpenter by trade and when he passed the examination to go to New England, April 8, 1637, was in the employ of Samuel Dix, a carpenter and joiner, coming from Norwich, England. Story settled at Ipswich of which he was a proprietor as early as 1642. Andrew Story, father or brother, was a proprietor in Ipswich in 1636, served in the Pequôt war and had a grant of land from the town in 1639.

William Story was a commoner, subscribed to the Major Denison fund in 1648; had a share and a half in Plum Island in 1664; was a voter in Ipswich in 1679, when he was called "senior." He sold land in Ipswich February 12, 1643, and bought land, January 1, 1655, of William Symonds and John West, land adjoining a tract he had previously bought of Robert Kinsman, seven acres of which were originally granted to John Wedgewood. Story was surveyor of highways in 1662. He owned land in the Chebacco district November 10, 1652. He was given permission to set up a mill on the Chebacco river in 1671. He signed the Loyalist petition in 1668 and also the Proctor petition. His wife Sarah deposed in 1668 that she was forty years old, fixing her birth year, therefore, as 1628. Children: 1. William, married, October 25, 1671, Susannah Fuller. 2. Mary. 3. Samuel, mentioned below. 4. Hannah, born August 19, 1662. 5. Seth, born 1664, soldier in King Philip's war. Perhaps others.

(II) Samuel, son of William Story, was born at Ipswich about 1660. He married Elizabeth ———. He removed to Norwich, Connecticut, about 1722 and his inventory, dated 1726, includes a wood lot in Ipswich. He left five sons living. His son Ephraim was deceased. Children, born at Ipswich: 1. Ann, March 31, 1691, married ——— Proctor. 2. Ephraim, October 22, 1692. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Solomon, March 13, 1696. 5. Stephen, October 7, 1697. 6. Elizabeth Nidden. 7. Mary Andrews. 8. Dorothy Day. 9. Hannah Knowlton. 10. Margaret Choate. 11. Samuel.

(III) John, son of Samuel Story, was born at Ipswich, June 19, 1694. In 1737 he and

his brother Samuel were among the largest taxpayers of Norwich.

(IV) The family lived in Norwich and Preston and vicinity. Jonathan Story was among the Separatists in Long Society in 1752. Ezekiel sold a house for a parsonage in 1773. Solomon Story married, July 30, 1752, at Preston, Dorcas Brown; Amos Story married September 17, 1755, Hannah Reynolds; Solomon Story married, July 29, 1773, Dorothy Rude. The census of 1790 does not give the families by towns, but in New London county, mostly in Preston, there were the following heads of families: Ephraim (2), Henry (2), James, William, Solomon, Mehitable, Jonathan and Ebenezer.

(VI) James Story, grandson of one of those mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, lived at Fort Point, Norwich, where he built the old Story House. He was a farmer and shipwright. He had a brother Samuel, also a shipwright of Norwich. He married Elizabeth Webb, niece of Sarah Huntington, daughter of Samuel Huntington. Children: 1. Ebenezer, who lived at Fort Point, Connecticut, and married Mary Marshall, of Penobscot, Maine; he was a farmer and fisherman; their only child, Mary Ann, married Isaac Williams and had five children: Isaac, unmarried, died in California; Ann Mary, married William Bushnell and had Lena Bushnell, who married Frederick Mason; Abbie, married Rensford Harvey and had two children born in Providence; Antoinette, married Edward Dean and had a daughter Grace; Phebe, married and had one son, Tyler Howard, who resides in Hartford, Connecticut. 2. Sarah Ann, married Solomon Benham, who was lost at sea; children: Rebecca, James and Austin Benham. 3. Caroline, married James Miner, of Groton, Connecticut; children: James Prentice, Charles and Hiram. James Miner married (second) Sarah Welch. 4. Ebenezer, mentioned below. 5. William, married (first) Hannah Elizabeth Stanton, daughter of Lodowick Stanton, and had two children; married (second) Phebe Gay; children: Florence, who married Judge Meech, of Chicago; Lizzie; Arthur, of Norwich. 6. Clarissa, married Dennison Cook and had one child, Dennison. 7. Hannah, married Hermon Wright and had one child, Fannie. 8. Abbie, married Ephraim Lewis and had one child, Abbie, who died unmarried. 9. Rebecca, died aged eighteen. 10. Fannie, married Eben Crocker; children: John and James Crocker. 11. James, married Emma Palmer; children: James, Albert, who died young, and Nellie.

(VII) Ebenezer, son of James Story, was born at Norwich. He married (first) Nancy Church; (second) Mary Avery. Mary was the daughter of James and Hannah (Pride) Avery. Hannah Pride was a daughter of Captain Pride, a master mariner, lost at sea and believed to have been the victim of pirates. Children of James and Hannah (Pride) Avery: Frank Avery; Huldah Avery; Martha Avery, who died young; Jerusha Avery, who married Theophilus Yale Winship, a well-known farmer of East Great Plain, Norwich; Mary Avery, who married Ebenezer Story, mentioned above. Children of Ebenezer Story by first wife: Ebenezer; Charles; Nancy. By second marriage: Carrie; Thomas Winship, mentioned below; Belle; Jane; Hannah; Lucy.

(VIII) Thomas Winship Story, son of Ebenezer Story, was born February 3, 1860, at Fort Point, or Brewster's Neck, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools. For many years he has been engaged in the fish and oyster business, but at present is engaged only in the oyster business. In politics he is Republican.

PARDEE

George Pardee, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1619, according to some accounts. The name appears to be of French origin, however, and the tradition in the family supports the theory that the family came from France originally. He settled early in New Haven, Connecticut, and in 1644 was apprenticed to learn the tailor's trade of Francis Brown. It is assumed that he was well educated in the land of his birth, for in 1662, when he became the school teacher of New Haven, he could have had little opportunity for fitting himself in New Haven in the primitive schools of the early colonial days. In Atwater's "History of New Haven Colony" (p. 289) we read: "The colony school being discontinued, November 5, 1662, the town of New Haven negotiated with George Pardee, one of their own people, to teach the children English and to carry them on in Latin so far as he could. The business was debated and some expressed themselves to this purpose, that it was scarce known in any place to have a free school for teaching English and writing, but yet showed themselves willing to have something allowed by the public and the rest by the parents and masters of such that went to school and in the issue of twenty pounds was propounded and put to vote and they concluded to allow George Pardee for this year out of the town treasury, the remainder to be paid by those that sent scholars to the school as he and they could agree. This George Pardee agreed to make a trial of for one year,

He was also advised to be careful to instruct the youth in point of manners, there being a great fault in that respect, as some expressed." At the end of the year for which he was engaged the colony was absorbed by Connecticut and the school discontinued. Two years later the Hopkins grammar school, which is still flourishing, was established. In 1655-56 Pardee was assigned the fourth seat on the aisle in the meeting house in the formal designation of seats. He married (first) October 20, 1650, Martha, daughter of Richard Miles; (second) December 29, 1662, Rebecca Lane. Children of first wife: John, born August 20, 1651; John, December 2, 1653; George, mentioned below; Mary, February 18, 1658, married Joshua Hotchkiss; Elizabeth, June 10, 1660, married ——— Olmstead. Children of second wife: Joseph, born April 27, 1664; Rebecca, April 11, 1666, married in 1699, Samuel Alling; Sarah, February 2, 1667; Hannah, July 7, 1672, married Edward Vickers.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) Pardee, was born at New Haven, January 15, 1655, and died November 22, 1723. He married (first) February 10, 1675, Mercy Ball, who died August 13, 1684; (second) February 11, 1685, Mary Denison. Children of first wife, born at New Haven: Mercy, January 16, 1676; Eliphalet, December 26, 1678; Martha, March 18, 1680; John, November 4, 1683. Children of second wife: Stephen, 1686; Ebenezer; George, mentioned below; Samuel; Sarah, married John Thompson; Mary, married Isaac Chedsey; Elizabeth.

(III) George (3), son of George (2) Pardee, was born at New Haven, January 16, 1690; married Sarah Bradley. He settled in East Haven. Children, born at East Haven: Isaac, mentioned below; Lydia, January 10, 1725; Jacob, 1727; Mercy, 1730.

(IV) Isaac, son of George (3) Pardee, was born at East Haven, November 3, 1722. He married Sarah Leavitt. Children, born at East Haven; Leavitt; Isaac; Joseph, mentioned below; Anna; Jemima.

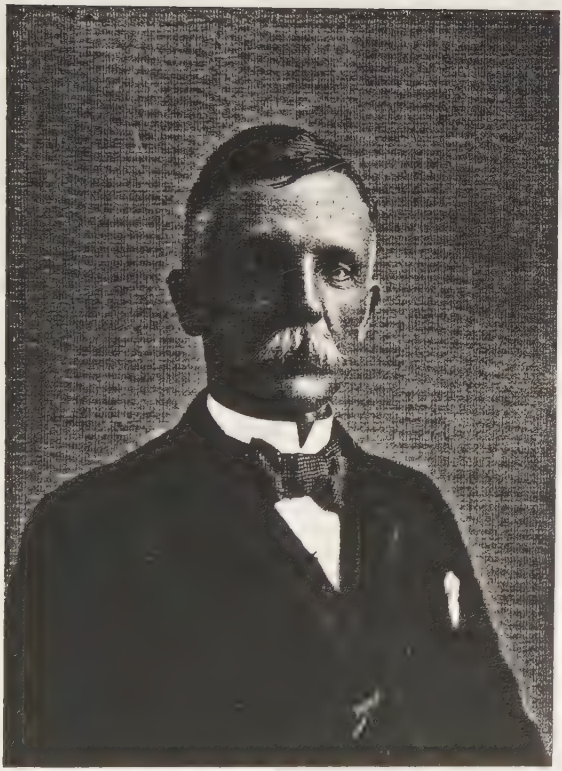
(V) Joseph, son of Isaac Pardee, was born at East Haven, and married there in 1783, Sarah Fields. He was living in East Haven in 1790, according to the first federal census. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Bradley's company of matrosses (artillery) during Tryon's invasion, February 5, 1779, to February 4, 1780; also in Captain Phineas Bradley's company of New Haven and vicinity, in Captain Eliphalet Lockwood's coast guard in 1779: also in Captain William Van Deusen's company of coast guards at New Haven, February 20 to August 1, 1781. Children: Joseph; Isaac; Laban, mentioned below; Betsey; Hezekiah; Almira.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Pardee, was born at what is now Orange, Connecticut, about 1785. He married Sarah Hine, of Orange or Woodbridge, Connecticut. Children, born at Orange: Edwin, lived and died at Bethany, Connecticut, married Caroline Prince; Joseph Harvey, married (first) Elvira Stone, (second) Fanny Clark (third) ———; Sidney, mentioned below.

(VII) Sidney, son of Joseph (2) Pardee, was born at Orange, Connecticut, in 1810, died in 1891. He married Eliza Lucretia Downs, born at Milford, Connecticut, in 1812, descendant of Governor Andrew, of Connecticut. Children, born at Orange: Frank Woodruff, October 18, 1835, mentioned below; Justine S., married Sandford B. Cocks, of Cornwall, New York; Emma W., married W. H. Rounseville, of St. Peter, Minnesota.

(VIII) Frank Woodruff, son of Sidney Pardee, was born in Orange, Connecticut, October 18, 1835. He attended the public schools of his native town and the well-known Amos Smith School of New Haven. He went to work first in the New Haven clock shop under Chauncey Jerome, and worked alongside John Woodruff, who was afterward a congressman from Connecticut. Then he entered the employ of T. Benedict & Son as clerk in the coal business. Subsequently he formed a partnership with H. H. Benedict, son of the senior partner of the firm, and continued the coal business under the firm name of Benedict, Pardee & Company from 1870 to 1894, when the business was incorporated as the Benedict & Pardee Company, of which Mr. Pardee is vice-president. The concern transacts a wholesale business in coal, having offices at 98 Meadow street, New Haven, and in New York. Mr. Pardee is also a director of the Waterbury Gaslight Company of Waterbury, Connecticut. He is a member of the Center Congregational Church of New Haven. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) October 13, 1857, Orilla Heminway, born January 28, 1837, died January 3, 1888, daughter of Captain John Heminway, of East Haven. He married (second) Mary Elizabeth Mason, born December 12, 1852, oldest daughter of Joseph Mason, Esq. Children by first wife: 1. Jennie Eliza, born September 6, 1858, died in 1862. 2. Nettie Heminway, March 2, 1860, died in 1861. 3. Annie Justine, February 14, 1864; married John Glover Smith (deceased) and has one son, Arthur Woodruff Smith, born May 27, 1892. 4. Frank Wyckoff, January 18, 1877; married, October 28, 1903, Ethel Knapp, of



Frank W. Pardee

Greenwich, Connecticut, born September 17, 1881; they have a daughter, Janet Elizabeth, born September 10, 1906. The family home is in New Haven, Connecticut.

PARDEE

(VI) Laban, son of Joseph Pardee (q. v.), was born in New Haven, in 1790. He married Loie Bradley, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Bradley. Among their children was William Bradley, mentioned below.

(VII) William Bradley, son of Laban Pardee, was born in New Haven, in 1821 and died there September 29, 1893. He had a common school education in his native city. For many years he was engaged in carriage making and repairing. Afterward he became connected with a silk manufactory at New Haven and conducted it successfully to the time of his death. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion, an Episcopalian. He married, August 1, 1859, Nancy Maria English, born February 14, 1823, daughter of James English and sister of Governor James E. English (see English V). Among their children was William Scranton, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Scranton, son of William Bradley Pardee, was born at New Haven, September 16, 1860. He received his preparatory education in the Hopkins grammar school, of New Haven and graduated from Yale College with the degree of bachelor of arts in the class of 1882. Choosing law as his profession he entered the Yale Law School from which he received the degree of LL. B. *cum laude* in 1884. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession at New Haven. He achieved a position of prominence in his profession, in which he continued until 1909. Since then he has devoted his time to the silk business established by his father, now conducted by the firm of Marvin & Pardee, of which he is a partner. Mr. Pardee has evinced a keen interest in public affairs and much public spirit. He drafted the first "Corrupt Practice Act," which became a law, and also the "Fourteen-Town Act." In politics he is a Democrat. He is a life member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. In religion he is an Episcopalian and he has been vestryman of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of New Haven. He is president of the National Order of Sign Removers, a society for the preservation of the scenery of the country from the assaults of the bill-board advertisers and similar nuisances, and he is an active member of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association, the influence of which has been potent in abolishing the spoils system in the administration of state and national government. In social life he is prominent, being a member of the Quinnipiack Club, of which he is president; of the New Haven Yacht Club, of which he is commodore; of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce; and of the New Haven Country Club. His home is at 581 George street. He is unmarried.

KEATING

William M. Keating was born at Borris, county Carlow, Ireland, and came when a young man to this country. He was a gifted musician and a trained and skillful pianist and organist. He taught music at Windsor Locks and New Britain, Connecticut. He was also a bookkeeper for the Russell and Irwin Company, New Britain, Connecticut. He was organist for many years at St. James' Catholic Church, South Manchester, and at St. Bridget's, North Manchester, a position he was filling at the time of his death. He married, in 1873, Mary Jane Stuart, born in White Plains, New York, in 1851, daughter of Arthur Edward Stuart, of New Britain. Children: 1. Dr. William P. S., mentioned below. 2. Johanna Elizabeth, born at South Manchester, March 1, 1876, unmarried, resides at South Manchester. 3. Arthur Edward, born at South Manchester, June 7, 1878; married Ida Anderson; he is one of the superintendents in the silk mill of Cheney Brothers. 4. Emma Julia, born at South Manchester, July 24, 1880, twin of Elizabeth; a music teacher; married to John F. Doyle. 5. Elizabeth, twin, July 24, 1880. 6. Rev. Paul Francis, mentioned below. 7. Mary Jane, mentioned below.

(II) Dr. William Patrick S. Keating, son of William M. Keating, was born in 1874. He attended the grammar and high schools of South Manchester, Connecticut. He then entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1895, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1899. He was then for six months an interne at St. Mary's Hospital at Philadelphia. In 1899-1900 he assisted a physician in general practice at Willimantic, Connecticut, his employer being partly disabled by ill health. Dr. Keating went from Willimantic to his native town, South Manchester, Connecticut, where he practiced until 1904. In that year he located at Willimantic and has remained there since, having won a large practice and a prominent place in his profession. He was appointed health officer of the city of Willimantic by the mayor in 1905, and reappointed from time to time to the present. Dr. Keating was elected

to the town and city school committee of Willimantic in 1908 for three years. During the past two years he has been secretary of the Willimantic City Medical Society. He is a member, secretary and treasurer of Windham County Medical Society, member of Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Foresters of America, the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of Maccabees, the American Benefit Society, the New England Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College. Dr. Keating is medical examiner for the second district, Boston post office department, and for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and New York Equitable Life Assurance Company. Dr. Keating inherits from his father a love for music and skill, and is an organist of ability. He is unmarried. He is a practical Roman Catholic, and a communicant of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

(II) Rev. Paul Francis Keating, son of William M. Keating, was born at South Manchester, July 9, 1882. He attended the public schools of South Manchester and the St. Thomas Seminary at Hartford, Connecticut, and St. John's Seminary at Brighton, Massachusetts. He was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic church at Hartford, May 30, 1910.

(II) Mary Jane Keating, daughter of William M. Keating, was born October 30, 1888. She is a graduate of Mount St. Joseph's Seminary, Hartford. She married Henry Mathieu, shoe dealer in Willimantic, Connecticut; child, Mary Elizabeth Mathieu, born July 3, 1910.

KELSEY

The surnames Kelsey and Kelso are identical, though Kelso is the common Scotch spelling, Kelsey the English. Other spellings such as Calsey, Kelse, Kelsea, Kelsy are also found. There is a parish of North and South Kelsey in Lincolnshire, England. A Kelsey family has its seat in Chelmsford and Thorp, county Essex, early, and had a coat-of-arms.

(I) William Kelsey, immigrant, was doubtless born in England. The family generally spells the name Kelsey, but in the early records Kelso was common also. He came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1632, and was a proprietor in 1633. He was admitted a freeman, March 4, 1634-35, and sold a meadow at Cambridge, April 19, 1636. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he lived until 1663, and then settled in the adjacent town of Killingworth, Connecticut. He was deputy to the general court in 1671. Children: Abigail, born April 1, 1645; Stephen, November 7, 1647; Daniel, 1650; Mark, married (first) March 8, 1658-59, Rebecca Hoskins; (second) Abigail Atwood; John, mentioned below.

(II) Lieutenant John Kelsey, son of William Kelsey, was born in Hartford and removed to Killingworth, becoming one of the principal men of the town. He was admitted a freeman in 1658. He married Phebe, daughter of Nicholas Disbrow. Children, born between May 11, 1670, and March 17, 1682: William, John, Hannah, Joseph, Esther, Phebe, Lydia, Stephen, mentioned below, and Josiah born January 26, 1688.

(III) Stephen, son of Lieutenant John Kelsey, was born at Killingworth, March 17, 1682. He married, June 1, 1704, Concurrence, daughter of Nathaniel Haytor. Children, born at Killingworth: Stephen, Obadiah, Joseph, Benjamin, Hiel, Ebenezer, Concurrence, Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Stephen Kelsey, was born at Killingworth in 1722-23. He married there, June 19, 1746, Martha, daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Chapman) Turner, granddaughter of Captain Samuel Chapman, of Saybrook, who was grandson of Robert Chapman, the pioneer at Saybrook. Nathaniel Kelsey and his ancestors were all farmers.

(V) Stephen (2), son of Nathaniel Kelsey, was born in Killingworth in 1757. He married, March 27, 1783, Lois Griffing, of Killingworth. They had a son Stephen, mentioned below.

(VI) Stephen (3), son of Stephen (2) Kelsey, was born in 1789. He married Melinda, daughter of Lemuel and Jemima (Kelsey) Davis. They had a son Alvah, mentioned below.

(VII) Alvah, son of Stephen (3) Kelsey, was born in 1809 in Killingworth or Haddam, Connecticut, died at Guilford in that state. He settled in Guilford. He married, September 15, 1833, Mary Almira Higgins, of the noted Higgins family of Connecticut, living at Haddam. Children: Hobart, Richard T., Watson, Egbert, Mary, Addie, Cynthia and Nettie.

(VIII) Richard T., son of Alvah Kelsey, was born at Guilford in 1841. He had a common school education. Like his paternal ancestors he has followed farming all his active life. In religion he is a Baptist. He married Antoinette Baldwin, born in New York state, daughter of Arvah and Harriet (Carpenter) Baldwin. Arvah Baldwin was born in 1800, son of Henry and Mary (Lounsbury) Baldwin, of North Salem and Carmeltown, New York; he died in 1825, aged seventy-two years.

James Baldwin, father of Henry, was born in 1773, married Hannah, daughter of Ephriam and Katharine (Flewellen) Golden, of Hempstead, Long Island; they lived at North Castle, Westchester county, New York. James was son of Thomas and Elizabeth Baldwin, grandson of George and Mary (Ellison) Baldwin, and great-grandson of George, the immigrant, and Mary (Dennison) Baldwin, pioneers in Connecticut. Harriet (Carpenter) Baldwin was daughter of Walter Carpenter, a farmer near Peekskill, New York, and Mary (Requa) Carpenter, a descendant of Gabriel Requa, who was born at Rochelle, France, in 1678, and came with his parents at the time of the Huguenot settlement in New Rochelle, Westchester county, New York, both parents dying on the voyage. Mary Requa was a daughter of Sergeant Daniel Requa, born 1735, died 1801, of distinguished revolutionary record, and his wife Maretje (Mary) (Martling) Requa, of Phillipse Manor, New York, both of whom are buried at the Crane Burying Ground near Lake Mahopac, Putnam county, New York. Arvah Baldwin and wife removed early in life from New York state to a large farm near the line between Branford and Guilford, Connecticut, and north of both towns, about five miles, where Richard T. Kelsey now resides and where his children were born. Children of Richard T. Kelsey: 1. Gustave, carpenter at Wallingford; married Lina Wightman and had George and Erna. 2. Ernest Russell, mentioned below. 3. Agnes Fayette, married Dr. H. W. Murrless, of Guilford. 4. Richard Percy, a farmer at Branford; married Marion Murphy.

(IX) Dr. Ernest Russell Kelsey, son of Richard T. Kelsey, was born at Guilford, August 17, 1873. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Maryland Medical College of Baltimore, Maryland, receiving his degree of M. D. in 1901, and since then has been practicing his profession at Winsted, Connecticut. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut Medical Society and the Litchfield County Medical Society. He is visiting physician of the Litchfield County Hospital. He is a member of the Fraternity Benefit League; of St. Andrews Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a United States pension examiner. He married, in 1901, Elizabeth Philips. They have no children.

NICHOLS

Sergeant Francis Nichols, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and was among the first settlers of Stratford, Connecticut, where he was living as early as 1639. He had a military training and belonged to the Horse Guards of London, it is believed. He was closely related to Colonel Richard Nicholls, the first English governor of New York. He owned land in Southhold, Long Island. His estate was distributed among his children before his death. He married (second) Anne, daughter of Barnabas Wines, of Southold. She married (second) John Etton, of Southold. His children, born in England, were: Isaac, mentioned below; Caleb; John; daughter, married Richard Mills; Anne, mentioned in the will of her Grandfather Wines in 1675, married Christopher Goings, Jr.

(II) Isaac, son of Francis Nichols, was born in England, died in 1695 at Stratford, Connecticut. He was a deputy to the general assembly several terms. His will was dated September 28, 1694, proved November 6, 1695. He bequeathed his homestead and lands to Benjamin, after the death of his wife, and stated that he had given as he was able to his other children. Children, born at Stratford: Mary, born February 2, 1648, married Israel Chauncey; Sarah, November 1, 1649, married Stephen Burritt; Josiah, January 29, 1652-53, married Margaret Nichols; Isaac, March 12, 1654, mentioned below; Jonathan, December 10, 1655, married Hannah Hawkins; Ephraim, December 15, 1657, married Esther Hawley, widow of Ebenezer; Patience, February 2, 1660; Temperance, May 17, 1662; Margery, November 30, 1663; Benjamin, February 2, 1666, removed to Derby; Elizabeth, April 2, 1668, married, July 9, 1691, Rev. Joseph Webb.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Nichols, was born March 12, 1654. He owned a house and land at Stratford in 1686. He married Mary ———, who died at Stratford in 1690. He died in 1680. Children: Francis, born June 3, 1676; Richard, November 26, 1678, mentioned below; Joseph, November 1, 1680.

(IV) Richard, son of Isaac (2) Nichols, was born in Stratford, November 26, 1678, died there September 20, 1756. He married, June 3, 1702, Comfort Sherman, died February 11, 1726-27, daughter of Theophilus Sherman, of Wethersfield. His will was dated September 25, 1755, and proved October 9, 1755. He left a widow Elizabeth, his second wife. Children, born at Stratford: Theophilus, March 31, 1704; Elijah, September 3, 1706; Nathaniel, April 8, 1708, mentioned below; Joseph; William; Jerusha, March 27, 1717, married James Walker; Temperance, married Joseph Thompson; Comfort, married Daniel Burritt.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Richard Nichols, was born in Stratford, April 8, 1708, died in 1780.

He settled in Newtown, Connecticut, and married Ann Booth, born 1710, daughter of Jonathan and Hester (Galpin) Booth.

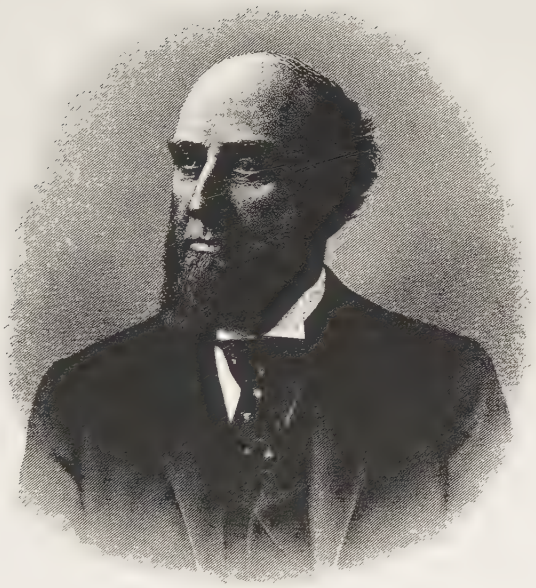
(VI) Theophilus, son of Nathaniel Nichols, was born in Newtown in 1748. He settled in Newtown and married, in 1771, Sarah Meeker, born 1753, died in 1852, daughter of David and Hannah (Hill) Meeker. Hannah Hill was born in 1729.

(VII) Captain James Nichols, son of Theophilus Nichols, was born September 9, 1775. He was one of the most prominent farmers of his day in Newtown, a man of substance and influence. He was also a successful dealer in cattle. In politics he was a Whig, and was selectman of the town. He was called to many positions of trust and settled many estates. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Lucy, born February 22, 1780, daughter of John Beach. He was familiarly known as "Captain Jim."

(VIII) Isaac (3), son of Captain James Nichols, was born April 19, 1802, in Newtown, died there September 7, 1853. He was brought up on the old homestead in his native town, just south of the Beers Sherman place. In his early life for a number of years he was associated in business in Bridgeport with Gideon Thompson, but when still a young man returned to the homestead and followed farming there the remainder of his life. He was a thrifty farmer and useful citizen. In politics he was a Whig, but he never sought or desired public office. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He married (first) in 1827, Betsey Platt, born 1798, died October 6, 1835, daughter of Moses and Ann (Judson) Platt. He married (second) March 20, 1838, Louisa, born April 4, 1812, died October 21, 1894, daughter of John and Sarah (Bennett) Bartlett. Children: Henry, born May 8, 1829; James, December 25, 1830, mentioned below; William, February 11, 1833; Mary B., October 3, 1835; Augusta, February 22, 1839; Sarah, May 29, 1840; Margaret, March 20, 1842; Beach, February 8, 1844; Louisa B., September 7, 1845; William, August 18, 1847; Arthur, April 2, 1849; Grace, November 26, 1851.

(IX) James (2), son of Isaac (3) Nichols, was born at Newtown, December 25, 1830. He attended the district school, worked on his father's farm in his boyhood, and later taught school for a time in the vicinity. He was ambitious and determined to follow the profession of law. He studied at every opportunity as he worked and taught school, and when he came of age entered the office of Amos S. Treat, as a student. In the spring of 1854 he was admitted to the bar at Danbury, Connecticut, and immediately began to practice at Thompsonville, Connecticut. A few months later he was appointed assistant clerk of the superior court of Hartford county. In 1857 he was appointed judge of probate for the Hartford district, and filled this office with conspicuous ability. In 1867 he was appointed special agent and adjuster of the Merchants' Insurance Company of Hartford and demonstrated unusual fitness for the difficult and responsible duties of his office. From the outset he manifested special aptitude for the insurance business and took high rank in insurance affairs. At the time of the great fire in Chicago in 1871 Judge Nichols was secretary of the Merchants' Insurance Company. This disaster wrecked the company as well as many others and the charter was surrendered. He became secretary of the National Fire Insurance Company, organized in Hartford in December, 1871, and on the death of Mark Howard, president, in 1887, he succeeded him and has made a brilliant record at the head of this corporation. The National Fire Insurance Company is reckoned among the soundest and best-managed corporations in the country. Under his management its assets have increased from $1,969,907, in 1887, to more than $10,500,000 in 1911, with a surplus of about $3,000,000. The home office on Pearl street, Hartford, is one of the handsomest structures in New England.

Judge Nichols became widely known throughout the country in the famous Bennett Brothers case, as chairman of the committee in charge of adjusting the loss. Bennett Brothers of Syracuse carried insurance amounting to $120,000 in twenty-three companies and a loss of $350,000 was claimed. The policies were assigned to the creditors of the firm, among whom were sixty-three of the leading mercantile firms of New York City. The creditors fought the case bitterly, signing a memorial to the companies interested, urging them to settle the claim regardless of the committee, and threatening to withdraw their business and trying to influence others to boycott the companies. The companies stood by the committee and the case was tried in the courts, resulting in the exposure of fraud, the punishment of the criminals and saving of a large sum of money. The National Company survived the shock of the San Francisco disaster in 1906 with flying colors. Its present capital is one million dollars. Judge Nichols is also president of the Mechanics' & Traders' Fire Insurance Company of New Orleans; vice-president of the Charter Oak National Bank and of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Wheeling, West Virginia; a trustee



James Nichols

in the Society for Savings; a director of the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, and of the Pratt & Cady Company. He is a Republican in politics and has been a member of the common council of Hartford. He is a member of the Asylum Avenue Congregational Church. He belongs to St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hartford, the Hartford Golf Club, the Country Club, the Connecticut Congregational Club and the Hartford Club. His home is at 639 Prospect avenue, Hartford.

He married, July 9, 1861, Isabella M., born August 5, 1842, died October 9, 1895, daughter of Nathan and Cynthia (Loomis) Starkweather, of Hartford. Children: 1. James L., born February 20, 1863, died June 29, 1871. 2. Helen C., born December 24, 1870; married, December 24, 1890, Harry A. Smith, vice-president of the National Fire Insurance Company; children: i. James Nichols Smith, born October 2, 1891, at Rochester, New York; ii. Harriet Helen Smith, born January 6, 1896, at Rochester; iii. Malcolm Keith Smith, born February 18, 1901, at Hartford. 3. Isabella, born October 23, 1874, died June 28, 1875.

RICHARDS

John Richards, immigrant ancestor, was of Eele river, Plymouth colony, as early as July 12, 1637, when the general court placed him under bonds and probably indentured him for one year for some slight breach of the peace; and he "acknowledged himself indebted to the king" with Thomas Little as his surety to appear before the next general court and especially to keep the peace toward Mark Mendall. At the next session of the court he seems to have given satisfaction and was made *rectus in curia* and November 5, 1638, he received from the court twenty-five acres at Mannamet Pond due to him by indenture. He is supposed to have married late in life Lydia Beman. In 1644 he was a merchant and was dignified by the title of Mr., which was reserved for those of noble birth or special education. In 1652 he was perhaps absent as "Mrs." Richards, as the records call her, a prefix very rare at that time, and indicating the highest social standing, if not quality of birth, is reported in Plymouth as claiming a "stray steere." John Richards was doubtless the brother of William and nephew of Thomas Richards, Sr. His cousins became the wives of Thomas Hinckley, afterwards governor, and of William Bradford, son of the governor, and himself afterward deputy governor. About 1658 he removed to New London with Thomas Crocker and Thomas Leonard and he died there in 1687. In 1660 he purchased two house lots on what is now State street and built his house at the corner of Huntington street, which, according to Miss Caulkins in her history of New London, remained the seat of the family for more than a century. In 1671 he was probably received into the church at New London and had seven children baptized. The order of birth of his children is not known. Children: John, baptized March 26, 1671; Israel; Mary, born 1669; Penelope, baptized with John and Israel; Lydia, baptized with the others; Elizabeth; Hannah, baptized with Elizabeth and the others; David, born 1673.

(II) Israel, son of John Richards, was born probably at Plymouth. He was baptized when nearly, if not quite, an adult, March 26, 1671, at New London. He early enjoyed the benefits of the blue laws, for in September, 1693, he was sentenced to pay a fine of ten shilling and stand in the stocks for two hours for night walking on Sabbath evening. He inherited from his father a farm near Mill Pond, two miles north of the town plot; and deeded land to his son Jeremiah in 1726. Children: Israel, lived in New London; Jeremiah, mentioned below.

(III) Jeremiah, son of Israel Richards, was born in New London. He married Mary ———. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Anna, married Joshua Strickland, and lived at Meredith, New York; Nehemiah, married Love Richards and lived at Montville, Connecticut; Jeremiah, married Eunice Wheeler; Christian, married James Harding and lived at Exeter, New York; Lydia, married Asa Stanton and lived at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Silas, married Mary Rogers and lived at Westford, Massachusetts.

(IV) Daniel, son of Jeremiah Richards, was born at New London about 1775. He married Jemima Harding. He settled in the north part of New London, now Waterford. Children: Mary, died unmarried; Daniel H., married Mary Strickland and lived at Waterford; Charles, mentioned below; Abby, married (first) ——— More, (second) Joshua Richards, a relative; Giles, died unmarried; Eliza, born May 15, 1813, married David S. Keeney and lived at Waterford; child, Fanny, January 1, 1838, who married, September 5, 1858, George G. Fitch.

(V) Charles, son of Daniel Richards, was born about 1798. He married, February 3, 1830, Emily J., born September 28, 1805, daughter of Jesse Jerome, of New London. Children, born at New London: 1. Sarah A., married Henry Butts; children: Clara, Charles R., Matilda A. H., Adelaide, Frederick and

George Butts. 2. Charles Lewis, mentioned below. 3. Adelaide L., born December 11, 1832; married (first), December 4, 1854, Franklin B. Harris, who died without issue August 17, 1855; lived at New London; married (second) Thompson Harrington, of Lyons, New York 4. William H. 5. Emma Jerome, married Augustus M. Leach, of Lyons, New York.

(VI) Charles Lewis, son of Charles Richards, was born August 26, 1831, died October 21, 1883. He was educated in the public schools. For a number of years he was engaged in the ship chandlery business in the Sandwich Islands. In 1849, when gold was discovered in California, he went thither with Captain James Smith, of New London, and remained for some years. He became interested in a line of packet boats plying between San Francisco and Honolulu. He was a member of the firm of Wilcox & Company and later of C. L. Richards & Company. He lived for eighteen years in Honolulu and in 1867 returned to Norwich, where he bought the place now owned by Charles D. White on Washington street. He was a director of the First National Bank of Norwich. He had large investments in Norwich real estate, and was interested in the growth and welfare of the city. He married, August 22, 1868, Ada Louise, daughter of Uriah Avery Pollard, of New York City, an importer of art goods, also in business in New Orleans. Asa Pollard, her great-grandfather's brother, was a son of Amos Pollard, who fought in the battle of Bunker Hill and whose name is inscribed on the monument. Children: 1. Charles Chapman, born August 2, 1869; engaged in business in Chicago; married Rosalie Decatur, daughter of Admiral Laman; children: Charles Lewis, Joseph Laman, Blanche and Rosalie Decatur. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born June 1, 1872. 3. Louis Jerome, January 15, 1874; sanitary engineer in Elizabeth, New Jersey. 4. Ada Louise, June 29, 1877. 5. Frank Pollard, January 2, 1879; an accountant. 6. Halsey, September 3, 1883; an architect in New York.

RICHARDS

Roderick Richards was a cabinet-maker by trade and lived and died at Portlandville, Otsego county, New York.

(II) Harvey, son of Roderick Richards, was born at Silver Lake, Pennsylvania, in 1822, died April 2, 1902, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He opened a shop in that city situated at 126 George street, and conducted a large business as a pattern maker. He was well known and highly esteemed in the community. He married Caroline Eckert, born in 1823, in Pennsylvania, died February 25, 1895, in Bridgeport. Children: Charles Roderick, mentioned below; Alice, married ——— Wells, of Bridgeport.

(III) Charles Roderick, son of Harvey Richards, was born in Binghamton, New York, November 17, 1847, died at Bridgeport, November 18, 1902. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and learned the trade of pattern maker in his father's shop. He worked for a time in Brooklyn and then came to Bridgeport where he entered the service of the Howe Manufacturing Company and later, after they retired from business, went to the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, with whom he studied draughting, becoming an expert, and remaining with this concern as a mechanical engineer for thirty-five years. He belonged to no fraternal orders. He was a worthy and useful citizen and much beloved, especially by his family and those who knew him best. He married (first) Lillian Peck, who died June 6, 1890. He married (second), April 6, 1893, at Bridgeport, Carrie Ellen, daughter of William Warren Stiles (see Stiles X). They have no children.

(The Stiles Line).

(II) John (2) Stiles, son of John (1) Stiles, was born in England about 1633. He settled at Windsor, Connecticut, and seems to have been a citizen of good character and repute among his townsmen. He married Dorcas, daughter of Henry Burt, of Springfield, Massachusetts, October 28, 1658. She was born in 1638. President Stiles relates a "tradition in the family, that the mother of Dorcas Burt, before she came over, was laid out for dead in England, put into the coffin, but at her funeral signs of life appeared, and she recovered, came to New England, settled at Springfield, and here in America had nineteen children (ten of whom, at least, lived to have families) one of which was this Dorcas." John Stiles died at Windsor, December 8, 1683. His widow probably married again, as a "Darkis" Stiles married John Shethar, at Killingworth, Connecticut, January 7, 1712-13. Children: Sarah, born at Springfield, September 12, 1661; Hannah, at Windsor, March 23, 1664-65; John, December 10, 1665; Ephraim, mentioned below; Thomas, died about 1740 or 1745.

(III) Ephraim, son of John (2) Stiles, married, August 2, 1694, Abigail Neal, of Westfield, Massachusetts, where he settled, and afterwards removed to Springfield, Massachusetts. He died about 1755. Children: Rachel, born at Westfield, May 21, 1695;

Isaac, at Westfield, October 6, 1696, mentioned below; Ephraim, at Westfield, December 5, 1699; Abigail, at Springfield, March 15, 1704; Hannah, at Springfield, July 31, 1708.

(IV) Isaac, son of Ephraim Stiles, was born at Westfield, October 6, 1696. He married (first) Mary Brooks, his cousin, December 22, 1720, who died October 21, 1734. He married (second) Deborah Hermon, of Suffield, Connecticut, May, 1757. He lived at Westfield, and died October 4 (or 9), 1790. Children, by first wife, all born at Westfield: Abigail, March 26, 1724; Isaac, June 23, 1726; Martin, July 17, 1728, mentioned below; Daniel, October 17, 1729, died young; Israel, May 27, 1731; Daniel, January 20, 1732-33; Mary, September 6, 1734.

(V) Lieutenant Martin Stiles, son of Isaac Stiles, was born at Westfield, July 17, 1728. He married Dorcas Adams, of Suffield, Connecticut, December 4, 1751. He was engaged in the French and Indian wars; he also served as lieutenant, commission bearing date 1776, in the revolutionary war; he was at Fort Edward, Ticonderoga, White Plains and New London. The summer previous to his death, when eighty years old, he raised five acres of Indian corn by his own labor. He died December 9, 1808, and his wife died September 13, 1813. Children: Martin, born May 5, 1753, mentioned below; Dorcas, born at Westfield.

(VI) Martin (2), son of Lieutenant Martin (1) Stiles, was born at Westfield, May 5, 1753. He married, August, 1771, Tirzah Loomis, of Southwick, Massachusetts, born February 20, 1752. He died June 11, 1811, and his wife died July 17, 1828. Children, all born in Westfield: Elijah, January 9, 1773; Warham, December 28, 1774, mentioned below; Ezra, February 12, 1777; Japhet, March 12, 1779; Salmon, July 6, 1781; Edward, September 27, 1783; Isaac, March 3, 1786; Tirzah, March 15, 1788; Henry, April 1, 1790; Charles, April 1, 1792; Mary, April 21, 1794.

(VII) Warham, son of Martin (2) Stiles, was born at Westfield, December 28, 1774. He married Sarah Nelson, of Westfield, February 20, 1800. He removed to West Hawley, Massachusetts, in September, 1802, and built a log cabin in West Hill, on the farm now occupied by his youngest son, Rowland Stiles. He and his wife both died there in 1863. Children: Rowland, born at Westfield, July 18, 1801; Warren, Westfield, May 19, 1802; Gardiner, Hawley, May 13, 1804; Alvah Hawley, July 25, 1806; Sarah, Hawley, April 26, 1808, died young; Sarah, Hawley, March 12, 1810; Martin, Hawley May 19, 1812, mentioned below; Roxanna, Hawley, March 23, 1814; Aaron Nelson, Hawley, March 26, 1816; Horace, Hawley, February 10, 1819; Tirzah, Hawley, April 27, 1821; Mary, Hawley, February 23, 1823; Lucy, Hawley, February 28, 1827; Rowland, Hawley, April 15, 1831.

(VIII) Martin (3), son of Warham Stiles, was born at Hawley, May 19, 1812. He married Harmenia Baker Lemoin, of Hawley. He moved to North Adams, Massachusetts, where he died January 23, 1882. He was a clerk, next a general merchant, and afterwards a building mover. His wife was born in West Hawley and died in North Adams in 1886. Children: Augustus Henry, born July 28, 1837; Clarissa L., March 20, 1839; Orville Martin, January 8, 1841; George Emerson, December 23, 1841; Orville Martin, May 12, 1844; Charles Edgar, June 27, 1846; William Warren, June 21, 1849, mentioned below; Charles Frederick, November 25 or 27, 1853.

(IX) William Warren, son of Martin (3) Stiles, was born June 21, 1849, was killed at Troy, New York. He married, in 1869, Lucy Hawley. He was a railroad man and started early in this work. He was a conductor, and was one of the first to take a train through Hoosac Tunnel. He was greatly esteemed by railroad men, and a good career was cut off by his early death from an accident while at his post. Children: Carrie Ellen, married Charles Roderick Richards (see Richards III); Charles, died in infancy; Frank, died aged twenty.

PARROTT

John Parrott, or Parruck, the ancestor of the family under consideration, was born about 1675. He came from England and settled at Stratford, Connecticut. He married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Beardsley, and he and his wife owned the covenant in the Stratfield Church, December 8, 1706, and had their son baptized at the same time. Hannah was brought up by her uncle, Captain John Beardsley, who resided at Pequonnock, now Bridgeport. Children of John and Hannah Parrott: John, baptized December 8, 1706; Sarah, baptized June 19, 1709; Hannah, baptized December 17, 1710; Abigail, baptized November 2, 1712; John, mentioned below; Abiah; Elnathan, born February 18, 1724.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Parrott, or Parruck, was baptized at Stratford, August 26, 1716. He married Sarah Hubbell. Children, born at Stratford: Abraham, mentioned below; Sarah, born May 1, 1754; John, May 30, 1756; David, August 30, 1758; Eunice, February 6, 1763; Ebenezer, July 29, 1765; Mary, November 20, 1767; William,

January 26, 1770; James, July 17, 1774; Hannah, February 2, 1778.

(III) Abraham son of John (2) Parrott, was born at Stratford, May 15, 1762. The name of his wife is unknown. Children: William, Abraham, mentioned below, Richard and Hannah.

(IV) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Parrott, married three times, but the names of none of the wives are known. Children: Squire; Samuel; Abraham, mentioned below; Isaac, born March 10, 1791; Eliza, married David Wheeler; Sally, married Isaac Blake. Children by third wife: LeGrand and Adonijah.

(V) Abraham (3), son of Abraham (2) Parrott, married Lucy, daughter of Jedediah F. Wells, March 5, 1803 (see Wells VI). He died March 16, 1825. Children, born at Stratford: Frederick Wells, mentioned below; Bryant Banks, born January 5, 1809, married, October 10, 1842, Sarah Jennings; Mary Emeline, born October 25, 1810; Henry Odell, born July 24, 1812.

(VI) Frederick Wells, son of Abraham (3) Parrott, was born at Stratford, July 25, 1805, died April 11, 1891. As a young man he learned the trade of cabinet maker, beginning at sixteen years and apprenticed to remain until twenty-one. In 1827 he commenced the business of manufacturing furniture and being a fine workman he built the first mahogany furniture seen in this section, included in which was a fine sofa. While engaged in the furniture business he became interested in the making of varnish, of which he was a large consumer, and in 1846 he began to manufacture varnish, thus laying the foundation for one of the important industries of the city. His business was incorporated as the Parrott Varnish Company in 1869, and he remained at the head of the company until his death. For many years he was the oldest man in active business in the city. He was for a number of years a director in the Connecticut National Bank. He always felt a keen interest in public affairs and served the city as member of the common council, as alderman and as one of the road and bridge commissioners. His best service to the town, however, was as first selectman, an office he filled with great fidelity and ability during the civil war. His unbounded confidence in the justice of the cause and in the ultimate triumph of the federal army helped materially to fill the quota of troops from Bridgeport. He was active and influential in raising funds after the war for the soldiers' monument and was the grand marshal at the parade and exercises at the laying of the corner-stone, his son, Henry R. Parrott, being his chief-of-staff. He was a fine performer on the drum and was for a number of years a drum-major and adjutant. In politics he was a Republican. His wife was a member of the North Congregational Church.

He married, May 17, 1827, Lucelia Ann Remer, born at Derby, Connecticut. Their golden wedding was celebrated May 17, 1877, when Mrs. Parrott was presented a silver vase by the Ladies' Charitable Society, of which she had been a member forty-nine years, and continued a member until her death, sixty years in all. She was an active worker among the women of Bridgeport during the war, preparing medical and hospital supplies, and was one of the organizers of the Soldiers' Aid Society. She lived to the great age of ninety years, retaining all her faculties. Children, born in Bridgeport: Henry R., mentioned below; Rebecca, died aged eleven years; Mary Frances, married John D. Whitney, of Derby, Connecticut, formerly of New York; he is now deceased.

(VII) Henry R., son of Frederick Wells Parrott, was born at Bridgeport, January 4, 1829. Through his mother he was a descendant of Captain Joseph Riggs Sr., an uncle of General David Humphreys, aide-de-camp and private secretary of Washington, minister to Spain and Portugal after the revolution; he is also a direct descendant of Governor Wells. His boyhood was spent in Bridgeport where he attended the private schools of Ebenezer French and Warren W. Selleck. He afterward attended the Danbury Institute, of which Rev. John W. Irving was then the principal. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of Oviatt & Orcutt, as clerk in their dry goods store, and continued until the firm was dissolved and the business closed out, a period of eight years. For a few years after that he was clerk in the store of James W. Beach and for eight years in the store of E. Birdsey & Company. In 1854 he became the local agent in Bridgeport of the Adams Express Company, at the time of its organization. During the confusion of business due to the civil war he was sent to Washington, D. C., to reorganize and take charge of the business of the company at that important point. When his father's business was incorporated in 1869 as the Parrott Varnish Company, he resigned his position with the Adams Express Company to become general manager of the company and was also secretary and treasurer until 1891, when he succeeded his father as president. He has continued to the present time at the head of the company. At the same time that he entered the company, his

H. R. Parrott

brother-in-law, John D. Whitney, now deceased, also became a director of the corporation. The concern has grown steadily and the excellent quality of the varnish, the energy and enterprise of the management and the business ability of the president have given to the Parrott varnishes an international reputation and developed the industry into one of the large concerns of the great manufacturing center in which it is located. Mr. Parrott was formerly vice-president of the People's Steamboat Company of Bridgeport.

In politics he has taken an active and important part. He cast his first vote for president for General Winfield Scott in 1856, voted for John S. Fremont four years later, and for every Republican candidate for president since then. He took a prominent part in organizing and maintaining the "Wide-awake Movement" during the presidential campaign of 1860. His activity aroused the feelings of southern sympathizers to such an extent that they complained to his employers and he was censured by the superintendent of the Adams Express Company, which at that time had developed into a corporation of vast wealth and power, but when, after the battle of Bull Run, the government exercised its power to compel the company to place loyal and competent men in charge, Mr. Parrott was called to Washington to take charge and the company found his loyalty and unionism of great service in the crisis. In 1860 he was elected chairman of the Republican town committee and he continued in this important position during the war. He is still a member of this committee, probably the oldest one living. During the state campaign in 1860 Mr. Parrott went to New Haven to induce Cassius M. Clay to speak at a political rally at Bridgeport, and while there he went with other members of the Republican state committee to meet at the train President Lincoln, who was coming to New Haven. Mr. Parrott took advantage of the opportunity to urge Lincoln to speak at Bridgeport. His time was so fully occupied, however, that the best Mr. Lincoln would do at the time was to promise to come as soon as he could. A few days later Mr. Parrott received a telegram announcing that Lincoln would come, and in accordance with his promise he did come and made one of his characteristic campaign speeches at Bridgeport. Mr. Parrott was candidate for state senator during the Blaine-Cleveland campaign. In 1887 he organized the Bridgeport Republican Club and was elected its president; in 1888 he was elected a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago, and was secretary of the state delegation that nominated Harrison. In 1889 he was elected to the Republican state central committee of Connecticut. He served two terms in the common council of Bridgeport and for several years was on the board of aldermen. He was one of the first police commissioners of the city and held that office six years. He was one of the first commissioners appointed under the new charter and therefore organized the present police force. For many years he was a director of the Bridgeport board of trade.

After he had retired from public service of all kinds he was often urged to return. In 1910 he wrote the following characteristic letter to the *Bridgeport Standard:*

"I received this morning a clipping from a Bridgeport paper which states that I would like to have the nomination for Senator from the Twenty-second district, which Mr. Arnold so ably represented at the last session.

"Having voted for Fremont and for every Republican president nominated or elected to date, and during the Lincoln campaign and continuously thereafter given many years of very active service to the Republican party and its development, I firmly believe now that the true interest of our city, state and nation are best subserved by its continuance in power, and while I retired from active service some five years ago, I still feel a deep interest in its success, especially in the coming election.

"Being one of the few old Republican 'war horses' still living, I will give all possible aid for its success, but would not for a moment consider accepting a nomination to any office."

During the civil war Mr. Parrott was a member of the Bridgeport Battery, a local organization of volunteers, who in addition to other duties assisted greatly in forwarding supplies to the troops in the field. The battery had six cannon and were drilled as a home guard. He is a faithful and prominent member of the First Congregational Society of Bridgeport and has been a member of the society committee for forty-one years (in 1911), and its chairman for fifteen years. He is a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, the Calumet Club, the Sea Side Club, of which he was one of the founders and board of governors, the Home Market Club of Boston and the Associated Charities.

No man now living in the city of Bridgeport has taken a more active part in all its affairs, social, political and business. For nearly sixty years he has stood among the foremost citizens at all times and under all sorts of conditions, always doing his utmost for the welfare and advancement of his native place. Not only as a public servant himself has he served the city and given his time and ability to the public good, but he has been active in influencing the selection of proper men and in securing some of the very best men for city officers. His advice and counsel in business

and public affairs have been freely sought and generously given all through his long and extremely useful life.

He married (first), October 17, 1854, Annie Jane Garland, of Boston, daughter of Daniel and Mary Garland. She died March 26, 1895. He married (second) February 18, 1903, Helen Reinders, born in New York City, daughter of Charles Reinders. The grandmother of Mrs. Helen Parrott, as a young lady, was one of the ladies in waiting to Queen Wilhelmina. Mrs. Parrott is also the great-granddaughter of Stephen Von Renes, of Holland. Children of first wife: 1. Frederick Wells, born July 17, 1855, the present secretary and treasurer of the Parrott Varnish Company; married, 1888, Bessie Belya. 2. Colonel Frank Spooner, born December 11, 1860; entered Yale College but left before completing the course on account of ill health; died January 30, 1889, while a member of Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley's staff. 3. Hattie Garland, born March 16, 1862, died June 4, 1893.

(The Wells Line).

(III) Deacon Samuel Wells, or Welles, son of John Wells (q.v.), was born about 1656. He settled at Pequonnock, now Bridgeport. He was sergeant of the militia company. He married (first) Abigail ———; married (second) ———; married (third), October 25, 1711, Abigail ———. Children, born at Bridgeport: Samuel, mentioned below; Ann, married John Hubbell; Abigail, married Thomas Turney, of Fairfield; Elizabeth, born January 31, 1693-94.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Deacon Samuel (1) Wells, was born October 15, 1686, died in April, 1751, in Stratfield, now the southern part of Bridgeport. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Samuel Beardsley. He married (second) Mary, daughter of Jeremiah Judson, Jr. According to the Stratfield church records, he and his wife renewed covenant, December 21, 1712. Children: Sarah, born December, 1712; Abigail, married Samuel Prince; Mary, baptized April 25, 1714; Prudence, born July, 1716; Esther; David, baptized July 20, 1718; Samuel; Jedediah F., mentioned below.

(V) Jedediah, son of Samuel (2) Wells, married, November 29, 1750, Lucy French. Child, Jedediah French, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain Jedediah French, son of Jedediah Wells, was born October 29, 1751, died in 1827. He and his son Jedediah were residents of Bridgeport, the former being the original owner of the entire lower portion of the city (including Seaside Park), and the latter a soldier of the war of 1812. The former also planted the celebrated elm still standing near the present residence of Dr. I. De Ver Warner, on Park place, Bridgeport. He married Hannah Odell, of Fairfield, born 1755, died June 5, 1838. Children: Lucy, born 1777, died young; Charity; Frederick; Ellen, married Henry Manning; Lucy, married Abraham Parrott (see Parrott V); Jedediah.

LEWIS

Judah Lewis was born at Goshen, Connecticut, 1784, died in the west in 1850. He was a woolen manufacturer in his younger days and built a woolen mill at Goshen and another at Winsted, Connecticut. He settled later in life some twenty miles beyond Detroit, Michigan, cleared a farm, built a log house and lived the life of a pioneer farmer. In religion he was a Methodist and an exhorter of the denomination. He married Anna Boardman, born May 4, 1785, died in Winsted in 1863. Children: Julia, born 1808; Daniel B.; Philo, 1812; Henry, 1814; Jane, 1816; Homer, 1824.

(II) Daniel B., son of Judah Lewis, was born in Goshen, March 5, 1810, died in Canton, Connecticut, March 23, 1884. He received a common school education, supplemented by much study and reading in later years. He became associated with his father in woolen manufacture and for a time was in charge of a mill at New Hartford, also conducted a mill at Sharon, Connecticut, and for a number of years was superintendent of a felt mill at Waterbury, Connecticut. In later years he also retired to a farm at Canton, Connecticut, and lived there the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Whig, later a Democrat. He married, October 23, 1835, Adeline M. Lawrence, of Canaan, Connecticut, born October 30, 1810, died August 21, 1885, daughter of Putnam and Ruth Lawrence. Their only child was George Francis, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. George Francis Lewis, son of Daniel B. Lewis, was born at New Hartford, May 20, 1840. He attended the public schools of Sharon, West Hartford, Canaan, Connecticut, and the Clavarack Institute, New York. He began to teach school when he was sixteen years old. When he was twenty he took up the study of medicine under Doctors William W. and J. H. Welch, of Norfolk, Connecticut. He also studied pharmacy. He attended Yale Medical School and was graduated in the class of 1865 with the degree of M. D. During his first course at Yale he was medical cadet at the Knight United States Army Hospital at New Haven. He began to practice at Collinsville, Connecticut, soon afterward and has continued there since. He is a member of

the County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has been medical examiner for the towns of Canton and Burlington since 1883. In politics he is independent. He has been selectman of the town of Canton. He is a member of the Yale Alumni Association; of Village Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons of Collinsville; of Columbus Chapter, No. 31, Royal Arch Masons; of Lee Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, of Hartford. He was one of the five founders of the Protestant Episcopal church at Collinsville in 1880 and has been a vestryman ever since. He married, November 27, 1867, Mary Adaline Pratt, of East Haddam, Connecticut, daughter of Richard and Eliza Ann (Smith) Pratt (see Pratt IX). Children: Mary Pratt, born May 17, 1874, assistant principal of the Collinsville high school; Edwin Pratt, August, 1876, died March 17, 1900.

(The Pratt Line).

The surname Pratt occurs among the earliest English family records before the year 1200, and indicates that the family came with the Normans to England. John Pratt or de Pratellis or de Pratis, as then generally spelled, held the Manor of Patrickborne (Merton Bridge and Pelham Hundred) in 1200. Four brothers, John, William, Engebraw and Peter de Pratellis, figured prominently in the reign of Richard I. and John, all living in 1201. John was a favorite minister. In 1191 William and Peter both made a gallant record in the Crusade. John Pratt was in parliament from Beverly in 1298 and 1305. Before the year 1300 the family was well known and widely scattered through England, and the shortened form of the name, Prat, was the common spelling. The other forms, Pratte, Pradt, Praed, Prete, Prate, Praer, Prayers, are also found. The surname means meadow, and was a place name before it was a surname.

(I) Thomas Pratt, of Baldock, in Hertfordshire, died in February, 1539. He married Joan ———. Children: Thomas, James, Andrew, mentioned below, Agnes.

(II) Andrew, son of Thomas Pratt, was born at Baldock, and married ———. Children: Ellen, baptized 1561; William baptized October, 1562; Richard, baptized June 27, 1567.

(III) Rev. William Pratt, son of Andrew Pratt, was baptized at Baldock, October, 1562. He became rector of the parish of Stevenage, in Hertfordshire, December 6, 1598, and died in 1629. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Sarah, baptized February 6, 1605; Mary; Elizabeth, baptized April 2, 1613; Richard, baptized February 16, 1618; John, baptized November 9, 1620; William, mentioned below.

(IV) Lieutenant William (2) Pratt, son of Rev. William (1) Pratt, and the immigrant ancestor, came from the parish of Stevenage, in Hertfordshire, England, and is supposed to have settled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1633. He came in the company of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, and with him was his brother John, to whom was assigned a lot in the first division of Cambridge lands. Both William and John went with Hooker to Hartford, in 1636, and appear at the latter place among the original proprietors. Both drew their home lots in the first division of land, in February, 1639. William was one of the band who went from Hartford in the expedition against the Pequots, in 1637, and received, in recognition of his service, by order of the general court, a grant of a hundred acres of land. In 1645 he sold his land in Hartford and removed to Saybrook, Connecticut, where he settled at what is now the borough of Essex. October 3, 1661, he was made lieutenant of the train-band; from 1666 to 1670, inclusive, commissioner for the town; and represented the town of Saybrook in the general assembly from 1666 to 1678, inclusive. He was a man of considerable note in the colony and was a large landholder in Saybrook. He also owned a large tract of land in the township of Hebron, which he probably received as one of the legatees of the Indian Uncas and his sons. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Clark, first of Saybrook, and afterward of Milford. The exact date of his death is not known, but as he attended the general court as a deputy, May 8, 1678, and as he is spoken of as deceased the following February, the year of his death is fixed at 1679. Children, the first born at Hartford, the others at Saybrook: Elizabeth, February 1, 1641; John, February 20, 1644; Joseph, August 1, 1648; Sara, April 1, 1651; William, May 14, 1653; Samuel, October 6, 1655; Lydia, January 1, 1659; Nathaniel.

(V) Captain William (3) Pratt, son of Lieutenant William (2) Pratt, was born May 14, 1653, in Saybrook. He was a man of note in the civil, military and religious affairs of the town. He was often appointed selectman, surveyor, captain of the militia, committee of the church. He was also a large landholder in Saybrook and Hebron, much of which he inherited from his father. According to his gravestone, he died March 4, 1718. His widow was appointed administratrix of his es-

tate, June 9, 1719. The inventory amounted to five hundred and ten pounds six pence. He married Hannah Kirkland, supposed to be the sister of the first John Kirkland, who settled at Saybrook, February 20, 1678. Children, born at Saybrook: Benjamin, June 14, 1681, mentioned below; Hannah, July 21, 1682; Prudence, March 11, 1685; Ebenezer, August 17, 1688; Jabez, May 19, 1691.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Captain William (3) Pratt, was born June 14, 1681, date of his death unknown. He married Anna, daughter of Samuel Bates, November 12, 1702. Children: Benjamin, born 1709; Jared, 1711; Zephaniah, 1712.

(VII) Jared, son of Benjamin Pratt, was born about 1711, died in 1764, and his estate was distributed to his widow and children, November 6th of that year. He married Abigail, daughter of John and Sarah Clark, November 4, 1740. Children: Abigail, September 11, 1741; Prudence, August 27, 1743; Jared, August 9, 1748, died on board a prison ship; Gideon, March 24, 1750; John Clark, October 14, 1753; Zerviah, September 20, 1755; Ezra, December 5, 1757; Zephaniah, mentioned below.

(VIII) Zephaniah, son of Jared Pratt, was born March 14, 1760. He was for many years town clerk of Saybrook. He married, January 8, 1791, Rachel, daughter of Abraham Pratt; she died May 7, 1839. Children: Rachel, born April 15, 1792; Nancy, August 10, 1794; Wealthy, November 18, 1797; Richard, June 15, 1800, mentioned below; son, died young.

(IX) Richard, son of Zephaniah Pratt, was born June 15, 1800. He was a farmer in East Haddam. He married (first) November 24, 1828, Abigail S. Post, of Essex, Connecticut. She died February 27, 1834. He married (second) May 5, 1835, Eliza Ann Smith, of East Haddam. Children of first wife: George Lawrence, born January 7, 1830, East Haddam; Richard William, January 31, 1832; Henry Sisson, February 14, 1834, died August 19, 1851. Children of second wife: Edwin Clarke, December 25, 1840, East Haddam; Mary Adaline, July 21, 1844, married Dr. George Francis Lewis (see Lewis III).

DUFFY

Hugh Duffy was born, lived and died in Ireland. He came of an ancient Irish family and married Bridget Carr, also a native of Ireland. Among their children were Mrs. Shields, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. McKiernan, John, Frank Gray, mentioned below.

(II) Frank Gray, son of Hugh Duffy, was born August 15, 1848, in county Monaghan, Ireland, died May 21, 1906, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He received his schooling in his native parish, and about 1865 came to this country. He was first at Belleville, New Jersey, where some of his relatives had located. Then he came to Bridgeport and worked for a time in Jacob Keifer's furniture factory. After a short time he invested his savings in a grocery business. The venture was successful and he soon moved to larger quarters on Broad street. He built a business building on the corner lot and continued in business there several years, becoming interested in various other kinds of business and being especially successful in real estate investments in the city. He was shrewd, careful and thrifty and acquired a handsome competence. During the twenty-five years in which he was in the grocery business he became one of the most substantial and best known merchants of the city; of strict integrity and believing in square dealing with all men, he commanded the esteem of the community. He was a man of much force of character and naturally of wide influence in public affairs, though he never wanted or accepted office for himself. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion a Roman Catholic. He was a liberal supporter of the church.

He married, January 13, 1890, at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, in Bridgeport, Mary, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Kerns) Logan. The former was born in Ireland, in 1843, and came to America when a young man. He was a skillful farmer and worked on farms in the vicinity of Bridgeport. While still a young man he was appointed superintendent of the poor farm in Bridgeport, and he had charge of that institution and ably managed it for a period of thirty-nine years. He is now superintendent of the magazine park of the Metallic Cartridge Company of this city. Mr. Logan married Margaret Kerns, born in Kings county, Ireland, and the following are their children, all of whom were born in Bridgeport: Mary, married Frank Gray Duffy, as mentioned above; Thomas, caretaker at St. Michael's cemetery, in Bridgeport; William; Michael, deceased; Margaret; Michael, also deceased; Ellen, married Thomas Weller, of Bridgeport; Michael, died aged two years; James, with the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company; Joseph, died in 1908, previously associated with William in the grocery business in Bridgeport. Following are the children of Frank Gray and Mary (Logan) Duffy, all born in Bridgeport: Mary, born December 31, 1891; Eleanor, July 3, 1893; Francis, October 12, 1894, died February 17, 1895; Frank, June 3, 1896; Margaret, April 15, 1902.

DEVITT

Peter Devitt was a school teacher and farmer in Ireland. He owned some land and was for his day and generation a well-to-do man.

(II) James, son of Peter Devitt, was born in Ireland in 1789, died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in December, 1868. He was a steward in his native land, and after coming to this country worked at gardening in Bridgeport and other places. He was a Roman Catholic in religion and a Democrat in politics. He married Mary Lacey, who was born and died in Ireland. Children: 1, Thomas, born at Naar, Ireland. 2. James, born in Ireland; his children live in Bridgeport. 3. Patrick Joseph, mentioned below. 4. Mary Ann, died June 19, 1867; married Christopher Riley. 5. Hannah, died March 3, 1888; married John Doyle.

(III) Patrick Joseph, son of James Devitt, was born in 1826, in county Kildare, Ireland. He attended a school in his native town, and learned the trade of shoemaker. He came to America with his father in 1850, landing in New York, but went immediately to Bridgeport. Here he opened a shoe shop and began business on his own account on Water street. Afterward he removed to Main street and made shoes to order, having also a retail store of ready-made boots and shoes. His business grew to large proportions and he amassed a snug fortune. He was in active business for fifty years, up to 1808. He was a faithful member of St. James' Roman Catholic Church, contributing liberally according to his means and giving generously to various charities. He is, perhaps, one of the best known of the older citizens of the town and is highly respected by all who know him. His kindly disposition and good nature have always made friends for him. He has never been active in politics, though always attentive to the duties of citizenship. He married, July 28, 1860, in Bridgeport, Mary Ann, eldest daughter of John and Ellen (Rowe) Leverty, whose children were: Michael, born August 15, 1837, died October 2, 1874; Mary Ann (twin to Michael), married Patrick Joseph Devitt, as mentioned above; James H., deceased, was in grocery business in Bridgeport; Alexander; John H., born May, 1847, died August 23, 1873, married and had one child. Ellen: Ellen; Edward, born February, 1854, was mason and builder in Bridgeport, in association with his brother Alexander until the latter's death; Sarah Jane. All these children, with the exception of the twins, Michael and Mary Ann, who were born in New York City, were born in Bridgeport. Children of Patrick Joseph and Mary Ann (Leverty) Devitt: Mary, died young; William, died at the age of twenty months; Ellen, married John J. Egan, conductor on the New York & New Haven railroad, two children, Marie and Louise: Frederick, died in infancy; Nora, teacher in Bridgeport public schools.

MOORE

(VI) Alpheus Moore, son of Apollos Moore (q. v.), was born at Barkhamsted, January 11, 1793, and died in August, 1874. He married Nancy Handy, born at Robertsville, Colebrook, died August 8, 1865. Children: 1. Nelson A., mentioned below. 2. Almira, May 5, 1827; resides with Mrs. O. D. Sykes, at Winsted; married De Witt Freeman, October 21, 1846; children: Lemon C. and Henrietta Freeman. 3. George. 4. Harry. 5. Adelbert. 6. Nellie. 7. William. 8. Leo.

(VII) Nelson A., son of Alpheus Moore, was born at Riverton, Barkhamsted, October 23, 1823. He was educated in Riverton and Winsted schools. He has always followed farming for an occupation. He removed to Southington, Connecticut, in 1878 and resided there until 1903, when he came to Winsted, where he now resides with Mrs. Sykes. He married (first), June 21, 1847, Elizabeth M. Chadwick, born in England, May 15, 1824, died in August, 1865, daughter of Jonathan and Ann (Heep) Chadwick. He married (second), in 1871, Emily Abbie Sanford, a widow, who died in 1902. Children of first wife: 1. Ellen Elizabeth, mentioned below. 2. Henry, born January 27, 1852: lives in Boston, Massachusetts; a traveling salesman; married Hattie Smith; son, Harold. 3. Agnes, born September 7, 1856; married Frank E. Penny, of Winsted; children: Ethel; Harry, and Grace Penny, who died in childhood. 4. Kate, born August 1, 1858; married Wallace A. Warner, of Seymour, Connecticut, merchant; children: Helen, Howard, Lillis, Raymond Warner. Child of second wife: 5. Lena, died aged four years.

(VIII) Ellen Elizabeth, daughter of Nelson A. Moore, was born in Riverton. She married in 1867, Owen Dale Sykes, born in Woodstock Valley, Connecticut, August 8, 1846, son of Joseph Sykes, a native of England, born 1827, died 1901, and Phillis (Knight) Sykes, also a native of England. Owen Dale Sykes was educated in the public schools of Torrington, and learned the trade of plumber. He embarked in business as a master plumber in 1882, in Seymour, Connecticut. In 1902 he removed to Winsted, where he established a plumbing business and opened a hardware store. He also deals in stoves, ranges and heaters. He is one of the substantial merchants of the town. He joined the Masonic

order in Seymour, but is now a member of St. Andrew's Lodge of Free Masons of Winsted. He is also a member of Clifton Lodge, No. 30, of Odd Fellows of Winsted. He is an active member and steward of the Winsted Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Sykes have no children.

WORKMAN

James Workman, of an old English family, was born in England, and died April 28, 1865, at Torrington, Connecticut, aged seventy-eight years. He was employed in a woolen mill. He came to this country in 1848, and worked for a time at his trade in Torrington, where he was employed in the woolen mills of the Union Manufacturing Company. He lived there until he died. His wife died in England. His sons were Samuel, mentioned below, and John.

(II) Samuel, son of James Workman, was born in Stroud, England, in 1809, died at Torrington, Connecticut, February 15, 1879. He received a common school education in his native country, and worked in the woolen mill as a grader of wool. He came to this country in 1836, the first of the family to make his home in America, and located at Torrington. He was employed at his trade by the Wolcottville Manufacturing Company, which in 1844 was reorganized under the name of the Union Manufacturing Company. In 1859 he became one of the owners and a director in the company, and continued active in the management of the concern during the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Republican. He was a vestryman of the Episcopal church of Torrington and instrumental in raising funds and building the church. He married, in England, Caroline Franklin, born in England in 1816, died in Torrington in 1890. Children: 1. Anna F., born in England, lives in Torrington; is unmarried. 2. George D., born in England, died in Torrington, in June, 1909; was president of the Warrenton Woolen Company, formerly the Union Manufacturing Company. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. James S., born in Torrington, died in 1892; was secretary of the Warrenton Woolen Company; married Maria Clark; children: Mabel Hyde, married Herman S. Lovejoy, superintendent of schools of Branford, Connecticut, and had one son, Paul Workman Lovejoy; Samuel Clark, manager and treasurer of the Warrenton Woolen Company, married Mary E. Williams. 5. Caroline, living at Torrington, married Nelson Coe (deceased); children: Frank E. Coe, secretary of the Warrenton Woolen Company, and Grace Coe Pulver, M.D., widow of Dr. Pulver.

(III) John, son of Samuel Workman, was born at Torrington, January 10, 1838. He attended the public schools there and the Claverack Institute, New York. He began his life work in the mills of the Union Manufacturing Company when a young man, and has continued with this concern in various positions to the present time. He was treasurer of the company for seventeen years, and after the death of his brother, George D. Workman, was elected president, a position he still holds. The corporation name was changed in 1895 to the present name, Warrenton Woolen Company. In 1909 the present extensive new mills were completed at the upper end of Main street, Torrington. The concern employs about one hundred and twenty hands. Mr. Workman is also president of the Torrington Electric Light Company, and president of the Workman-Rawlinson Company, furniture dealers. He is independent in politics and has been town clerk of Torrington. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church and has been vestryman, junior and senior warden of the church. He married, October 23, 1861, Sylvia E., born in Copake, New York, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Grant) Ham. Children, born at Torrington: Josephine, born March 7, 1865, died March 9, 1907; Jennie, September 14, 1866, died May 30, 1888.

LOGAN

Nathaniel Logan was born in county Derry, province of Ulster, north of Ireland. The Logan family is of ancient Scotch stock. As early as 1200 the family was seated in Wigtonshire, Ayrshire, Lanarkshire and Edingburgshire. The family in Ireland came from Scotland and is numerous at the present time in Antrim and adjacent counties. Nathaniel Logan came to this country about 1850 and died at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1866, aged eighty years. He was a drover in the old country, but was not in active life after he came to America. He married Nancy ———, who was born in Ireland and died in 1869 at Poughkeepsie, aged eighty years. Children: Jennie, Margaret, James, Ellen; all of whom were born in Ireland and came to this country.

(II) James, son of Nathaniel Logan, was born near Belfast, county Derry, Ireland, about 1830, died at Poughkeepsie in 1900. He received his schooling in Ireland and learned the trade of weaving. He located in Pleasant Valley, New York, where he owned land and followed farming. He married Angelina Halsted, of Akron, New York, born 1839, died 1896, daughter of Edwin and Melissa (Mapes) Halsted. Children: 1. John Henry, mentioned below. 2. Thomas. 3. Ida, lives in Stepney,

Connecticut; married (first) William Bristol and had a daughter Grace; (second) Arthur Gilbert. 4. James, died in childhood. 5. Nathaniel, lives in Poughkeepsie, New York; had a son Anthony. 6. Homer, farmer in Stepney, Connecticut. 7. Edwin, blacksmith in Torrington, Connecticut. 8. Mary, died in childhood. 9. Grace, lives in Canada, has a son Henry.

(III) John Henry, son of James Logan, was born at Salisbury, Connecticut, June 27, 1852. He attended the public schools in Connecticut and New York state. He learned the trade of carriage maker at Pleasant Valley, New York. He engaged in business on his own account in Overlook, New York, from 1876 to 1900, when he came to Winsted, Connecticut, where he has a carriage repair shop. He has been a successful business man. In politics he is a Republican. He has been tax collector and overseer of the poor in Overlook, New York. He married (first), in 1875, Arabella Peters, of Pleasant Valley, daughter of Smith and Maria Peters. His wife died at Overlook. He married (second) in 1889, Anna Case, of Winsted. She died in 1901. He married (third) Mary Roger, of Canaan, Connecticut, daughter of John and Hannah Roger. Children of first wife: 1. Maud, born 1877, married John Olson, a farmer at La Grange, New York. 2. William, born 1879, overseer in the silk mill at Winsted: married Ella Hobson. 3. James, born 1882, farmer in La Grange, New York. Children of third wife: 4. Roger, born 1908. 5. John Henry, born May, 1910.

CORBIN

The Corbins were originally French or Norman, and the name in France is now spelled Corbin, as in America, though in England it is spelled generally Corbyn. It is thought that the name is derived from the Latin, Corvus, meaning raven or crow, as the motto on the Corbin coat-of-arms is: "Deus pascit corvos," "God feeds the ravens," and the name closely resembles corvus, French, corbeau. In Arthur's "Dictionary of Surnames" it says: "Corbin, local; the name of a place in Glencreon, Scotland, signifying a steep hill, from the Gaelic Cor-beann or Corbein." The history of the Corbins goes back to the time of the Norman conquest, 1066, when so many Norman families came over to England. "The Battle Abbey Roll," published in London in 1889, gives a list of those who were with William the Conqueror and mentions the name four times. They were undertenants until about the year 1154-56, when they gained possession of large estates through marriage and had at least three coats-of-arms. They were of Normandy before the eleventh century, and there are many in France to-day. There is a theory that some of the American Corbins were of Huguenot origin.

(I) Clement Corbin, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1626. His exact connection with the Corbins in England is not known, though there is a tradition that he was from the west of England and was called a "Welchman." His parents are not definitely known, though very likely they were John and Margaret Corbin. He may have been of French Huguenot origin, as many fled on account of persecution, about 1590. He is said to have come to America in 1637, when he would have been only eleven years old. It is more probable that he came over between 1640 and 1650, during the time of the Puritan emigration to New England. In 1656 Clement Corbin bought forty-two acres of land at Muddy River in Boston, now Brookline. It joined Roxbury, where Clement and his family lived. They belonged to the old First Church, of which John Eliot, the "Apostle to the Indians," was the pastor. He gave ten pounds towards the building of the meeting house in Roxbury. In 1663 he bought more land at Muddy River. His name appears on the tax lists at Muddy River as late as December 31, 1691, although he may have gone to Woodstock at this time. In 1686 the people of Roxbury started a settlement of "New Roxbury," now Woodstock, where he came in 1687, and was given a grant of land on the northwest side of the highway to Muddy Brook. He died here August 1, 1696, and his wife died January 21, 1722, town records, or January 22, 1721, tombstone, aged ninety-two. They are both buried in the old cemetery at Woodstock Hill, near the southwest corner, and their son, Lieutenant Jabez Corbin, is also buried there. He made his will, February 6, 1695-96, and it was proved at Boston, September 7, 1696.

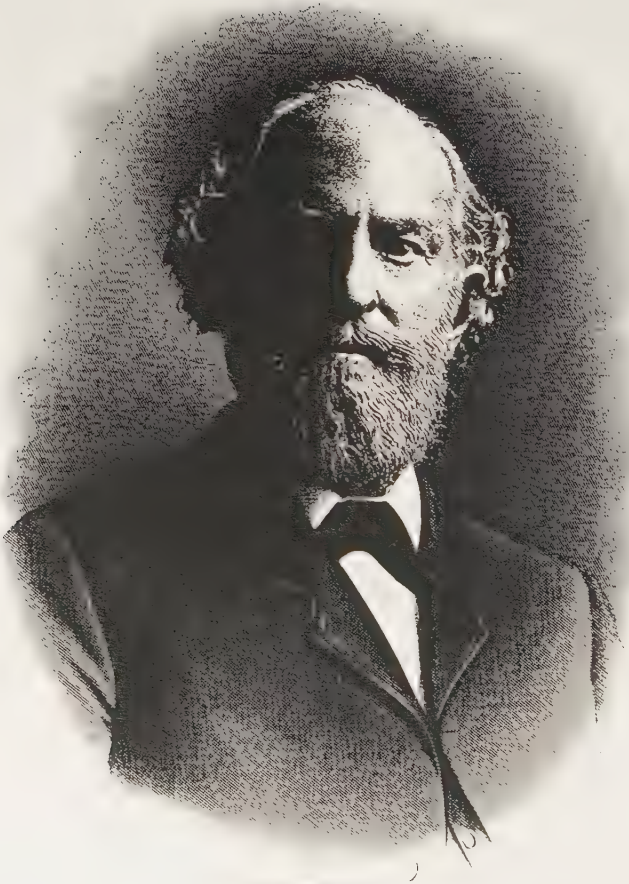
He married Dorcas Buckminster, or Buckmaster, March 7, 1655, daughter of Thomas and Joanna Buckmaster. She was born in 1629. Her father was born in Wales, as well as his wife, and he was here in 1640; he was made a freeman, May 6, 1646, and died at Muddy River, September 30, 1656. Their children were all born at Muddy River; the first three were baptized at the First Church, Boston, April 6, 1662, and the last four are recorded in the church records of Roxbury by Rev. John Eliot. Children: Thomas, born probably about 1656; Mary, doubtless about 1658; John, doubtless about 1660; James, March 31, 1665, mentioned below; Jabez, bap-

tized February 23, 1667-68; Dorcas, baptized November 13, 1670; Joanna, also called Hannah, baptized February 9, 1672-73, died 1686; Margaret, baptized March 21, 1675-76.

(II) James, son of Clement Corbin, was born March 31, 1665, at Muddy River. He was one of the first settlers of "New Roxbury," now Woodstock, and was one of the thirty proprietors in the division of land, April 6, 1686. His grant was home lot No. 2, and consisted of twenty acres on the west side of "Plaine Hill," now Woodstock Hill. In 1690 he received lot No. 32, when his father and brother Jabez also received lots. He is called a "brick layer" in records. He and his brother Jabez were the first traders in the colony, and their shop on "Plaine Hill" soon had much trade, dealing largely in furs, turpentine from the forests near by, and produce from the planters. They took their supplies to Boston, where they exchanged them for "liquor, ammunition and other necessaries." James Corbin's "cart" from Boston was always eagerly looked for, and when in 1700 Indian troubles arose in Woodstock when he was on his way home, there was much fear that he would be captured by the enemy. When the town people heard on the following Sunday of his safe approach, there was much rejoicing. In 1700 he was requested not to sell any ammunition to any Indian without the advice of Captain Sabin or Rev. Mr. Dwight. About 1705 he purchased a large part of the township of Ashford, and supplied the new settlers with supplies, and collected large quantities of furs. In 1694 four or five acres in front of his place were chosen for a training place and burial ground. About 1724 he moved to Dudley, Massachusetts, about seven miles from Woodstock, a town which was incorporated January 1, 1732, and he was one of the first selectmen of that year. He was moderator of the town meeting from 1732 to 1736. In 1732 he and his son Clement were appointed to lay out highways, and in 1733 to determine the boundaries of the town. In 1732 he was on a committee to arrange for the first pastor of Dudley, and in 1734 to procure a minister, and to buy land for a meeting house and parsonage from the Indians. He died in Dudley, August 11, 1736, and was buried in the old cemetery there, where his gravestone still stands. From the age given on the stone, he was born in 1662 instead of 1665. He married Hannah Eastman, April 7 (or 27), 1697, at Woodstock. She was daughter of Philip and Mary (Barnard-Morse) Eastman, and was born November 5, 1679, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, died July 15, 1752, at the house of her son, Samuel, who was appointed administrator of her estate, August 14, 1752. Children, all born in Woodstock: Clement, February 17, 1698; Mary, February 5, 1700; James, February 24, 1702; Dorcas, March 3, 1704; Hannah, March 24, 1706, died young; Philip, January 5, 1708, mentioned below; Stephen, August 5, 1710, town records, or November 19, 1710, family records; Elisha, June 30, 1713; Samuel, July 10, 1715; Hannah, September 6, 1717, died December 15, 1718; Hannah or Joanna, August 26, 1721.

(III) Philip, son of James Corbin, was born January 5, 1708, at Woodstock. He bought land, February 13, 1730, at "Keekamoochaug," of William Dudley. On March 31, 1776, Joseph Peffer ceded to Clement, James and Philip Corbin one acre of ground for a burying ground. He held many public offices. He was fence viewer, tythingman, highway surveyor, and on the committee on schools several years. He was constable, east side, in 1745, and on the committee to seat the meeting house and to repair it. He made his will in 1774, and the same year deeded to his son Jedediah a part of his home farm. He married Dorothy Barstow, of Thompson, January 13, 1731. Her name is variously spelled Barto, Bestaw and Baister. Children: Elizabeth, born January 8, 1732; Philip, February 4, 1734-35; Dorothy, April 12, 1738; Lemuel, February 19, 1739-40, mentioned below; John, September 17, 1741; Lois, March 20, 1744; William, March 28, 1746; Jedediah, September 13, 1751; Abel, August 18, 1755.

(IV) Major Lemuel Corbin, son of Philip Corbin, was born February 19, 1740. He served actively in the revolution. He was in the Lexington Alarm for ten days, was sergeant in Captain Nathaniel Healy's company, Colonel Holman's regiment, in an alarm to Rhode Island, December, 1776, for twenty-one days, was commissioned lieutenant of Captain Elias Pratt's company, Colonel Holman's regiment, (fifth Worcester), September 25, 1778, and he served several other times also. He became major of the militia after the revolution, and was captain of the company which marched from Dudley to help suppress Shay's Rebellion. He held many public offices also. He was hogreeve in 1766, east end constable in 1768, warden, 1770 and 1781, highway surveyor for several years, tythingman in 1772, collector, 1775; was on the revolutionary committee of correspondence, 1775-78-79-83-85, school committee for three different years, and was selectman in 1787. He was appointed a guardian under the state of the Nipmug Indians. He died May 7, 1825. He married Rebecca Davis, of



Oxford, December 8, 1763, at Dudley. She was daughter of Samuel and Mary Davis, and was born at Oxford, January 10, 1736, died at Dudley, April 3, 1820. Children: Philip, born September 13, 1764, mentioned below; Dolly, February 3, 1767; Lemuel Jr., November 8, 1769; Rebecca, January 24, 1772; Josiah, April 29, 1776, died young; Josiah, September 24, 1778; Sylvia, January 31, 1781, or 1782.

(V) Philip (2), son of Major Lemuel Corbin, was born September 13, 1764, at Dudley, died May 2, 1845. He moved to Union in 1793, settled in the southern part of the town, and built his home in 1797. He was a farmer and owned much land. He manufactured potash in large quantities, which he sold in Norwich. He was a man of great influence both in public offices and in the church. He was selectman several years, and represented the town in the legislature in 1814-15. He was one of the building committee of the present meeting house of Union. He married Rhoby Healy, of Dudley, November 26, 1789; she died June 15, 1840. Children: Samuel, born at Dudley, February 11, 1792; Polly, at Union, May 28, 1795; Philip, April 4, 1797, mentioned below; Healy, June 8, 1799; Augustus, September 18, 1801; Hermon, May 20, 1806.

(VI) Philip (3), son of Philip (2) Corbin, was born at Union, Connecticut, April 4, 1797, died July 24, 1881. He moved from Union to Willington, and later, in 1833, to West Hartford. He was a thrifty and successful farmer. He was a captain of the militia. He married, November 29, 1820, Lois Chaffee, of Ashford; she died September 9, 1872. Children: Hezekiah H., born at Union, November 29, 1821; Waldo, in Union, January 26, 1823; Philip, in Willington, October 26, 1824, mentioned below; Lois, in Willington, October 5, 1826; Frank, in Willington, January 26, 1828; Angerona or Ann, in Willington, January 22, 1830; William, in Willington, September 29, 1831; Andrew, in West Hartford, June 10, 1833; George S., in West Hartford, June 27, 1836; Elbert A., in West Hartford, October 17, 1843.

(VII) Hon. Philip (4) Corbin, son of Philip (3) Corbin, was born at Willington, October 26, 1824. He went with his father to West Hartford, where he settled on a farm. The training of the farm developed in Philip and his brothers wonderful physical strength, as well as good habits. He attended the district schools, and had a term and a half at the West Hartford Academy, and took up farm work at the age of fifteen. After helping his father in the support of the family until nineteen years old, he left farm work, and turned to mechanical work. In March, 1844, he went to New Britain, Connecticut, and began work with Matteson, Russell & Company. Later he worked in the lock shop of North & Stanley. He had not been employed in this business a year before he felt able to bid for a contract on his own account. As this turned out satisfactorily, he took his brother Frank into partnership, and took another contract. In 1849, P. & F. Corbin, in partnership with Edward Doen, as Doen, Corbin & Company, built a small shop, installed machinery, and using horse-power, started as manufacturers with a capital of less than a thousand dollars. They began by making articles in competition with European firms, such as ox-balls, for tipping horns of cattle, window-springs, lamp-hooks, etc. The success of this enterprise came so soon that they soon drew their three younger brothers into the business, and let them in turn share in the management. In 1853 the firm was reorganized as a joint stock company, the name "P. & F. Corbin" being kept. They began to manufacture certain kinds of bolts, hinges, locks, latches and general builders' hardware. At first the goods were very simple, but they soon began to turn out more ornamental goods than any manufacturer then made. They were the first company to use the bronzing process patented by Hiram Tucker, of Boston. They have supplied bronze hardware for the state, war and navy buildings at Washington, D. C., the post office and subtreasury at Boston, and many other public buildings, as well as a great many office and business structures, including large banks and insurance buildings, and the fine state capitol at Hartford. When they began they had one workman in their employ, and now for many years they have had upwards of two thousand five hundred, including a large corps of inventors, artists, designers and pattern-makers. The main offices are at New Britain. Many large buildings make up the works, and they cover several acres. There are also stores with the firm's products at New York City, Chicago and Philadelphia, and their catalogue is comprised of one thousand three hundred pages. In 1882 the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company was organized for the manufacture of cabinet locks, cabinet and miscellaneous hardware. Mr. Philip Corbin was president and treasurer of this business. He had been the prime factor from the beginning of the business in its development, and controlled it with keen foresight, vigor and wisdom. He was a man of rugged health and quick mental faculties, in spite of his years. He was president of the New Britain Machine Company, in addition to his many other duties.

The Corbin Screw Corporation is another offspring of the great Corbin enterprises, and was formed by a union of the Russell & Erwin Company and the P. & F. Corbin Company. He had held public offices also. He served as warden of the borough before its incorporation, and as a member of the common council later. He was water commissioner of the city for many years, and he supervised much of the addition of the city water works. His knowledge and skill in mechanical matters were of great service to him in public life. In 1888 he was elected state senator, and he proved himself one of the most conscientious and industrious members of the legislature. He was a man of remarkable sincerity, simplicity and frankness, with a natural ability which impresses the observer at once. His simplicity of life and speech, his sincere cordiality and democratic style did not fail to attract to him those who met him. He died November 3, 1910.

Mr. Corbin married Francina T. Whiting, of New Britain, June 21, 1848. She was born September 3, 1827, daughter of Henry W. Whiting. Children: 1. Charles Frank, born September 26, 1855, married Lillian Ursula Blakeslee, October 18, 1882; she was born April 7, 1864; children: Minnie, born September 25, 1883; Philip, November 24, 1884. 2. Nellie Louise, adopted, born July 8, 1867, married William Beers, of New Britain, October 26, 1892; child, Francina Corbin Beers, born March 12, 1897.

BADER

George Bader was born in Germany, in 1786, died there in 1859. He was a farmer, raising grapes for wine, also a dealer in wine.

(II) Gregory, son of George Bader, was born in Bartonheim, Germany, 1811, died there 1863. He was also a farmer and wine dealer. He married Ursula Schwab, born at Neuweg, Germany, 1818, died in Germany, 1871. Children: Ursula, Gregory, and Carl.

(III) Carl, son of Gregory Bader, was born in Bartonheim, Alsace-Lorraine, formerly in Germany, now belonging to France, October 29, 1853. He was educated in the schools of his native place, and worked on his father's farm until he was sixteen years old, when he left home to learn the trade of butcher. He worked in various places in Germany, Switzerland and France. In 1881 he came to this country, landing at New York, and locating, a few days later, at Washington, Connecticut, where he has since lived. After a year in the employ of Baker & Brinsmade, in Washington, he worked for Mr. Watts for ten years. He then engaged in the refrigerating business as junior partner in the firm of Bradley & Bader. The firm was dissolved after five years, and since 1897 Mr. Bader has conducted the business under his own name. He has one of the largest and best refrigerating plants in the state and one of the best markets for his product. He also owns and manages the hotel at Washington. He owns the business block in which his place of business is located, and several tenement houses. He conducts a garage for automobiles, an ice business, and owns farms and timber lands in this section. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, in politics a Republican. He married, in Germany, August, 1878, Mary, born July 20, 1856, in Muckenhorn, Bretnan, Schwarzwald, Germany, daughter of Matthias and Julianna Pefferle. Children: Carl Leopold, born in Switzerland, December 11, 1881; William James, Washington, February 15, 1883; Joseph G., November 1, 1885; George B., July 13, 1895; Goodrich V., March 13, 1900.

BAKER

Francis Baker, known as Francis Baker of Boston, was born in England, in 1611, and was reported as a tailor at St. Albans, Hertfordshire. He came from that place to America on the ship "Planter," arriving at Boston, where he settled in 1635. Nothing definite is known of his parents, but it is reported in the Colonial records that he was thought to be a brother of Nicholas and Nathaniel Baker. It is possible that he was a son of John and Margery Madestard Baker, of Hertfordshire, England, who had several children, among whom were: Nicholas, died November 14, 1632, married Mary Hodgetts; John; William; and four daughters. Francis Baker was married in 1641 to Isabelle, daughter of William Twining, and removed to Yarmouth, Barnstable county, Massachusetts, where he was reported as a "cooper" in that year. He died at Yarmouth in 1696, and his wife died May 16, 1706. Francis Baker had six sons and two daughters. In his will of March 4, 1693, he mentions all of his children except Samuel, leaving it to be supposed that they were (except Samuel) all alive at that date. Children: Nathaniel; John; Samuel; Daniel; William; Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Hannah.

(II) Thomas, son of Francis Baker, married Bathsheba ———. Children: Mary, Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Baker, was born March 4, 1703. He married Abigail ———. Children: Samuel; Abigail; Elijah; Mary; Thomas; Simeon; Anthony, mentioned below.

(IV) Anthony, son of Thomas (2) Baker, was born in 1736. The first record of him was at about the time of the revolution, when he came from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where his son Scott was born. With him was his brother Simeon, who was a royalist. The brothers so much resembled each other that Scott was often taken for Simeon, and on account of the danger to his life Anthony and his family, with the exception of Scott, removed to what is now the province of New Brunswick, where he was granted lands at Kingston, Northampton parish, and Prince William, on the St. Johns river. He removed to the city of St. John in 1804, where he died probably about 1817. Anthony Baker had three wives, the name of the first being unknown. She was the mother of Jesse, born 1753. The second wife was Mary Kelly, an Irish Quaker from Ireland and mother of: Hannah; Scott, mentioned below; Anthony; Simeon; and George. She died at Northampton parish in 1792. The third wife was Abigail ——— and was the mother of his other eight children: Jonathan; Benjamin; Parker; Samuel; Amy; Abigail; Lizzie; and Sarah.

(V) Scott, son of Anthony Baker, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1772. He learned the tanner's trade, and later became a Methodist minister. In 1810 he removed to Litchfield county, where he took up land near what is now the village of Bakersville, named after him. Here he was reported as a tanner and shoemaker. He died September 19, 1852. He married (first) in 1790, Sarah Loveland, daughter of Asa Loveland, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, a soldier in the revolutionary war, died while in service, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, October 24, 1775. She died at Bridgeport in 1795. She was the mother of his sons: Asa, mentioned below; and Jesse. His second wife was Mary Beach; children: Beach; Levi; Anthony; Hannah; Sarah; F. Garretson; Mary.

(VI) Asa, son of Scott Baker, was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1791. At the age of eighteen he removed with his father to Litchfield county, where he became a farmer. He married at South Salem, New York, October 14, 1813, Deborah Keeler, who was born there in December, 1789, and who died at New Hartford, Connecticut, December 24, 1871, at the age of eighty-two. In 1817 Asa Baker was living in New Hartford, but previous to March, 1819, he moved to Granville, Massachusetts, where his last three children were born, and where he died September 30, 1833. Children: William S.; Sarah; John, mentioned below; Scott; Charles; Emily.

(VII) John Fletcher, son of Asa Baker, was born at New Hartford, Connecticut, October, 1817. At an early age he removed to Winsted, Connecticut, where he was a shoemakes and carpenter. On April 18, 1847, he married, at Salisbury, Connecticut, Clarissa Benjamin, daughter of Orange Benjamin (see Benjamin VIII), of Sheffield, Massachusetts, where she was born July 29, 1824. She died at New Haven, Connecticut, October 16, 1890. He died at Bristol, Connecticut, March 11, 1895. Children: Emerson; Emma; Ellis Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VIII) Ellis Benjamin, son of John Fletcher Baker, was born at Winsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut, September 24, 1854. His first employment was in the office of the *Winsted Herald*, where he acquired a knowledge of the printer's trade. For three years he was employed in the general store of Beardsley & Alvord, at West Winsted. In 1872 he removed to Meriden, Connecticut, where he was connected with the Edward Miller Company as paymaster and telegraph operator on the firm's New York office wire.

Early in 1878 he introduced the first telephone into Meriden and on January 31 of that year he built the Meriden telephone exchange, which is said to have been the second commercial exchange in the world. In 1881, upon the consolidation of the Bell and Western Union interests, he was made general superintendent of The Connecticut Telephone Company, which afterwards became The Southern New England Telephone Company, with headquarters at New Haven, which position he held for over twenty years, all of their exchanges and toll lines having been built and operated under his supervision during that time. He was also superintendent of The Connecticut Telegraph Company, and for a number of years the superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph at Meriden. In 1906 he again entered the telephone field, since which time he has been the general manager of the Minnesota Central Telephone Company, having exchanges and toll lines in twenty-three counties in that state. He now resides at Minneapolis. Mr. Baker is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is also an Odd Fellow and an Elk, and a member of the Connecticut Society sons of the American Revolution, and of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard of Connecticut, being now on the retired staff with rank of captain.

On September 21, 1876, he married, at Meriden, Connecticut, Mary Gorham, daughter of Daniel C. Frost of that place. She was born at Bristol, Connecticut, November 11, 1856. Children: Ellis Benjamin Jr., mentioned be-

low; and Carroll Frost, who died at Las Vegas, New Mexico, September 19, 1905.

(IX) Ellis Benjamin Jr., son of Ellis Benjamin Baker, was born at Meriden, Connecticut, July 24, 1877. He removed to New Haven with his father in 1882. Since graduating from the New Haven High School he has been connected with The Southern New England Telephone Company, and is now a special agent with headquarters at New Haven. He is a member of Trumbull Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, and is an Independent in politics. He has been a member of New Haven's famous "New Haven Grays," Company F, Second Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, for ten years and is one of its non-commissioned officers, a sergeant. He married, on November 28, 1900, Ruth Young, daughter of Rev. Isaac C. Meserve, D.D., for twenty years pastor of the Davenport Congregational Church of New Haven. She was born February 13, 1878. Her mother's name before marriage was Annie Brigham. Children: Albert Storrs, born November 6, 1902; Carol Louise, born August 16, 1904; Marshall Ellis, born September 1, 1906; and Ellis Benjamin third, born October 25, 1908.

(The Benjamin Line).

(I) John Benjamin, the first of that name in America, was born in 1598, and came from England to Boston in the ship "Lion," Captain Mason, September 16, 1632, with his wife, Abigail Eddy, two children and brother Richard. Richard Benjamin removed to Southold, Long Island, in 1663, with his wife Ann and daughter Ann, who was born September 1, 1643. In 1664 he was made a Connecticut freeman, and his descendants at the present time are influential in politics in Queen's county, New York. John and Abigail Benjamin and their children, John and Abigail, soon moved to Cambridge, where they owned considerable real estate. He was made a freeman November 6, 1632, and was appointed constable by the general court on May 20, 1633. In 1636 he removed to Watertown, where he died June 14, 1645, it is supposed at an advanced age, as he was excused from military duty eleven years before. His will is abstracted in the general register (vol. III, p. 177). Abigail, his wife, died May 20, 1687, at the age of eighty-seven. The history of Stratford, Connecticut, says of him: "John Benjamin, Esquire, Gentleman, was the first of that name who came to this country. His ancestors were Welsh, and were among the first of the landed gentry of England. He came in company with Governor Winthrop to the Massachusetts colony, and settled in Watertown, adjoining the present Cambridge, where he died in 1645. His house, accidentally destroyed by fire, was unsurpassed in elegance and comfort by any in the vicinity. It was a mansion of intelligence, refinement, religion and hospitality, visited by the clergy of all denominations from far and near."

Children: John, born about 1620, died December 22, 1706; Abigail, born about 1624; Samuel, born about 1628, died 1669; Mary, died April 10, 1646; Joseph, born September 16, 1633, mentioned below; Joshua, born about 1642, died 1684; Caleb, died 1684; Abel.

(II) Joseph, son of John Benjamin, was born at Cambridge, September 16, 1633, and married (first), June 10, 1661, at Barnstable, Jemima, daughter of Thomas Lambert. She died there and he removed to Yarmouth, where he married (second), previous to December 7, 1668, Sarah Clark. He removed to New London, Connecticut, where he died in 1704. Children: Abigail; Hannah, born February, 1668-69; Mary, April, 1670; Joseph, 1673, mentioned below; Mercy, March 12, 1674-75; Elizabeth, January 14, 1680-81; John, 1682, died August 2, 1716; Jemima; Sarah; Kesia.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Benjamin, was born at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, or New London, Connecticut, about 1673, and married, August 25, 1698, Elizabeth Cook. Children: Obed, born August 15, 1701; Elizabeth, November, 1703; Joseph, 1705, mentioned below; Sarah, January 17, 1707; Grace, January 10, 1709-10; Jedediah, July 15, 1711; Daniel, September 7, 1714; John; Abiel, born December 17, 1716.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Benjamin, was born at Preston, Connecticut, 1705, and married, at Preston, April 3, 1722, Deborah Clark. She died at Mount Washington or Egremont, Massachusetts, at the home of her son Nathan. He died about 1803. Children: Joseph, born December 17, 1723, mentioned below; Elizabeth, June 8, 1725; James, April 3, 1727; Barzillai, March 28, 1730-31; Deborah, March 28, 1732-33; Josiah, born March 13, 1734-35; Nathan, April 19, 1737; Mary, June 22, 1739; Isaac, April 15, 1742.

(V) Joseph (4), son of Joseph (3) Benjamin, was born at Preston, December 17, 1723, and married, at Preston, Abigail Dibble. He settled at Hampton, Connecticut. Some of his children removed to Mount Washington, Massachusetts. Children, the last four baptized at Hampton, September 3, 1758: William, born June 18, 1748; Samuel, December, 1749; Peleg, March 5, 1752; Judah, July 8, 1755, mentioned below; Mary, about 1757.

(VI) Judah, son of Joseph (4) Benjamin, was born at Hampton, July 8, 1755, and re-

moved to Mount Washington, Massachusetts, about 1760, with his brothers William, Samuel and Peleg, and his sister Mary. He served as a private in the Connecticut militia in the revolution from July 10, 1778, to July 14, 1779. From "Connecticut Men in the Revolution" the following record of his service is obtained: "Judah Benjamin, a private, enlisted July 10, 1778, term of service one year; from town of Milford; occupation, shoemaker; stature, 5 feet 7 in.; complexion, dark; eyes, grey; hair, dark; discharged in 5th Troop, Col. Elisha Sheldon's Light Dragoons, 1777-83." Its field of service during war was generally the east side of the Hudson, along the Westchester front. Occasionally its companies served at different points. In the spring of 1777 Major Tallmadge joined Washington in New Jersey with two troops and fought at Germantown, October 4th. At the same time, Captain Seymour with his troops was serving under Gates against Burgoyne. The other troops were under Putnam's command at Peekskill. In the spring of 1778 the regiment was on the Hudson, and in the fall formed part of Gen. Charles Scott's Light Corps, on the lines in Winchester. Also: "Judah Benjamin; a private in Captain Caleb Mix's company. Arrived in camp July 17, 1778, in Colonel Moseley's regiment." His name appears in the same book as a Connecticut pensioner, Act of 1818, and as residing in New York. In 1819 he lived in Hamilton, Madison county, New York. He married about 1732 and had at least two children. He died August 16, 1834, at Pike township, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, leaving a widow Sarah, who may have been his second wife. Children: Orange, mentioned below; Lavinia, married ——— Wooden.

(VII) Orange, son of Judah Benjamin, was born at Mount Washington, January 26, 1784, and married at Sheffield, Massachusetts, March 10, 1811, Clarissa Thorp. She died at Brooklyn, New York, August 1, 1852. He died at Dover, New York, October 5, 1846. Children: Joseph Seymouth, born December 3, 1811, died June 20, 1870; Hiram, born July 26, 1813, died November 11, 1859; Mary, born July 15, 1815; Laura, born June 4, 1817, died June 20, 1859; Harriet Whipple, born July 8, 1819; died July 20, 1834; Jane, born July 20, 1822; Clarissa, mentioned below; Orange, born March 8, 1828, died November 3, 1900; John Peck, born October 10, 1830, died November 4, 1905; Richard Graham, born December 14, 1833.

(VIII) Clarissa, daughter of Orange Benjamin, was born July 29, 1824; died at New Haven, October 16, 1890; married, in Salisbury, Connecticut, April 18, 1847, John F. Baker (see Baker VII).

JUDSON

(III) John Judson, son of Lieutenant Joseph Judson (q. v.), was born December 10, 1647, died January 12, 1709. He was one of the original signers of the "Fundamental Articles" for the settlement of Woodbury, in 1672, and went there in the first company. He married (first) Elizabeth Chapman, of Stamford, March 12, 1673-74. He married (second) Hannah ———, who died July 23, 1698. He married (third), July 5, 1699, Mrs. Mary Orton, of Farmington. He died January 12, 1709-10. Children: John, born March 12, 1675; Joshua, July 23, 1677; Joseph, October 24, 1679; Chapman, baptized December, 1681, died May 8, 1700; Jonathan, baptized December, 1682; Jonathan, baptized December, 1684: Martha, baptized December, 1686; Eliphalet, baptized February, 1688-89; Ephraim, baptized September, 1694; children of third wife: Isaac, June 3, 1700, mentioned below; Daniel, February 6, 1701-02; Mary, April 11, 1703-04.

(IV) Isaac, son of John Judson, was born June 3, 1700, died May 14, 1789. He married (first), November 29, 1727, Elizabeth Hawley, who died July 12, 1731, aged twenty-five. He married (second), November 22, 1731, Widow Rebecca Hollister. Children: James, baptized October 20, 1728; Hannah, February 24, 1730; Isaac, July 5, 1731, mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 13, 1732; Benjamin, February 17, 1735; Timothy, April 22, 1737; Rebecca, married Hezekiah Thompson, October 1, 1761; Olive, September 2, 1745.

(V) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Judson, was born July 5, 1731, died December 7, 1787, at Woodbury. He married Mary, daughter of Elisha Stoddard. Children, born at Woodbury: Solomon, removed to Greenville, New York: Eunice, baptized October 6, 1754; Elizabeth, baptized September 12, 1756, married Ira Smith; Mehitable, baptized January 21, 1759; Mary, baptized November 9, 1760, married Noah Bassett; Abner, baptized April 14, 1765, lived at Greenville; Rebecca, baptized December 13, 1767; Agur, mentioned below; Matthew, baptized May 10, 1772; Josiah.

(VI) Agur, son of Isaac (2) Judson, was born at Woodbury and baptized there January 3, 1770. He married ——— Long, a very bright and interesting woman. He and his brother Matthew inherited a farm in the north part of Woodbury, now Bethlehem, Connecticut. Among his children was William, mentioned below.

(VII) William, son of Agur Judson, was

born in Woodbury in 1804. He was a farmer and shoemaker in Bethlehem. He married Emeline Eliza Crane. Children, born at Bethlehem: William Le Grande, mentioned below; Evelina, married Philo Isbell, of Woodbury, and moved to Placerville, county seat of El Dorado county, California, where she is now living, he died there in 1909; Esther; Francis E., resides at 2489 West Fifteenth street, Los Angeles, California; Henry P.; Grace.

(VIII) William Le Grande, son of William Judson, was born in Bethlehem, Connecticut, about 1825, died in Central America in 1865. He received a common school education, supplemented by much private study. He taught school for a time and was an expert and noted mathematician. He made a special study of astronomy and gave lectures on that subject. He removed to Elvaston, Hancock county, Illinois, where he followed farming for a time. He went to California with the gold-seekers in 1849. He lived for some years at Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he was a bookkeeper. He became captain of one of Commodore Vanderbilt's vessels engaged in the coast trade and died on one of his voyages to Central America. He married Ruth Morris, of Stratford, Connecticut, born about 1823, died in 1907, daughter of Judson and Jerusha (Hotchkiss) Morris. His widow married (second) Lemuel B. Sherman. Children of William L. Judson: Emma, William Le Grande, mentioned below.

(IX) William Le Grande (2), son of William LeGrande (1) Judson, was born at Elvaston, Hancock county, Illinois, May 24, 1858. He attended the public schools of Marshall, Michigan. When he was eighteen years old he entered the employ of Crane & Hurd, owners of a flour mill at Marshall, but after two years with that firm located in Monroe, Connecticut, where he followed farming for three years. He then was employed for a year by the firm of Smith & Egge in the manufacture of locks at Bridgeport, and for another year by the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company of Bridgeport. Returning to Bethlehem, he entered partnership with his uncle, Francis E. Judson, under the firm name of Judson, Dodge & Company, general merchants, and the firm continued for eight years. He then engaged in the hardware business at Torrington, Connecticut, under the firm name of Judson & Company. At the end of two years and a half he sold this business and became a bookkeeper and salesman for a hardware concern at Southbridge, Massachusetts. In 1893 he came to Woodbury and since then has been manager of the Woodbury Drug Company. He is a director of the Woodbury Savings Bank and of the Woodbury Electric Light and Power Company. In politics he is a Republican. He was town clerk of Bethlehem for two years, postmaster there in 1883, and in 1897 was appointed postmaster of Woodbury and has held that office since. Since he has had charge of the Woodbury office it has been raised by an increase of business from fourth to third class. He is a member of King Solomon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Woodbury.

He married, September 15, 1880, Edith F. Purdy, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Abraham and Emeline (Pinckney) Purdy. Children: 1. Grace E., born January 19, 1882; married Dr. Howard S. Allen, M.D., of Woodbury. 2. Robert O., born November 14, 1884; associated with his father in the Woodbury Drug Company; member of King Solomon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he has been secretary; of Newton Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons. He is a graduate of the public schools and of the New York College of Pharmacy; married, May 7, 1908, Julia B. Cameron, of Norwalk, daughter of Ariel and ——— (Wiswall) Cameron; child, Myra Elizabeth, born July 2, 1909.

LOOMIS

This family is of English origin, and for a long period the principal home of the family has been in the vicinity of Derbyshire. For more than a century the name has been spelled Lomas in England, but earlier Lummas, Lommas or Lomes were used. Other variations are Lomys, Lomis, Lomas, while the American spelling is generally Loomis. The Lomas coat-of-arms is: Argent between two palets, gules three fleurs de lis in pale sable a chief azure. Crest: On a chapean a pelican vulning herself proper.

(I) Joseph Loomis, immigrant ancestor, was probably born about 1590. He was a woolen draper in Braintree, county Essex, England, and sailed from London, April 11, 1638, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," arriving at Boston, July 17, 1638. He settled at Windsor, Connecticut, and February 2, 1640, was granted twenty-one acres of land adjoining the Farmington river, on the west side of the Connecticut, by purchase and grant. He is supposed to have come to Windsor in company with Rev. Ephraim Huet, who arrived there August 17, 1639. Joseph Loomis brought with him five sons and three daughters. His house was near the mouth of Farmington river, on what was known as the island, because at every freshet it became temporarily one. His wife died August 23, 1652, and he died November 25, 1653. Children: 1. Joseph, born in Eng-

land about 1616; married (first) Sarah Hill; (second) Mary Chauncey; died June 28, 1687. 2. Daughter, married, 1641, Captain Nicholas Olmstead. 3. Elizabeth, married, May 20, 1641, Josiah Hull. 4. Deacon John, born 1622 in England, mentioned below. 5. Thomas, born in England; married (first), November 1, 1663, Hannah Fox; (second) Mary Judd. 6. Nathaniel. 7. Mary, married John Skinner and Owen Tudor. 8. Samuel, married Elizabeth Judd.

(II) John, son of Joseph Loomis, was born in England in 1622, died September 1, 1688, and is buried at Windsor, Connecticut. He was in Windsor before 1640, and was admitted to the church there October 11, 1640. He married, February 3, 1648, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Scott, of Hartford. He had a grant of forty acres at the plantation in Windsor, May 3, 1642. From 1652 to 1660 he lived at Farmington and then returned to Windsor. He was deacon of the Windsor church, and deputy from Windsor to the general court, 1666-67-75-87. His will is signed John Loomys, dated August 27, 1688. He owned land on both sides of the river. Children: Deacon John, born November 9, 1649; Deacon Joseph, November 7, 1651; Thomas, December 3, 1653, mentioned below; Samuel, June 29, 1655; Sergeant Daniel, June 16, 1657; James, September 19, 1659; Mr. Timothy, July 27, 1661; Ensign Nathaniel, July 8, 1663; David, August 12, 1666; Isaac, August 31, 1668; Elizabeth, May 8, 1671; Mary, August 7, 1672.

(III) Thomas, son of John Loomis, was born December 3, 1653, died 1688. He was a farmer at Hatfield. He married Sarah, sister of Captain David White. Children, born at Hatfield: Ensign John, mentioned below; Thomas, born April 20, 1684.

(IV) Ensign John, son of Thomas Loomis, was born at Hatfield, January 1, 1681, died in 1755. He lived at Windsor and Lebanon, Connecticut. He married (first) October 30, 1706, Martha Osborn, born April 10, 1687. He married (second) September 30, 1725, Ann Lyman. Children: John, born September 24, 1709; Martha, October 4, 1712; Israel, mentioned below; Timothy, August 24, 1718; Jonathan, August 13, 1722; Sarah, June 14, 1726; Ann, June 12, 1727.

(V) Israel, son of Ensign John Loomis, was born September 29, 1715. He lived at Lebanon and Coventry, Connecticut. He married (first) December 15, 1737, Esther Hunt, who died February 16, 1743. He married (second), in September, 1743, Mary Holbrook, widow, who died April, 1745. He married (third), April 8, 1747, Mary Marsh, who died October 18, 1795. He died October 2, 1801. Children of first wife: John, born September 3, 1738; Daniel, mentioned below; Israel, January 22, 1742. Child of second wife: Esther, January 2, 1745. Children of third wife: Mary, August 19, 1749; John, August 19, 1749; Rhoda, June 14, 1753; Jacob, January 14, 1755; Isaiah, August 3, 1758; Simon, August 24, 1760.

(VI) Daniel, son of Israel Loomis, was born December 31, 1739, died December 13, 1807. He lived at Lebanon and Coventry. Several of the name from this county appear in the revolutionary rolls and it is believed that he was in the service. He married, June 19, 1762, Mary Sprague, who died April 2, 1806. Children, born at Coventry (from town records): Esther, born July 3, 1763; Daniel, March 9, 1765; Zenas, June 15, 1767; Mary, September 22, 1769; Gamaliel, November 20, 1771; Dr. Silas, December 19, 1773, settled at Otisville, New York; Faith, February 23, 1776; Pamela, March 12, 1778; Walter, mentioned below; Lydia, October 4, 1782; Selah, April 23, 1785.

(VII) Walter, son of Daniel Loomis, was born at Coventry, May 6, 1780, died January 6, 1841. His fine tenor voice was famed far and wide. He was educated in the district school and had a large farm and brick kiln at North Coventry. He was a builder and contractor and built many bridges in his day. He built several large bridges for the government in the Cumberland Valley near Washington. He married, March 5, 1806, Diantha Babcock. Children, born at North Coventry: 1. Caroline, born October 16, 1808; married, January 11, 1832, Reuben A. Chapman. 2. Sophronia, September 10, 1810; married, September 16, 1832, Andrew T. Gilmor, of Fayetteville, New York. 3. Marivia, September 18, 1812; married, January 25, 1838, Eleazer H. Hunt, of North Coventry. 4. Lydia, December 1, 1814, died unmarried. 5. Walter, August 11, 1817; married, May 3, 1859, Mary A. Harris; lived at Makanda, Illinois. 6. Oliver Porter, January 20, 1820; married, December 27, 1842, Amelia Long, of Colebrook River, Connecticut. 7. Milo, mentioned below. 8. Catherine, October 13, 1826; married, April 2, 1858, Levi Moody, of East Hartford, Connecticut.

(VIII) Milo, son of Walter Loomis, was born at North Coventry, March 8, 1823, died May 31, 1892, in Bridgeport, buried at Hartford. He obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of mason under the instruction of his father. His father died when he was eighteen years of age, and for a time he worked with his brother Walter in the west at the

trade of mason. Afterward he entered the railway mail service, serving as a clerk in this department twenty years, although this term was broken by reason of a change in the administration, during which he engaged in the express business with headquarters at Waterbury, Connecticut. He resigned in 1883, after which he lived the life of a retired gentleman. He was of exceptional ability, and apart from his regular vocation engaged in various trading enterprises, in which he was very successful. He was of studious disposition and of genial and cheery manners. Though he had many friends and enjoyed the society of his fellowmen, he was a member of no fraternal orders. He was a Republican in politics, and at one time served as burgess of the town of West Stratford. Mr. Loomis married, April 16, 1849, Emeline F. Brown, born in 1823 at Coventry, died in Bridgeport, September 11, 1896, and is buried at Hartford, Connecticut. She was a daughter of Zolva and Mary (White) Brown, and granddaughter of Joshua and Mary (Kingsbury) Brown. Children of Zolva and Mary (White) Brown: George Oliver; Walter Clark; Mary Kingsbury, married Joseph Barrows; Emeline Frances; Catherine Porter, married Nathaniel French; and Emeline F., wife of Milo Loomis. The only child of Milo and Emeline F. (Brown) Loomis was Mary Diantha; she is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

LOOMIS

(III) Timothy Loomis, son of Deacon John Loomis (q. v.), was born in Windsor, July 27, 1661, died May 19, 1710. He married, March 20, 1689-90, Rebecca, born March 8, 1666-67, died April 21, 1750, daughter of John and Mary (Stanley) Porter. Children, born in Windsor: Timothy, February 22, 1691-92; Ichabod, January 25, 1692-93; Lois, August 15, 1695; Ann, June 15, 1698; Rebecca, May 24, 1700; Uriah, May 8, 1703; Odiah, mentioned below.

(IV) Odiah, son of Timothy Loomis, was born in Windsor, August 4, 1705, died February 15, 1794, in Windsor. He married, November 1, 1739, Jane Allyn, who died June 23, 1805, aged eighty-nine. Children: Abigail, born October 20, 1740; Odiah, February 8, 1742; Ozias, October 25, 1743, died December 17, 1744; Ozias, January 13, 1745-46, mentioned below; Rebecca, October 25, 1750; Jane, August 31, 1755.

(V) Ozias, son of Odiah Loomis, was born in Windsor, January 13, 1745-46, died February 11, 1796, at Windsor. He was a farmer, a Whig in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. He married, October 14, 1771, Sarah, born in Windsor, October 18, 1747, died August 10, 1820, daughter of John and Mary (Allyn) Roberts. Children, born in Windsor: Sarah, March 5, 1773, died same day; Sarah, December 20, 1775, died May 10, 1790; James, October 24, 1779; Odiah, September 28, 1783, mentioned below; Ozias, October 11, 1788, died September 10, 1793.

(VI) Odiah (2), son of Ozias Loomis, was born in Windsor, September 28, 1783, died October 31, 1831, at Windsor. He was a member of state legislature in 1818; a farmer, a Democrat in politics, and in religion a Congregationalist. He married Harriet, born November 9, 1786, died April 13, 1859, daughter of Samuel and Jerusha (Bissell) Allyn. Children, born in Windsor: Dr. William Ozias, July 22, 1808; Eli Odiah, December 14, 1809; Edgar, February 14, 1812; Sarah Jerusha, March 12, 1814; Harriet Emily, June 14, 1818; Charles Henry, January 17, 1820; Thomas Warham, mentioned below.

(VII) Hon. Thomas Warham, son of Odiah (2) Loomis, was born in Windsor, March 1, 1827, died August 3, 1895, in Littleton, New Hampshire, while there on business. Practically his entire life was spent in Windsor, where all his children were born. He was a member of the state legislature in 1857 and 1862. He was state senator in 1874, and was a judge of probate; he was a farmer by occupation, in politics a Democrat, and an Episcopalian in religion. He married, November 17, 1858, Mary Jane, born November 11, 1831, daughter of Allen and Mary (Griswold) Cooke (see Cooke VI). Children: 1. Allyn Cooke, born November 21, 1860, died June 20, 1884. 2. Jennie, born June 21, 1871, secretary of the Loomis Family Association of America, and resides with her mother in the homestead on "The Island," is a graduate of Wellesley College, B. S., and an Episcopalian.

(The Cooke Line).

(I) Walter Cooke or Cook, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1643. He was admitted a freeman in 1657. In 1662 he and others of Weymouth and Braintree were accepted to allotments of land at Mendon, where they agreed to settle before October, 1663. He went thither in 1663-64. In 1669 he was on a town committee of Mendon to see to the building of the minister's house. He was selectman in 1671. Gregory and Stephen Cooke, who also went to Mendon, and Walter shared in the division of lands there June 16, 1671. Mendon was deserted during King Philip's war, but Cooke was one of the pioneers who returned afterward, and

in 1681 he was appointed on the committee to finish the minister's house. His will was dated January 18, 1694-95 and proved January 6, 1697-98. His tax was abated on account of illness in 1695. He married Katharine ———. Children: John; Hannah; Samuel; Ebenezer, born May 30, 1656, died young; Walter, September 10, 1657, died young; Nicholas, mentioned below; Experience.

(II) Nicholas, son of Walter Cooke, was born at Weymouth, February 9, 1659-60, died December 7, 1730. His farm was partly in Mendon, partly in Bellingham. He married (first), November 4, 1684, Joanna, born August 1, 1664, daughter of John and Joanna (Ford) Rockwood. He married (second), December 18, 1712, Mehitable (Hayward) Staples, widow of Abraham Staples, daughter of Samuel and Mehitable (Thompson) Hayward. Children of first wife: Josiah, born August 9, 1685; Mehitable, June 10, 1687; Joanna, February 13, 1688; Mary, October 9, 1690; Ann, September 29, 1695; Seth, April 2, 1699; Daniel, mentioned below; David, November 15, 1705; Abigail, October 4, 1707; Noah, at Mendon in 1710.

(III) Daniel, son of Nicholas Cooke, was born August 18, 1703, at Mendon. He married Susanna ———. Children, born at Mendon: Thameson, June 17, 1725. Born at Wrentham, which was afterward in part Cumberland, Rhode Island: Priscilla, October 27, 1727; Ezekiel, March 5, 1730; Daniel, mentioned below; John, April 12, 1738; Susanna, March 3, 1742-43; Aaron, December 3, 1746.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Cooke, was born at Wrentham, June 7, 1732. He served in the revolution from Bellingham, formerly Wrentham, in Captain Daniels' company, Colonel Ephraim Wheelock's regiment in 1776; also in Captain Jesse Holbrook's company, Colonel Wheelock's regiment in 1776 at Warwick, Rhode Island; also in Captain Sabin Mann's company, Colonel Wheelock's regiment in 1777; corporal in Captain Ebenezer Battle's company, Colonel Jonathan Titcomb's regiment in 1777; also in Captain Amos Ellis' company, Colonel Benjamin Haw's regiment in 1777; corporal in Captain Jacob Hawkin's company, Colonel John Jacob's regiment in 1778-79. He married Abigail ——— and lived at Wrentham. Children, born at Wrentham (town records): Olive, March 4, 1756; Abigail, March 7, 1759; Thaddeus, June 15, 1762; Levice, October 20, 1765; Joanna, July 27, 1770: Zimri, mentioned below; Daniel, August 4, 1775; Ezekiel, August 26, 1777.

(V) Zimri, son of Daniel (2) Cooke, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, part of which is now Cumberland, Rhode Island, June 3, 1772. He lived in Bellingham and Mendon, Massachusetts. Some of the family spell the name Cooke. He married, November 7, 1793, Joanna Ballou, who was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, February 25, 1775. Ballou's "Genealogy" says of her: "She was gifted in body, mind and moral tendencies. And he was a worthy man of the middle class yeomanry. He had a nervous, sanguine temperament, was enthusiastic and inclined to drive business. She was a good regulator and steadied his movements somewhat. But he was ambitious and often overtaxed his energies." A newspaper account at the time of his death calls him an "honest, square-dealing man and good citizen." He died at Mendon, April 10, 1812, aged thirty-nine years, ten months and seven days. She married (second) Ichabod Scott, of Bellingham, who died on the Zimri Cook place, November 1, 1843. She died May, 1851, aged eighty-two years, two months and some days (see Ballou V). Children (first three born at Bellingham, the others at Mendon): 1. Sukey (or Susan), born November 15, 1794, married, December 1, 1831, William Lindley. 2. Celissa, born September 16, 1796, married Captain Sumner Ballou. 3. Milla, June 25, 1798, became a Quaker preacher after she became the second wife of Paul Aldrich, a Quaker. 4. Zimri, June 5, 1800, married Olive Allen, lived in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, in a village called The Hamlet; children: Orinda, married and lived in Worcester; sons: Frank and Frederick; Zimri, who changed his name to Henry Allen, and was a Baptist preacher, was at one time at the Seamen's Bethel in Boston; Ichabod; Louisa; Daniel; Olive; Sarah. 5. Allen, mentioned below. 6. Welcome, born September 19, 1807, married Rhoda Pickering, of Upton; children: Allen, Ardelia and one other. 7. Barton, mentioned below.

(VI) Allen, son of Zimri Cooke, was born at Mendon, July 12, 1805, died in 1835 or 1836 in Virginia. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and when a young man came to Windsor, Connecticut. He married, in 1830, Mary Griswold at Windsor. Children: 1. Mary Jane, born November 11, 1831, married, November 17, 1858, Thomas Warham Loomis (see Loomis VII). 2. Charles. 3. Julia Griswold, died in Woonsocket and was buried there in the Cooke family burying ground, but about 1850 the bodies in that cemetery were all removed to Mendon, Massachusetts, hers among the others.

(VI) Barton, son of Zimri Cooke and brother of Allen Cooke, was born in Mendon,

July 9, 1810, died at Ashland, Massachusetts, May 1, 1877. He lived in Milford and was a general merchant and dealer in West India goods. He married, April 23, 1832, Lovina Hayward, born in Upton, November 10, 1813, daughter of Daniel and Anne (Hayward) Fisher. Children: 1. Joanna Ballou, born February 9, 1833, died September 5, 1881, married Francis N. Wood. 2. James Owen, born September, 1835, married, June, 1856, Harriet F. Aldrich and had five children. 3. Amasa Fisher, born April 15, 1838, died young. 4. Brenton Barton, born February 11, 1841, a gunner on the United States steamship "Cumberland," when she was sunk by the iron-clad "Merrimac." Helen Mar, born May 1, 1843, died 1843. 6. Elbertine, born December 16, 1844, died 1845. 7. Christopher Potter, born November 9, 1846, died unmarried July 3, 1883. 8. Eldorado, born March 4, 1849, died 1849. The two youngest were born in Milford, the others in Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

(The Ballou Line).

The American families of Ballou are of Norman French descent. Their earliest ancestor, Quinebond Balou, was, it is supposed, a marshal in the army of William the Conqueror and fought in the battle of Hastings in A. D., 1066. His descendants lived in county Sussex, England, until late in the fourteenth century and had extensive tracts of land and important government offices both in the church and civil lists. Many of them settled from time to time in other counties in England and Ireland and held large baronial estates. Some of the branches have preserved an unbroken descent and titles for at least six hundred years, and especially in Devonshire the family has been distinguished. The name is variously spelled Bolou, Ballowe, Bellous, Bellews, Bellow, Ballou.

(I) Maturin Ballou, immigrant ancestor, was born in Devonshire, England, between 1610 and 1620, and came to America before 1645. He is mentioned first in the public records as a proprietor of the plantation of Providence in the colony of Rhode Island, January 10, 1646-47, and was admitted a freeman there May 18, 1658, together with Robert Pike, whose daughter he married. Their home lots were adjacent in the north part of Providence. He had various grants of land and was evidently a quiet farmer not inclined to public service. He died after February 24, 1661, when he had a grant of land, and before January 31, 1663. His wife was Hannah, daughter of Robert and Catherine Pike. She died at the age of eighty-eight years. Children, born in Providence: John, 1650; James, 1652, mentioned below; Peter, 1654; Hannah, 1656; Nathaniel, died in early manhood; Samuel, 1660, drowned June 10, 1669.

(II) James, son of Maturin Ballou, was born in Providence in 1653. He married there, July 23, 1683, Susanna, daughter of Valentine and Mary Wightman or Whitman. She was born February 28, 1659, in Providence, died probably in 1725. Soon after their marriage he settled in Loquasquissuck, originally part of Providence, now Lincoln, Rhode Island. It is supposed that he began preparations to settle before marriage and it is known that his first log house was erected there before 1685. His second house, a frame structure, stood near the same site and the well still remains to mark the location. His mother and sister Hannah deeded to him, October 22, 1707, all the property that came to them from his father, and this estate, combined with his own inheritance, made him the owner of several hundred acres besides his homestead. To this he added by purchase until he had about a thousand acres. His most important acquisitions were in what was then Dedham and Wrentham, Massachusetts, in the section that afterward was Cumberland, Rhode Island. He bought land there as early as 1690 from William Avery, of Dedham, and in 1706 he bought more land. This property he afterward divided into three farms and gave them to his sons, James, Nathaniel and Obadiah, April 11, 1713. In July, 1726, he deeded land in Gloucester, Rhode Island, to his youngest son, and at the same time gave his homestead to his son Samuel. His will was dated April 20, 1734, but in 1741 he settled his own estate and distributed his property among his children. The exact date of death is not known, but it was soon afterward. He was a man of superior ability, enterprise and judgment. Children: James, born November 1, 1684; Nathaniel, April 9, 1687; Obadiah, mentioned below; Samuel, January 23, 1692-93; Susanna, January 3, 1693-94; Bathsheba, February 15, 1696: Nehemiah, January 20, 1702.

(III) Obadiah, son of James Ballou, was born September 6, 1689, in Providence. He received, in July, 1726, from his father a gift deed of land in Gloucester and afterward a supplementary deed of ten acres that included the famous Iron Rock Hill. He married (first) Damaris, daughter of John and Sarah (Aldrich) Bartlett. He married (second) December 26, 1740, Sarah (Whipple) Salisbury, widow of Jonathan Salisbury, and daughter of Israel Whipple, son of David Whipple, son of Captain John Whipple, of Cumberland. She was born December 26, 1701, in Cumberland.

Children, recorded at Wrentham: Ezekiel, born January 5, 1718-19, mentioned below; Susanna, December 7, 1720; Daniel, December 27, 1722; Abner, October 28, 1725; Anna, December 20, 1727; Obadiah Jr., September 29, 1730; Esther, August 24, 1733; Aaron, March 2, 1738. Children of second wife: Zerviah, January 4, 1742; Joseph, May 5, 1743; Benjamin, born at Cumberland, July 11, 1747.

(IV) Ezekiel, son of Obadiah Ballou, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, in the part now Cumberland, Rhode Island, January 5, 1718-19, died there June 5, 1799. He married, July 3, 1740, Joanna, eldest daughter of Josiah Cooke, son of Nicholas Cooke (see Cooke II). She died January 16, 1797. Children, born at Wrentham: Jesse, March 30, 1741; Levi, mentioned below; Amy, November 24, 1745; Reuben, November 26, 1747; Asa, March 2, 1750; Mary, August 12, 1752; Anna, March 1, 1756; Joanna, September 27, 1759.

(V) Levi, son of Ezekiel Ballou, was born in Wrentham, now Cumberland, September 23, 1744, died July 13, 1805. He was a soldier in the revolution, a justice of the peace, representative to the Rhode Island general assembly, an industrious and upright citizen. He married, March 21, 1764, Comfort Thompson, born July 13, 1746, died October 28, 1826. Children, born at Cumberland: Rachel, September 11, 1765; Philena, October 6, 1766; Rhoda, December 15, 1768; Vienna, January 2, 1771; Welcome, March 1, 1773; Joanna, February 25, 1775, married Zimri Cooke (see Cooke V); Flavius J., October 13, 1776; Rachel and Emily, twins, May 8, 1780; Levi, August 29, 1782; Olney, September 28, 1784; Barton, July 19, 1791.

BURRITT

William Burritt, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and was, with his wife Elizabeth, among the first settlers of Stratford, Connecticut. He died early in the year 1651. The inventory of his estate is dated May 28, 1651, and amounted to 140 pounds. She lived until 1681 and bequeathed to her three children in her will. Children, born at Stratford: Stephen, who is further mentioned below; John; Mary, married ——— Smith.

(II) Stephen, son of William Burritt, was born about 1650, died in 1697-98. He was lieutenant in the Stratford company. He married, January 28, 1673-74, Sarah Nichols, daughter of Isaac. Children, born at Stratford: Elizabeth, July 7, 1675; William, March 24, 1677; Peleg, October 5, 1679; Josiah, 1681; Sarah, married Edmund Lewis; Israel, or Isaac; Charles, 1690; Ephraim, mentioned below.

(III) Ephraim, son of Stephen Burritt, was born in Stratford, 1693. He married (first) Mary (Booth) Fairchild, widow of Agur Fairchild, February 14, 1721-22. She died August 18, 1726, and he married (second), January 15, 1728, Sarah Lewis. Children, born at Stratford: 1. Eunice, October 27, 1722. 2. Martha, June 22, 1724. Children of second wife: 3. Mary, May 16, 1729, died young. 4. Ephraim, mentioned below. 5. Sarah, February 2, 1732. 6. Edmund, October 20, 1733. 7. Martha, September 20, 1734. 8. Stephen, February 14, 1737. 9. William, April 12, 1739. 10. Abel, November 3, 1742. 11. Lewis, June 20, 1745.

(IV) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Burritt, was born at Stratford, September 24, 1730, married Phebe Ufford, daughter of Thomas. Children, born at Stratford: Sarah, October, 1754; Charity, February, 1756; Thomas, mentioned below; Stephen, December, 1760; Ephraim, July, 1762; Phebe, July, 1764; James, July, 1774; Lewis.

(V) Thomas, son of Ephraim (2) Burritt, was born at Stratford in January, 1758; married, December 13, 1794, Abigail Curtiss. Children, born at Stratford: Curtiss, Charles, mentioned below.

(VI) Charles, son of Thomas Burritt, was born at Stratford.

(VII) Philip, son of Charles Burritt, was born at Stratford about 1810-15; married Alice Coe. He was a farmer all his life. In politics he was in later years a Republican; in religion an Episcopalian. Children: Ann Satterly, died young; Charles Philip, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Philip, son of Philip Burritt, was born at Stratford, August 27, 1836, died there in 1886. He attended the public schools of his native town and Stratford Academy, and worked with his father all his early life on the homestead and succeeded to the farm. He was a progressive and prosperous farmer and took an active part in town affairs, being for some years town treasurer. In politics he was a Republican; he was an attendant of the Congregational church; he was a kindly, generous and charitable man, well beloved and highly esteemed in the community. He married, June 5, 1861, Mary Elizabeth Burton, born March 9, 1829, at Stratford, daughter of Albert Burton (see Burton VI). They had one child, Edward Charles, mentioned below.

(IX) Edward Charles, son of Charles Philip Burritt, was born June 15, 1862. He was educated in the Stratford schools, fol-

lowed farming with his father till the latter's death, and then for a time alone; then took a position in a store in Stratford, which he still holds. He makes his home with his mother. In politics he is a Republican; in religion, an Episcopalian.

(The Burton Line).

(I) Solomon Burton settled at Stratford, and married there Mercy Judson, daughter of Jeremiah, August 1, 1687. She was born in 1665. He purchased his first land of Barnabas Beers on the east side of Clapboard Hill, where he built a tanyard. Children, born at Stratford: Joseph, married November 30, 1720, Anna Uffoot; Benjamin, August 3, 1692; Judson, who is further mentioned below; Ruth; Sarah, married Nathaniel Beach, Jr.

(II) Judson, son of Solomon Burton, was born at Stratford about 1695, and died in 1774. In his will dated June 24, 1771, and proved March 8, 1774, he bequeathed to wife Eunice; sons, John, Judson and Silas; and daughters, Sarah Judson, Eunice Hepburn, Mercy Burritt and Ruth Hawley. He lived in Stratford and married there, January 9, 1721, Eunice Lewis. Children, born in Stratford: Sarah, January 11, 1722; Susan, February 11, 1723; John, May 2, 1725; Ephraim, mentioned below; Judson, September 14, 1730; Eunice, July, 1732; Hannah, May, 1734; Nathaniel, August, 1735; Silas; Mercy, married ——— Burritt; Ruth, married ——— Hawley.

(III) Ephraim, son of Judson Burton, was born at Stratford, November 30, 1727; married, February 2, 1748, Betty Wells. Children, born at Stratford: Mary, baptized September, 1749; Samuel, mentioned below; Ann, baptized February, 1756.

(IV) Samuel, son of Ephraim Burton, was born December 12, 1750, at Stratford. He married Martha Clarke, born July 28, 1754. Children, born at Stratford: Polly, August 8, 1773; Silas, mentioned below; Sarah, December 8, 1776; David Clarke, October 18, 1778; Esther, December 7, 1780; Mercy, July 1, 1785; Benjamin Clarke, February 1, 1787; Abigail, October 8, 1789.

(V) Silas, son of Samuel Burton, was born July 30, 1775. He married Mary Patterson, born August 8, 1773, died March 20, 1866, at the age of ninety-two years six months. He died April 21, 1827. Children, born at Stratford: 1. Rodney, born September 15, 1797, died June, 1875, in New Haven, leaving eight children; he was a tailor by trade. 2. Albert, mentioned below. 3. Hamilton, May 17, 1810; a weaver, employed in Stratford most of his life; married (first) Catherine Lewis; (second) Phebe, daughter of Judson Peck, July 6, 1837; children: Silas, Franklin and Evert Talbot. He died April 20, 1883.

(VI) Albert, son of Silas Burton, was born July 15, 1804. He was educated in the public schools and followed the trade of a hatter in Stratford; in later life he removed to California. He was a quiet, industrious man, of a kindly and generous disposition, and an attendant of the Congregational church. He died in Sacramento, California, December 31, 1875. He married: Maria Delia Booth, born September 27, 1804, died June 15, 1885, aged eighty years. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born March 9, 1829; married, 1861, Charles Philip Burritt (see Burritt VIII). 2. Edward Augustus, born May 24, 1831, died August 26, 1833. 3. Edward, born October 5, 1834; married Louise Humiston, now deceased; died February 12, 1897, at sixty-three years of age; had one child, Adella, who died. He was a carpenter by trade. 4. Amelia Curtis, born August 11, 1836, died March 24, 1873, unmarried.

BULL

Henry Bull, governor of Rhode Island in 1685 and again in 1690, and the ancestor of Cornelius Wade Bull, was born in 1609, in England or South Wales. Previous to July 17, 1636, he entered his name on a volume in manuscript at the augmentation office (so called) in London, where Rev. Joseph Hunter, one of the record commissioners, presided in Rolls Court, Westminster Hall, as a passenger to New England in the "James," John May, master, and embarked at the port of London after Christmas, 1634, with forty-three other passengers by permission. On May 17, 1637, there was a summons of the court of Boston to Henry Bull and others to appear. He was one of the company who went to Rhode Island in 1637, and was one of the signers of the contract for a "Body Politic," as also for the purchase of Aquidinick Island from the Indians. In 1680 Henry Bull was a deputy to the general assembly, Newport, and again in 1681. He died at Newport, 1693, aged eighty-four years. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, who died in 1665. He married (second) Anne (Clayton), widow of Governor Easton; she died in 1707. Children: Jireh, see forward; Henry; Hester, died 1676; Mary.

(II) Jireh, son of Henry Bull, was born at Portsmouth, 1638. He married and had sons: Jireh, see forward; Henry; Ephraim; Ezekiel.

(III) Jireh (2), son of Jireh (1) Bull, married, and had children: Jireh (3); Benjamin; Benedict, see forward.

(IV) Benedict, son of Jireh (2) Bull, mar-

ried, December 11, 1716, Sybella, daughter of Alexander Bryan, Jr., of Milford. Children: Sybella, born February 14, 1720; Jireh and Benjamin, twins, October 10, 1721; Godsgift, February 24, 1724; Content.

(V) Jireh (3), son of Benedict Bull, married Sybella, daughter of Jere Peck. Children: Jabez Benedict, see forward; Sybil, born January 7, 1750, married Daniel Buckingham; Jireh; Jeremiah; Abigail; Jerusha; Content.

(VI) Deacon Jabez Benedict, son of Jireh (3) and Sybella (Peck) Bull, was born January 5, 1748.

Jabez married, December 6, 1770, at Milford, Connecticut, Mara Naomi Bristol. Children, born at Milford, Connecticut: 1. Benedict, born July 10, 1771, died September 23, 1852. 2. James, see forward. 3. Mara, born October 7, 1774, died July 4, 1853; married a Mr. Scribner. 4. Jireh, born April 7, 1776, died December 31, 1823. 5. Richard Bryan, born March 21, 1778, died in New York, May 14, 1804, after being absent from home four years and five months; unmarried. 6. Lucy, born July 21, 1780. Deacon Jabez Benedict Bull died in 1815, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, and his widow died in December, 1842, at the residence of her son, Benedict, in Plymouth, Connecticut, in her eighty-seventh year.

(VII) James, son of Deacon Jabez Benedict and Mara Naomi (Bristol) Bull, was born at Milford, Connecticut, October 19, 1772; died March 18, 1831. He married, March 5, 1795, at Milford, Connecticut, Margaret Pond. Children: James, born June 12, 1796; Jabez Benedict, see forward; Mary N., born June 22, 1801, died aged eleven years; Richard Bryan, born February 24, 1804; Lucy, August 13, 1807; Jerusha, March 4, 1810; Mara Naomi, April 21, 1813.

(VIII) Jabez Benedict, son of James and Margaret (Pond) Bull, was born March 19, 1799, died June 5, 1857. He married, August 13, 1826, in New Haven, Connecticut, Mary (Polly) Ford; she died August 25, 1857. Children: James Henry, born at Pendleton, South Carolina, July 2, 1827; Harriet Ford, at Pendleton, April 13, 1829; Marcus, at Tallahassee, Florida, March 23, 1831; Laura Ford, October 14, 1834; Cornelius Wade, see forward; William Augustus, born April 20, 1841; Laura Louisa, August 1, 1845; Richard Bryan, January 28, 1848.

(IX) Cornelius Wade, son of Jabez Benedict and Mary (Polly) (Ford) Bull, was born in Tallahassee, Florida, April 8, 1839; died May 19, 1876, in Hartford, Connecticut. He was prepared for college by Stiles French, in New Haven, entered Yale, and graduated with the class of 1863. After graduation he commenced the study of medicine at Yale Medical College, but in the following spring gave up his studies and joined the United States navy as acting assistant paymaster, being assigned to the Mississippi squadron. He continued in this service until August, 1865, when he returned to New Haven and completed his medical course, graduating in 1867. He then became resident physician at the State Hospital in New Haven, continuing for one year, and then entered actively upon the practice of medicine at Terryville, Connecticut, where he achieved a considerable success. While in college he had become a thorough botanist. Early in his professional career he applied himself assiduously to the study of Bright's Disease of the kidneys, acquiring such skill in that specialty that his counsel was frequently sought by other physicians in his vicinity. Too strict application to his professional duties impaired his health, and in April, 1872, he was compelled to relinquish them, and he returned south to his old home, hoping to regain his health. He experienced a temporary relief, but soon after his return detected the alarming fact that he was himself a victim of the disease to which he had devoted so much study and attention. This compelled him to abandon his profession. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in the spring of 1873, and there resided until his death. He married, August 16, 1869, S. Alice, daughter of Porter Sanford (see Steele IX).

(X) Cornelius Sanford, only child of Cornelius Wade and S. Alice (Sanford) Bull, was born June 27, 1871. He graduated from Yale, 1893, and married, October 24, 1906, Helen I. Smith, daughter of J. Richard Smith, of Waterbury.

(The Steele Line).

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Steele (q.v.), was born about 1625, in England, and died in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1653-54. He married, about 1645, Mercy, daughter of Andrew Warriner, one of the Cambridge settlers who founded Hartford. After Mr. Steele's death his widow married Thomas Hill. Children, born in Farmington: Benoni; Henry, died young; Daniel, born April 29, 1645; Mary, November 20, 1646; Lieutenant John, November 5, 1647; Samuel, March 15, 1652, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of John (2) Steele, was born in Farmington, March 15, 1652, and died in 1710.

He married, on September 16, 1680, Mercy Bradford, who died in 1720, daughter of Major William Bradford, son of Governor William Bradford; born in England; died at

Plymouth, February 20, 1704. He was deputy to the general court in 1657; assistant in 1658; was a soldier in King Philip's war, and was wounded in the Swamp fight, December 19, 1675, and carried to the day of his death the musket ball he received in that battle. He was deputy governor of the colony in 1682, and until the new charter came, and was on Governor Andros's council, 1687-88. He married (first) Alice Richards, who died December 12, 1670, daughter of Thomas Richards, of Weymouth. He married (second) Widow Wiswall, and (third) Mary, widow of Rev. John Holmes, of Duxbury, daughter of John Wood (or Atwood), of Plymouth. Children of first wife: John Bradford, born February 20, 1653; William Bradford, March 11, 1655; Thomas, of Norwich, Connecticut; Alice, married Rev. William Adams; Hannah, married Joshua Ripley; Mercy, baptized September 2, 1660, at Boston, married, September 16, 1680, Samuel Steele (mentioned above); Meletiah; Samuel, 1668; Mary, married William Hunt; Sarah, married Kenelm Baker. Child of second wife: Joseph, January 17, 1647, at New London. Children of third wife: Israel, married Sarah Bartlett; Ephraim, married Elizabeth Bartlett; David, married Elizabeth Finney; Hezekiah, married Mary Chandler.

Governor William Bradford, son of William Bradford, was born in March, 1590, in Austerfield, Yorkshire, England; went to Holland with Puritans about 1608, and came to America in the "Mayflower," in 1620. With the exception of five years, he was governor of Plymouth colony, 1621-57, the year of his death. He was most efficient in directing and sustaining the new settlement, and a writer of the times has said of him: "He was the very prop and glory of Plymouth Colony, during the whole series of changes that passed over it." He died May 19, 1657, and was lamented by all the New England colonies as a common father. His history of the Plymouth plantation is preserved in the original, and has been published recently by the commonwealth. His is the only grave of a "Mayflower" passenger whose location is now known.

He married (first) at Amsterdam, December 10, 1613, Dorothy May, who was accidentally drowned from the "Mayflower" in Cape Cod Harbor, December 7, 1620, during the absence of the governor on an exploring party. He married (second), August 24, 1623, Alice C. Southworth, a widow, who came in the ship "Ann." She died March 26, 1670, at the age of eighty years. Child of the first wife: John, born in Holland, died in Norwich, Connecticut, without issue, in 1678; children of second wife: William, mentioned above; Mercy, Joseph.

William Bradford, father of Governor William Bradford, married June 21, 1584, Alice Hanson, daughter of John and Margaret (Gresham) Hanson; was buried at Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, July 15, 1591. His father, William Bradford, was also buried there, January 10, 1595-96.

Children of Samuel and Mercy (Bradford) Steele, born at Hartford: Thomas, mentioned below; Samuel, born February 15, 1684-85; Jerusha, February 15, 1684-85; William, February 20, 1687; Abiel, October 8, 1693; Daniel, April 3, 1697; Eliphalet, June 23, 1700.

(IV) Thomas, son of Samuel Steele, was born at Hartford, September 9, 1681, died 1757. He married Susanna Webster, who died November 27, 1757. She was of the same family as Governor Webster, of Connecticut. They lived at West Hartford. Children, born at Hartford: Jerusha, July 1, 1710; Samuel, March 11, 1712; William, December 10, 1713; Susanna, December 15, 1715; Thomas, baptized October 11, 1717; James, December 22, 1719; Nathaniel, November 3, 1721, mentioned below; Dr. John, baptized November 17, 1723.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Steele, was born in Hartford, November 3, 1721; died October 15, 1789. He married October 16, 1746, Susanna Olmsted. Children, born at West Hartford: Nathaniel, baptized August 23, 1747; Susanna, August 23, 1747; Moses, baptized October 14, 1750; Susanna, March 4, 1753; Anna, March 4, 1753, mentioned below; Abigail, baptized March 9, 1755; Sarah, born April 9, 1758; Hezekiah, baptized August 10, 1760; Frederick, born June 16, 1762; child, born and died July 11, 1764.

(VI) Anna, daughter of Nathaniel Steele, was born in West Hartford, March 4, 1753; married October 20, 1774, Samuel Sedgwick, born 1754, died 1828.

(VII) Sally, only child of Samuel and Anna (Steele) Sedgwick, was born March 2, 1788, died January 10, 1839; married Ephraim Sanford, born January 2, 1785, died April 1, 1845.

(VIII) Porter Sanford, son of Ephraim Sanford, was born September 7, 1810, died November 27, 1891; married, September 1, 1835, Sarah Ann Allen, born March 9, 1815, died March 10, 1881.

(IX) S. Alice Sanford, daughter of Porter Sanford, was born April 9, 1849. She married, August 16, 1869, Cornelius Wade Bull (see Bull), born April 8, 1839, died May 19, 1876.

WOODRUFF Thomas Woodruff, of the town of Fordwich, England, is the first of the name to appear on the records of the town, in the year 1508, as "the trusted envoy of the town." A wood-reeve, as the name was spelt in those times, represented the lord of a district, and within his district levied his lord's dues. It is doubtless in some such capacity that Thomas Woodruff is first brought to notice. In 1539 he again appears as a jurat, who with his brother magistrates at Fordwich, sat at court to arrange for the division of the possession of the despoiled monastery of Canterbury. He died in 1552, leaving a son, William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of Thomas Woodruff, is recorded as a jurat of Fordwich in 1579. From his generally signing the minutes of the borough court, in the absence of the mayor, it would seem that he was the senior jurat. He was also a "Key Keeper of the Town Chest; a very honorable office conferred upon the two best men of the Liberty" (borough). He died in 1587. Children: Robert, mentioned below; William.

(III) Robert, son of William Woodruff, married, in 1573, Alice Russell, at St. Mary, Northgate. Both he and his brother William appear as freemen in the town books of Fordwich, in 1580. Williams family became extinct at Fordwich in 1673. Robert is on record as a jurat, and a churchwarden in 1584. He died in 1611. He had children, among them an eldest son, John, mentioned below.

(IV) John, son of Robert Woodruff, was born in 1574, in Fordwich. On coming of age he removed to Northgate, where his uncle, William Russell, was church warden. In 1601 he married Elizabeth Cartwright. He is described as a "Husbandman" and died at the age of thirty-nine. His will was dated September, 1611, and proved in October of the same year. In it he left minor legacies to his only son, John, and the remainder of his "goods and Chattills" to his wife. She married John Gosmer.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Woodruff, was baptized at St. Mary, Northgate, in 1604. He married Anne ———, and is on record in 1636, as a church warden at Fordwich. He came with his mother and step-father, John Gosmer, to Southampton, Long Island, in 1639 or 1640, and became the immigrant ancestor of the New Jersey Woodruffs. With him came no doubt his wife Anne and an infant son, John. He does not appear on the town records until April 30, 1657, when he was fifty-three years of age, and is then named as among the men able to bear arms. A reason for his non-appearance on the records may be found in the fact that he lived in the household of his step-father and therefore, until the death of the latter, was not regarded one of the heads of families. September 17, 1649, Mr. Gosmer turned over to his step-son a hundred pound lot with house, fences and all its accommodations. The same year, John Woodruff became the successor of Mr. Gosmer in the whaling squadron. In that year, also, he is on the list of the representatives of the town houses, while Mr. Gosmer's name is omitted. In 1659 he is recorded as having succeeded the latter in the Gosmer household, and in the same year he is for the first time mentioned as exchanging land. On February 20, 1660-61, the gift of house and land above mentioned was registered by Mr. Gosmer. After that the name of Gosmer disappeared from the records, and it is supposed that he died in the year 1661, and that John Woodruff became the head of his house. In 1661 and 1662 the latter is recorded as a successful plaintiff, as being on an important jury, as giving in his "ear-mark" and as dealing in land. In 1663 he was elected and "sworne impounder." Except in connection with land matters, he does not appear on the records again until February 22, 1669, when he joined with others in signing a petition to Governor Lovelace that the town might retain those political privileges which they were in danger of being deprived of. May 4, 1670, he made his will, which was proved June 1, 1670. He died, therefore, between those dates, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He gave his eldest son, John Woodruff, of Elizabeth Town, "one-half crowne piece of money in full of all portions and Patrimony whatsoever, to be expected from mee, or out of any part of my estate," and to his daughters Anna and Elizabeth, each twenty pounds. He made his wife and youngest son, John, joint executors, and left to them all the remainder of his estate. The inventory shows that for his times he was a man of wealth and refinement. The little that is known of his character indicates that he was upright, possessed of tact and sound judgment, and generally of a character and standing that commanded the confidence and respect of the community in which he lived. Children: John, baptized 1637, in the parish of Sturry, Kent, England; Anne, married Robert Woolley; Elizabeth, married ——— Dayton; John, mentioned below.

(VI) John (3), youngest son of John (2) Woodruff, was born about 1650, in Southampton. On July 29, 1659, by an entry in the town records, he was formally adopted by his step-grandfather, John Gosmer, and had be-

queathed to him all the latter's goods, houses and lands. He first appears by his own act in the records in June, 1666, when given as his earmark "a half penny under the left ear." About 1670 he married Hannah Newton. In 1675 he joined in the town agreement to set apart a house and land for the use of the ministry. On October 26, 1683, he again recorded his earmark when giving in one for his son, John Woodruff Jr., which had been made over to the latter by his Grandmother Woodruff. In the same year he was included for purposes of taxation in the "Estimate of the Town of Southampton for the year 1683." In 1694 he was a subscriber for two of the schoolmaster's pupils. In 1696 he was among the inhabitants of the town assessed for a contribution for the defense of the frontier. Until the year 1698 there are numerous items concerning him, in regard to the division, transfer and management of lands. At the time of his death his lands were many and scattered. On January 14, 1701, he made his will, and April 1, 1703, it was proved. In it he bequeathed his possessions to his wife Hannah, his sons Samuel, Joseph, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Isaac and Jonathan, daughters, Sarah, Hannah, Abigail and Elizabeth. Of these, when the will was drawn in 1701, all from Nathaniel down were under twenty-one years old. His eldest son John had died before the will was made, some time before January 8, 1693-94.

The elder brother John, mentioned above, as being baptized in 1637, in Sturry, county Kent, England, was doubtless brought to Southampton by his parents in 1639, and is first mentioned on the records in 1657, April 30, when he was included in a list of arms-bearing men. He is first mentioned as a landowner, February 20, 1659-60, and about the same time married Sarah, daughter of John Ogden, of Southampton. On January 4, 1660-61, his daughter Sarah was born, and his name appears in various minor transactions of the town up to 1664, when he immigrated with his father-in-law to New Jersey. He settled in Elizabeth Town, where he became a leading citizen, and served as ensign, high sheriff and magistrate. His will was made April 27, 1691, and proved May 25 of the same year. The fact that there were two brothers of the same name in one family was not uncommon in those days.

(VII) Benjamin, son of John (3) Woodruff, was born doubtless in Southampton, Long Island, died in 1750. He married, September 12, 1704, Margaret Davis, of Easthampton. They lived in Bridgehampton. Children, born at Bridgehampton of Southampton: Daniel, John David, Timothy, mentioned below.

(VIII) Timothy, son Benjamin Woodruff, was born about 1705 in Southampton. Children: Silas, Lemuel, Daniel, mentioned below.

(IX) Daniel, son of Timothy Woodruff, was born at Southampton about 1725. According to the census of 1790 he had two males over sixteen, four under that age and four females in his family. Children: Daniel and Abigail.

(X) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Woodruff, was born at Southampton. He had sons Hermon, Samuel, Daniel, mentioned below.

(XI) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) Woodruff, was born about 1775 in Southampton, Long Island, and removed from Sag Harbor in that town to Sharon, Connecticut. He married, at Sharon, April 6, 1796, Sally Youngs. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(XII) John (4), son of Daniel (3) Woodruff, was born at Sharon, Connecticut, in December, 1800, died there June, 1871. He was a shoemaker by trade. He married Caroline Keeler, born November 11, 1810, at Kent, died in 1893 at Sharon, Connecticut. He lived all his life in Sharon, except for five years in the west while his eyesight was troubling him. He was prominent in public affairs and at one time member of the general assembly of the state. Children, born at Sharon: 1. Mary, died in 1880, unmarried. 2. George, married Lizzie De Voe, had three children. 3. Sarah, married Dr. Jehiel Warner, Clifton, Illinois. 4. Clarinda, married, at Sharon, John Bent Finch, a direct descendant on his mother's side of Governor Bradford. Both died in East Bridgeport, he in 1895 and she in 1910. He was a soldier in the rebellion. 5. Cornelia, died young. 6. Charles, died aged ten months. 7. William J., mentioned below. 8. Ralph, died aged eighteen months.

(XIII) William John, son of John (4) Woodruff, was born at Sharon, May 29, 1845, died April 1, 1883, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was reared on a farm in Sharon until he was twelve years old, and attended the public schools there. He then went to Illinois with his parents, attended the high school, and spent five years on a farm. He then returned to Sharon, later to Unionville, Connecticut. In 1875 he came to Bridgeport and engaged in the retail shoe business, which he continued with much success as long as he lived. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church at Bridgeport. He was a quiet man of domestic tastes, earnest and upright in business, and a useful citizen. In politics he was a Democrat.

He married, September 19, 1878, at New Fairfield, Connecticut, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Medad Rogers Kellogg (see Kellogg IX). Children of William J. and Mary E. (Kellogg) Woodruff: 1. John Kellogg, born September 1, 1879, at Bridgeport; he was educated in the public schools and at the New Haven Art School, also in the Art School in New York. He graduated from the Teachers' College of Columbia University, New York City. While studying he taught drawing in the Bridgeport public schools six years, and was also two years in the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn, New York, as head of the Art department, and is now a teacher of art in the Jersey City high school. He married Bessie Helena Hadley. 2. Mabel Emily, born November 1, 1880, at Bridgeport, unmarried, lives with her mother.

(The Kellogg Line).

(III) Daniel Kellogg, son of Martin Kellogg (q.v.), was baptized in Great Leighs, England, February 6, 1630, died in 1688. He probably came to this country with his brother Joseph and he was one of the early settlers of Norwalk, Connecticut, incorporated September 11, 1651. He is said to have been the largest man among the pioneers, being more than seven feet tall and "of proportionate dimensions otherwise." He was selectman in 1670; member of the general assembly, 1670-72-74-75-77-79-80-83. He was on the committee to build the meeting house, April 23, 1673. He married Bridget, daughter of John and Alice Bouton. His wife died in 1689. Children: Sarah, born February, 1659; Mary, February, 1661; Rachel, February, 1663; Elizabeth, August, 1666; Daniel, May 7, 1671; Samuel, February 19, 1673, mentioned below; Lydia, April, 1676; Benjamin, March, 1678; Joseph (twin), March, 1678.

(IV) Samuel, son of Daniel Kellogg, was born at Norwalk, Connecticut, February 19, 1673. He owned considerable land in what is now New Canaan, Connecticut, and many descendants have lived there. He deeded to his children tracts of land on Marvin Ridge and Clapboard Hill. He was collector of Norwalk in 1703, selectman in 1705 and 1714, member of the Connecticut general assembly and served on the committee to seat the meeting house, June 3, 1723. He married (first) September 6, 1704, Sarah, born May 21, 1678, died November 10, 1750, daughter of Deacon John and Hannah (Clark) Platt. He married (second) March 9, 1755, Mrs. Sarah (Lockwood) Hickok, born 1678, widow of Benjamin Hickok and daughter of Jonathan Lockwood, born September 10, 1634, and Mary (Ferris) Lockwood, of Greenwich, Connecticut. She married (first) January 25, 1700, Nathaniel Selleck, who died August 14, 1712; married (second) Benjamin Hickok. She was seventy-seven when she married Samuel Kellogg and he was eighty-two and the wedding was a notable event. He died October 13, 1757; she in 1765. Children by first wife, all born at Norwalk: Sarah, September 26, 1705; Samuel, December 23, 1706; Mary, January 29, 1708; Martin, March 23, 1711, mentioned below; Abigail, October 30, 1715; Gideon, December 5, 1717; Epenetus, June 26, 1719.

(V) Martin (2), son of Samuel Kellogg, was born at Norwalk, March 23, 1711, died July 7, 1756. He and his wife joined the church at New Canaan, February 2, 1743. His will was dated July 3, 1756, proved July 30, following. He married Mary, daughter of Deacon Eliphalet Lockwood, born February 27, 1675-76, and Mary (Gold) Lockwood, born 1674. His widow married (second), March 22, 1757, Captain Samuel Hanford, of Canaan, and died December, 1783, aged sixty-six years. Children, born at Norwalk: Eliphalet, born before 1740; Martin, October 10, 1740, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized October 16, 1743; Mercy, baptized September 1, 1745; Samuel, baptized June 29, 1749; Nathan, baptized April 26, 1752.

(VI) Martin (3), son Martin (2) Kellogg, was born October 10, 1740, died September 1, 1824.

He removed from Norwalk to that part of Fairfield called the Apple Trees where he bought a farm, March 13, 1762. He is on record also as buying a negro girl Phillis aged two years and a half. He married, May, 1762, Mercy Benedict, born April 13, 1742, daughter of James and Mercy (Kemp) Benedict, of Danbury, Connecticut. She died July, 1829, aged eighty-three years. Children, born at New Fairfield: Martin, September 3, 1763, mentioned below; Mercy, March 12, 1767; Zadock, November 25, 1768; Zadock, September 5, 1770; Mary, November 3, 1772.

(VII) Martin (4), son of Martin (3) Kellogg, was born at New Fairfield, September 3, 1763, died there May 3, 1813. He was a farmer at New Fairfield. His will was dated April 4, 1812. He married, September, 1785, Rachel Stevens, of Danbury, born 1766, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Gregory) Stevens, granddaughter of Ephraim Gregory. His wife died at New Fairfield, April 29, 1831. Children, born at New Fairfield: Ira, born September 12, 1786, mentioned below; Hanford Martin, October 2, 1788; Mary, April 25, 1792; Rachel, November, 1796, married

Ezra Osborne; Abigail, August 6, 1800; Mercy Maria, June 25, 1806.

(VIII) Ira, son of Martin (4) Kellogg, was born at New Fairfield, September 12, 1786, died August 5, 1845. He always lived on the farm his father purchased at the Apple Trees where his son, Seelye Barnum Kellogg, now lives. He married, January 29, 1812, Flora Rogers, born July 25, 1790, daughter of Rev. Medad Rogers, born August 17, 1750, and Rachel (Baldwin) Rogers, born September 29, 1755, daughter of Gamaliel Baldwin. His wife died September 10, 1857. Children, born at New Fairfield: Edwin Martin, July 4, 1813; Medad Rogers, March 15, 1815, mentioned below; Carlos Baldwin, May 8, 1825, died January 1, 1905, married Lucy Ann Wanzer, of Sherman, Connecticut; Seelye Barnum, August 26, 1832, married Elizabeth Hathaway.

(IX) Medad Rogers, son of Deacon Ira Kellogg, was born at New Fairfield, March 15, 1815, died there October 13, 1873. He was a farmer in his native town. In politics he was a Republican. He was elected to the general assembly of Connecticut of 1852 and 1853.

He married, November 7, 1836, Amarylis Evaline Peck, born at Brookfield, Connecticut, October 21, 1815, daughter of John A. Peck, born December 9, 1785, and Huldah (Keeler) Peck, born January 30, 1789. His wife died at Bridgeport, August 8, 1887. Children, born at New Fairfield: 1. Lucy Ann, born April 23, 1840, married Williard Hull Dibble. 2. Flora Jane, February 25, 1842; married, November 6, 1867, Alfred Baker, born at Paterson, New York, April 25, 1832, son of Morris Baker, born June 4, 1804, and Alatia (Gay) Baker, born October 28, 1807, died February 29, 1892. 3. Mary Elizabeth, August 6, 1847; married William J. Woodruff (see Woodruff XIII). 4. Emily Peck, March 27, 1849.

TREAT

The origin of the name Treat is not known, but it is probably a place name, and in its present form dates back as early as 1572. The family is numerous in county Somerset, England, and was found also in other parts of England. The spelling has varied, some of its forms being: Trat, Trate, Tret, Treet, Treete, Trot, Troot, Treat and others. The name is rare in England to-day, however.

(I) John Treat or Trott was of Staplegrove, near Taunton, county Somerset, England. His name occurs often in the Taunton Manor Rolls.

(II) William Trott was probably son of John Treat or Trott, and his name is found in the calendars as of the same parish and hundred of Staplegrove. The following are supposed to be his children: William; Richard, mentioned below; Joanna, of Staplegrove, in 1542; Lucy; Alice; John, probably died 1584 in Bishop's Compton.

(III) Richard Trott, son of William Trott, died about 1571. He married Joanna ———, who was probably buried at Otterford, August 14, 1577. He lived at Staplegrove, Poundisford and Otterford. Children: John, buried October 16, 1544, in Pitminster; John, died about 1595; Robert, mentioned below; William, buried March 19, 1596; Tamsen.

(IV) Robert Trott, son of Richard Trott, was baptized probably in the hamlet of Trendle, now Trull, parish of Pitminster, England, and was buried in Pitminster, February 16, 1599. He married Honora or Honour ———, who was buried September 17, 1627, in Pitminster. His will was dated in 1598-99 and was proved in Taunton. Children: Alice, baptized February 1, 1564; John, baptized September 10, 1570, buried May 7, 1633; Mary, baptized February 6, 1575; Agnes, baptized February 18, 1577; Tamsen, baptized May 26, 1581; Richard, mentioned below.

(V) Richard (2)Treat, son of Robert Trott, was baptized August 28, 1584, in Pitminster, in the hamlet of Trendle, county Somerset, England. He was the immigrant ancestor, and spelled his name in several ways, Trott, Trett, Treat, etc. He settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and was one of the four pioneers that were honored with the titles of Mr. He was a deputy to the general court in 1644, perhaps earlier, and held that office until 1657-58. He was a juror in 1643; was assistant or magistrate eight times, from March 11, 1657-58 to 1665; in 1660 a townsman; member of Governor Winthrop's council in 1663-64, and served on many important committees of the town and church. He owned much land and other real estate in Wethersfield. His will is dated February 13, 1668, and the inventory was dated March 3, 1669-70, soon after his death. Children, born and baptized in Pitminster, England: Honor, born 1616; Joanna, baptized May 24, 1618, died 1694; Sarah, baptized December 3, 1620; Richard, baptized January 9, 1622-23; Robert, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized October 8, 1629, died 1706; Alice, baptized February 16, 1631-32, buried August 2, 1633; James, baptized July 20, 1634, died February 12, 1709; Katherine, baptized June 29, 1637.

(VI) Governor Robert (2) Treat, son of Richard (2) Treat, was born in Pitminster, England, about 1624, baptized February 25,

1624-25, died July 12, 1710 (gravestone at Milford, Connecticut.

Governor Treat was among the early settlers of Milford, Connecticut, coming from Wethersfield, and at the first meeting of the planters, November 20, 1639, was one of nine appointed to survey and lay out lands. He subsequently returned to Wethersfield and was elected rate-maker there in 1647. Returning soon afterward to Milford he joined the church there with his wife April 19, 1649. In 1653 he was chosen deputy to the general court and the following year was elected lieutenant of the Milford militia company. He became a large landholder and a strong and influential factor in the development of the colony. He was often chosen to purchase and divide public lands. He was early a prominent member of the church and in 1660 was one of the laymen chosen to perform the ceremony of laying on of hands at the installation of Rev. Roger Newton. He held the post of deputy until 1659 with the exception of one year and then being elected magistrate he served for five years on the governor's council, and was re-elected but declined further service. In 1663 he was again chosen magistrate for Milford and he was also captain of the military forces. In May, 1664, he and William Jones were appointed to meet a committee from Massachusetts to consider various matters of common interest. He was again elected magistrate but declined. He was active in the consummation of the union of the New Haven and Connecticut colonies under one government. In 1665 he was a deputy to the general court and the following year was nominated for the office of assistant and defeated. He was a delegate to go to New Jersey in the interests of those dissatisfied with conditions in Connecticut and desiring to settle there. The movement resulted in the establishment of the town of Newark and Treat and ten others were appointed to have charge of the government and he was the foremost citizen. From 1667 to 1672 he was deputy to the New Jersey general assembly. In 1672 he returned to his old home in Connecticut, though a son and daughter remained. Upon his return he was placed second in command of the forces in preparation to fight the Dutch in New York and at the next election was chosen assistant and continued for three years, serving also on the committee of safety, which acted when the general court was not in session. He had many important public duties on committees of the general court and held many private trusts. When King Philip's war broke out he was commissioned major in command of the Connecticut quota. He saved Springfield from destruction and took active part in the campaign in western Massachusetts and the Connecticut valley. He defeated the Indians at Hadley in October. He took a leading part in the famous Swamp Fight when the Narragansetts were defeated. Four of his five captains were slain but he escaped with a bullet hole in his hat. After the death of King Philip, Major Treat returned home and was elected deputy governor, continuing in this office seven years. He also served as judge or committee, especially in Indian affairs, now at the request of Northampton to mediate with the Indians for the return of captives and a treaty of peace, now on the committee of safety and twice as commissioner for the United Colonies and twice also as substitute for other commissioners. In 1683 he was elected governor to succeed Governor Leete, who died in April. He had to deal with many exceedingly trying problems of state in his administration. There was friction with other colonies and encroachments on all sides. Then came the crushing blow inflicted by King James in revoking the colonial charter and the assumption of power by the infamous Andros. When James fell and Andros was overthrown, Governor Treat and the colonial officers resumed their stations. After the custom of the times he served as deputy governor after he was governor and he was in this important post from the age of seventy-six to eighty-six, then declined and retired. "Few men," says Trumbull, "have sustained a fairer character, or rendered the public more important services. He was an excellent military officer; a man of singular courage and resolution, tempered with caution and prudence. His administration of government was with wisdom, firmness and integrity. He was esteemed courageous, wise and pious. He was exceedingly loved and venerated by the people in general."

He married (first) Jane Tapp, who died the last of October, 1703, aged seventy-five, daughter of Edmund Tapp. He married (second) October 24, 1705, Mrs. Elizabeth (Hollingsworth) Bryan, born June 16, 1641, died January 10, 1706, aged sixty-eight, a daughter of Elder Michael and Abigail Powell, of Boston, and had married (first) August 23, 1659, Richard Hollingsworth and (second) Richard Bryan. Children: Samuel, baptized September 3, 1648; John, baptized October 20, 1650; Mary, born May 1, 1652; Robert, born August 14, 1654, mentioned below; Sarah, October 9, 1656; Abigail, died December 25, 1727; Hannah, born January 1, 1660-61; Joseph, September 17, 1662.

(VII) Robert (3), son of Governor Robert

(2) Treat, was born August 14, 1654, in Milford, died March 20, 1720. He married (first) about 1678, Elizabeth ———; (second) about 1687, Abigail K. Camp, born March 28, 1667, died March 20, 1742, daughter of Nicholas Camp. He was appointed captain August 7, 1673, admitted freeman October 9, 1684. He was a farmer. Children: born at Milford, by first wife: Elizabeth, baptized September 14, 1679; Jane, baptized January 30, 1681. Children of second wife: Robert, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized November 28, 1697; Jonathan, born March 17, 1701; Abigail, baptized June 11, 1704.

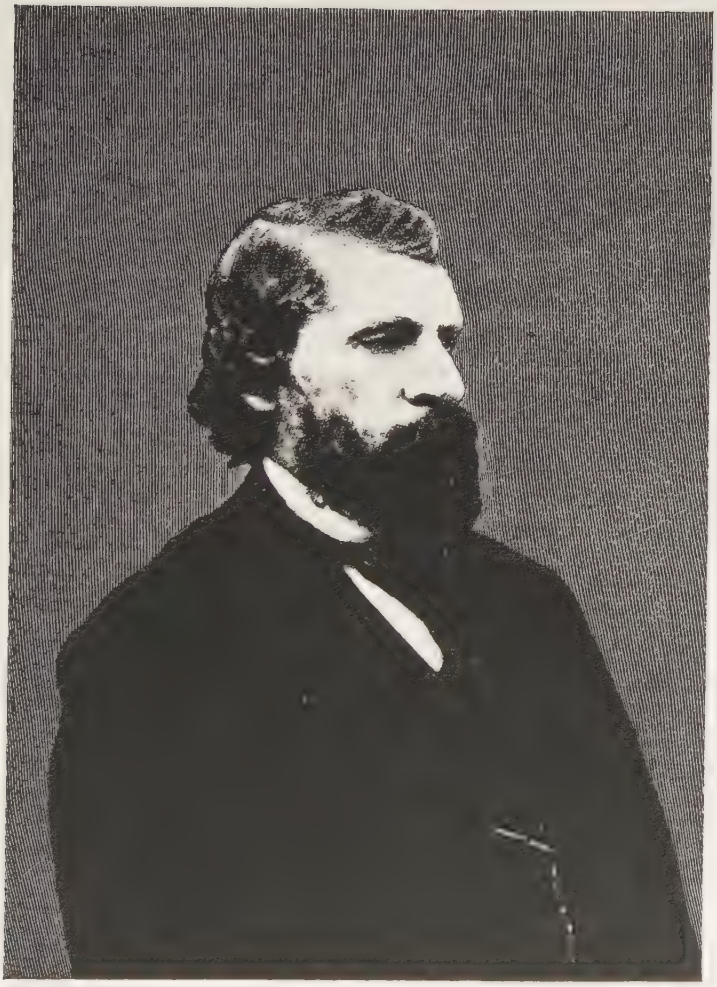
(VIII) Robert (4), son of Captain Robert (3) Treat, was born about 1695, baptized January 6, 1695, died September 16, 1770. He married Jane Langstaff, baptized February 2, 1699, died November 12, 1793, daughter of Bethuel and Hannah Langstaff. He graduated at Yale in 1718; was appointed tutor there April 7, 1724, and resigned September, 1725, to follow farming at Milford. He published almanacs in 1723-25-27 at New London, Connecticut. He was deputy to the general assembly from May, 1736, to May, 1767, with the exception of a few years; was auditor of colony accounts 1736 to 1744; justice of the peace and of the quorum for New Haven county from 1742 to 1770; was one of the committee of war in 1744 and 1757; was one of the committee to settle Rev. Mr. Whittlesey, December, 1737. Children, born at Milford: Philosebius, baptized April 23, 1727; Robert, baptized October 11, 1730, mentioned below; Elijah, baptized October 28, 1733; Isaac, baptized February 16, 1734-35; Jane, baptized October 10, 1736; Bethuel, baptized November 5, 1738.

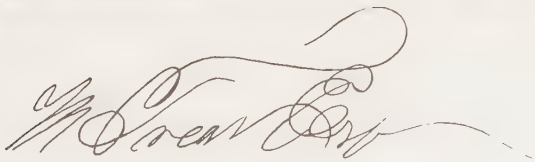
(IX) Robert (5), son of Robert (4) Treat, was born in October, 1730, baptized October 11, 1730, in Milford, Connecticut, died August 10, 1807, and was buried at Milford. He was a farmer. He married (first) Mary Clark, born in December, 1733, died August 29, 1799, of fever. Her gravestone is in Milford. She was a daughter of Thomas and Susanna (Woodruff) Clark. Robert Treat's will mentions children Robert, Jonathan, David, Mary Bryan, Jane Tomlinson with her three daughters, Maria, Jennette and Martha. Children, born in Milford: Robert, May 25, 1758: Jonathan, August 12, 1763; Jane, baptized May 17, 1767; Mary, baptized May 14, 1771; Martha, born February 7, 1772; David, mentioned below.

(X) David, son of Robert (5) Treat, was born at Milford, July 22, 1776, died April 10, 1859, in Middlebury, Connecticut. He was a farmer. The family removed from North Milford, now Orange, Connecticut, about 1818. He married, November 23, 1800, Lydia Pardee, of Woodbridge, born January 1, 1778, died March 10, 1838, in Middlebury. Children, of whom the first nine were born in North Milford, the tenth in Middlebury: 1. Samuel Willis, born October 6, 1801, died March 10, 1883; married, December 5, 1822, Betsey Tuttle. 2. Mary, November 2, 1803, died December 22, 1863; married Harry Johnson. 3. Esther, July 29, 1806, died May 25, 1881; married Nathan Newton. 4. Charles, October 18, 1807, died March 14, 1879; married Henrietta Mallery. 5. Martha, May 30, 1809, died February 16, 1891; married (first) April 16, 1830, John Bradley; (second) February 19, 1836, Thomas Solley. 6. David Allen, April 22, 1812, lived at Millington, Connecticut. 7. Merritt, mentioned below. 8. Robert Marcus, October 19, 1815; married, November 28, 1837, Hannah Maria Whittlesey. 9. Lydia Ann, March 27, 1817, died January 14, 1883; married John Benham. 10. John Gunn, October 3, 1818; married, May 23, 1843, Lucy H. Tarr.

(XI) Merritt, son of David Treat, was born at North Milford, September 7, 1813, died May 29, 1871, in Wolcottville, town of Torrington, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools in Middlebury and learned the trade of tailor. He came to Torrington about 1846 and for many years conducted a grocery store and followed his trade as tailor there, continuing in business to the time of his death. He built the house in which he lived for many years. Shortly before her death, his widow built the beautiful house on the adjoining lot, where her daughter now lives. Mr. Treat also built the business block in which his store was located in Torrington. He was a charter member of Ridgley Lodge of Odd Fellows of Torrington. He was a useful citizen and a highly capable and successful business man, who commanded the respect and confidence of the entire community.

He married, April 19, 1849, Henrietta Maria, born June 1, 1822, died in 1903, daughter of Abiel and Eunice (Eno) Taylor, granddaughter of Joseph and Ann (Wilson) Taylor. Children, born in the village of Wolcottville, Torrington: 1. Alice Eunice, April 20, 1850; married, May 22, 1871, William C. Hilliard, son of William Hilliard, of Texas: William C. Hilliard is a druggist of Wolcottville and Bristol, Connecticut; children: i. Caroline Elizabeth Hilliard, born September 2, 1872; ii. daughter, born April 2, 1876, died April 4, 1876; iii. Molly C. Hilliard, born February 7, 1880, married William H. Crowell, of New Britain, Connecticut; iv. William Chester Hil-





liard, born February 7, 1883. 2. Edward Taylor, April 10, 1860, died August 5, 1907. Henrietta Maud, born May 14, 1862; resides in the home built by her mother in Torrington.

TREAT

(VII) Captain Joseph Treat, son of Governor Robert Treat (q.v.), was born September 17, 1662, in Milford, Connecticut, died August 9, 1721. He married (first) Frances Bryan, born February 13, 1668, died September 21, 1703, daughter of Richard and Mary (Pantry) Bryan, of Grassy Hill, Milford, who came from England with his father, Alexander Bryan. He married (second), the ceremony being performed by his father, November 8, 1705, Mrs. Elizabeth Merwin, who died January 10, 1715-16. The headstone to her grave is illegible, but the letters E. T. on the footstone are plain. In October, 1698, he was promoted from a sergeant to be ensign of the first train band in Milford; in 1704 was lieutenant and in 1708 was captain. He was a man of bravery and rendered good service in the Indian troubles. From 1707 to 1708 he served as deputy for Milford, and was justice of the peace for New Haven county from 1702 to 1719. He was one of the original proprietors of Wiantanuck, afterwards called New Milford, and in 1703 was appointed by the general court one of the commissioners to regulate this township which had just been incorporated. He and his wife Frances were admitted to full communion, March 31, 1700. Administration on his estate was granted September 26, 1721, to his sons, Joseph and John. He was a farmer. His children, born in Milford by his first wife: Frances, December 16, 1690; Joseph, March 21, 1693; Ann, January 30, 1696; John, December 24, 1697; Sarah, June 6, 1699; Jane, September 11, 1702; James, September, 1703. Children by second marriage: Richard, September 28, 1708; Edmund, mentioned below; Elizabeth, December 12, 1712; Samuel, August 13, 1714; Stephen, October 10, 1715.

(VIII) Edmund, son of Captain Joseph Treat, was born November 20, 1710, in Milford, Connecticut, died September 22, 1801, in Milford. He married (first) Alice Buckingham, born November 20, 1715, died June 1, 1785, daughter of Gideon and Sarah (Hunt) Buckingham; he married (second) May 8, 1786, Elizabeth Oviatt. In the copy of the church records her name is incorrectly spelled Uvit, and she is there stated to be twenty-one and he seventy-five. For her second husband she married, May 31, 1804, Elias Smith, of New Milford. He was among those who in 1742 qualified in order to form the Second Society. He was a farmer. As domestic animals were allowed to feed at large and in common by the early settlers, every owner was obliged to distinguish his creatures from his neighbors' by private marks, which were registered in the town records, thus: "Edmund Treat marks his creatures with a tennent on the left ear and a cross of ye top of right ear. Entered April 4th, 1732. "Edmund Treat marks his Geese by cutting a slit down ye right foot between ye outside claw and ye middle claw. Entered February 28th, 1743-44." A committee appointed to settle Edmund Treat's charges for caring for a cow found in a suffering condition awarded him four pounds, ten shillings, May 11, 1747. His will was dated January 15, 1790. The inventory in lands and household goods amounted to one thousand and thirty-one pounds seventeen shillings, nine pence. He mentions his wife Elizabeth and four children. Children by his first marriage: 1. Donald, died March 24, 1803. 2. Ann, born about 1735. 3. Sarah, born about 1744. By his second marriage: 4. Isaac, mentioned below.

(IX) Isaac, son of Edmund Treat, was born February 22, 1788, in Milford, Connecticut, died September 23, 1858, in Oxford, Connecticut. He married, February 10 (5, town record), 1810, Eleanor E. Stiles, of Oxford, born February 13, 1789, died February 4, 1854. Soon after the death of his father, he went to live with a great-uncle, Jonah Treat, who was appointed his guardian when about sixteen years old, and resided in Orange, an adjoining town, since his mother had married again. His father had intended that he should be educated in Yale College, but circumstances prevented. Children, born in Oxford: Harriet E., February 10, 1811; George N., November 20, 1812; Cynthia M., December 21, 1814; William Edmund, mentioned below; Robert Smith, May 14, 1819; Betsey A., September 3, 1821; Sarah Lucinda, June 29, 1824; Eunice E., September 23, 1827; Burritt I., September 17, 1830.

Eleanor E. (Stiles) Treat, of Oxford was daughter of Nathan and Betsey (Wagner) Stiles. He was a soldier in the revolution in the company of Captain Heicock, Thirteenth Militia Regiment of Connecticut, in 1776. Nathan was son of Isaac Stiles, born April 17, 1728, at Stratford, Connecticut. Isaac was son of Isaac Stiles, born April 5, 1690; married (first) Abigail Adams, born September 25, 1696; married (second) Sarah ———. Isaac was son of Isaac Stiles, born 1663, married Hannah, daughter of Robert Rose. Isaac Stiles was son of Isaac Stiles, born at Windsor, Connecticut, the first male child born in

that colony. John Stiles, father of Isaac Stiles, was baptized at St. Michael's Church, Milbroke, Bedfordshire, England, December 25, 1595; early settler at Windsor, Connecticut: married Rachel ———; had lot adjoining that of Francis Stiles, his brother, another immigrant.

(X) William Edmund, son of Isaac Treat, was born January 18, 1817, in Oxford, Connecticut, died July 14, 1887, in Seymour, Connecticut. He resided in Oxford, that part afterwards called Seymour, on Great Hill, in the west part of the town. He was a farmer. He married, January 2, 1842, Augusta N. Nettleton, of Oxford. Children, born in Oxford: George M., mentioned below; Ella Augusta, born July 18, 1849.

(XI) George Merritt, son of William Edmund Treat, was born February 24, 1844, in Oxford, Connecticut. He married, June 18, 1871, Ellen, daughter of Lyman Lewis Loomer, born in Derby, Connecticut. Her mother was Lucy (Sperry) Loomer, of Woodbridge, Connecticut, daughter of Joshua and Mary Hitchcock Sperry, born in 1817, died August 30, 1890. Her father, Lyman Lewis Loomer, was the son of Orthni and Triphosa (Preston) Loomer, came from South Hadley, Massachusetts, and was married about 1812. Children: Harry, died at the age of five; Grace Ellen, born June 25, 1875, unmarried; William Howard, mentioned below.

(XII) Dr. William Howard, son of George Merritt Treat, was born July 18, 1880, in Derby, Connecticut. He attended the public schools of Derby and graduated from its high school in 1900. He entered the Yale Medical School in 1902, and graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1906. He then took a course in the Lying-In Hospital in New York City, and spent a year in the Elizabeth General Hospital in Elizabeth, New Jersey. He then became ship surgeon on the Quebec Steamship Company's Line and served for a time in that capacity. For one year he was associated with Dr. John Cook, of Bayonne, New Jersey, and then returned to Derby and began general practice, which he has continued successfully. He is a member of the Connecticut Medical Society, and has been appointed attending physician in the new Griffin Hospital of Derby. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Derby. He is also a member of King Hiram Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons, of Derby. His office is at No. 166 Minerva street, Derby. He is unmarried.

(The Loomer Line).

The Loomer family settled before the revolution in New London county, Connecticut, and at Partridgefield, now Peru, Massachusetts. Charles, Frederick and Joseph Loomer, of Peru, were soldiers in the revolution in Berkshire county regiments. In 1790 these three were living at Peru. Charles had two sons under sixteen and four females in his family; Joseph had one son under sixteen and four females; Frederick had no children and his family consisted of himself and wife. The only other family of the name in Massachusetts was that of Lucy Loomer, a widow of Peru, who had a daughter living with her, and she was probably mother of Charles, Frederick and Joseph. Charles and Lucy Loomer had at Partridgefield, according to the town records: Horace, born July 11, 1795, and Hiram, May 20, 1799. Darius Loomer also appears in Peru, and was doubtless another son of Lucy. The records show that he married (intentions dated February 3, 1792) Polly Stevens, of Peru, and they had: Loring, born August 10, 1793, at Barrington (Rhode Island, Barrington is given on the Peru records); George, born June 30, 1794, in Cooperstown, New York; William, born at Peru, July 16, 1799. These daughters of Lucy married at Peru: Lucinda Loomer married (intention October 31, 1791) Daniel Morse; Lucy Loomer married, November 12, 1786, Peter Stanton; and another Lucy Loomer married (intention August 1, 1798) Oliver Watkins.

The first federal census of 1790 shows that Arnold Loomer had two females in his family; Ebenezer Loomer had one son under sixteen and three females; Lovisa, a widow, doubtless mother of Arnold and Ebenezer, had in her family one son under sixteen and two females. All were of New London county.

Arthur Loomer, of the Peru family, grandson of the first settler, married and lived, according to the family, at South Hadley, Massachusetts. He married Triphosa Preston.

Lyman Lewis Loomer, son of Arthur Loomer, settled at Woodbridge, Connecticut, and married Lucy Sperry. Their daughter Ellen married, June 18, 1871, George Merritt Treat (see Treat XI).

CHAFFEE

Thomas Chaffe, the immigrant ancestor, came to New England, where he owned land in 1635 and was living in Hingham, Massachusetts. The first mention of him in the records is found in the town clerk's office in Hingham, 1635, when the town of Hingham gave to John Tucker land adjoining his land. Although his name was not in the list of property owners in 1635, this record proves that he was a property owner, but the entry of

it was not given until 1637. Under the same date there is another entry showing that the town gave him about two acres of salt marsh, and July 17, 1637, two acres of land on Batchellor street (now Main street) for a house. This small amount proves that he was unmarried at the time, as the amount of land for a house was given with regard to the size of the family. In October, 1637, he was given a lot of ten acres abutting on Thomas Turner's land on the north and Ralph Smith's land on the south. The next record of him is April 9, 1642, in Nantasket, later called Hull, where he was admitted with several others as a planter and given two acres of land somewhere between the two hills next Pedock's Island. There were to be at least thirty-two lots, and the planters were to take them in order; they were to have four acres of planting land and two acres of meadow land also. On May 29, 1644, the name was changed to Hull, and in July a church was formed there. In both Hingham and Hull, Thomas Chaffe was a fisherman and a farmer. The name of his wife is not known. He probably married in Hull, as no mention of him or his family is made in the notes of Rev. Peter Hobart in Hingham. The town records of Hull before 1657 have been lost. It is probable that his wife's name was Dorothy, as her sons both had daughters named Dorothy, and it was the custom to name children for their grandparents. The next mention of him in the records is a deed, February 4, 1650, in which he gives land over to Thomas Gill, of Hingham. This deed was not signed until 1670, in Hingham, and he and his son Joseph must have made a trip from Swansea, where they were living, in order to sign it. The last mention of him was in 1657, when a list of his lands is given. Between 1657 and May 30, 1660, he had moved from Hull and settled in Rehoboth, then in Plymouth colony. A deed has been found dated May 30, 1660, in which he sells to Thomas Loring, Sr., of Hull, his house, orchard and two home lots containing four acres; a lot of meadow by "Streights River"; two lots at Sagamore Hill and two at Strawberry Hill; and also all his rights and privileges in all the islands except Pedock's Island. In this deed he calls himself "some time of Hull in the county of Suffolke," but does not say where he was living then. However, in the Proprietor's Records of Rehoboth, he was one of the proprietors at least as early as December 25, 1660, and the records also contain a description of the boundaries of land belonging to him. A few months after the sale of his property in Hull he made his first recorded purchase of land in Rehoboth, of Stephen Paine, Sr., February 9, 1660. On April 11, 1664, he then of Wannanoisett, sold to Captain Thomas Willett and James Brown one of the two lots he received in the division of home lots. Captain Willett was the first mayor of New York City. When Swansea was set off from Rehoboth in 1668, his home in Wannanoisett became a part of the new town. He very likely owned land in Rehoboth, as in a deed in 1675 he calls himself of Rehoboth. In 1669 he sold to Joseph Carpenter property on New Meadow Neck. During King Philip's war he and his family, as well as near neighbors, doubtless lived in "Chaffe's Garrison," a stone building near his house, and during that time he bought more land of Francis Stevens of Rehoboth. On December 28, 1676, there is a record of an agreement in regard to "lands purchased of Asamequin and Wamsitto his sonne." The last mention of him in his life is March 16, 1679-80, in an agreement concerning the Paine lots and also "pasturing neck." He made his will July 25, 1680, proved March 6, 1683, in which he mentions his two sons, Nathaniel and Joseph. The inventory of his estate was taken May 15, 1683. Children: Nathaniel Chaffee, probably born between 1638 and 1642; Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph Chaffe, son of Thomas Chaffe, was probably born between 1639 and 1646; in Nantasket, and died in Swansea, October 28, 1694. He married there, December 8, 1670, Annis, daughter of Richard Martin, of Rehoboth, and she died in Barrington, Massachusetts, formerly Swansea, probably early in March, 1729-30. He probably moved with his parents to Rehoboth between 1657 and 1660. In 1667 that part of Rehoboth where they lived, called Wannanoisett, was made a separate town, Swansea, where the first mention of him is found, when his earmark is given about 1670. On May 12, 1673, he was chosen highway surveyor. About 1675-76 he contributed to the fund for carrying on King Philip's war. On May 24, 1681, he was again chosen a highway surveyor. March 6, 1683, he was made the executor of his father's will and brought the will for probate. He and his brother Nathaniel inherited all the property. He drew land April 9, 1685, in the division of land of Rehoboth. At a town meeting, May 24, 1687, he was made a constable. On September 12, 1688, he sold an acre of salt meadow to Thomas Barnes. On May 28, 1689, he was chosen a viewer of fences, and he was recorded as a proprietor this year. He made his will September 22, 1694, five weeks before his death, and it was filed with his inventory

November 13, 1694. His widow drew land twice after his death. She made her will April 25, 1721, and it was proved March 17, 1729-30, very likely soon after her death. Children, born in Swansea: Mary, born February 21, 1671-72, died May 7, 1674; John, mentioned below; Mary, October 23, 1675; Joseph, February 6, 1677; Annis (Ann), married October 15, 1743, Daniel Allen; Dorothy, September 4, 1682; Elizabeth, March 18, 1685; Sarah, March 18, 1687; Abigail, probably married at Providence, Rhode Island, April 28, 1737, Thomas Field.

(III) John Chaffe, son of Joseph Chaffe, was born in Swansea, December 16, 1673, and died at Woodstock, Connecticut, December 2, 1757. He married (first) in Swansea, July 17, 1700, Sarah, daughter of Gershom and Elizabeth (Chadwick) Hills, of Malden, Massachusetts, sister of his brother Joseph's wife. She died probably in Woodstock, April 7, 1735. He married (second) in Ashford, Connecticut, November 4, 1735, Elizabeth Hayward, who died in Woodstock, February 5, 1760, aged eighty-seven. On October 28, 1694, just before he was of age, his father died, and his mother, his brother and he were the executors. He and his mother drew lot No. 120 in the division of land in Rehoboth, June 16, 1697. On March 25, 1701, he was chosen a constable, and March 29, 1703, he and his mother drew another lot of land, and March 30, 1703, he was chosen a tithingman. On June 30, 1704, he was chosen to "serve on the petty jury at ye Court of Quarter Sessions to be holden at Bristol for ye County of Bristol on y 2 Tuesday of July next ensuing." He was a proprietor of Swansea. He signed a petition to change a part of Swansea to a new town, but it was refused on account of the vigorous opposition. On March 27, 1716, he was made a fence viewer. Another petition was sent which resulted in changing part of Swansea to the town of Barrington. In 1725, with two others, he was surveyor of highways, and in 1728 was grand juror and fence viewer. These are the last entries of him in Barrington records. He removed to Woodstock, and March 13, 1728-29, he bought land of Ebenezer Morris, and two weeks later sold thirty acres of upland, meadow and salt marsh. On May 9, 1729, he sold land to his brother Joseph, and on May 17, 1729, he sold some more salt marsh. Late in February or early in March, 1729-30, his mother died, and he was obliged to return to Barrington, where her will was proved. For fifteen years there is no record of him, but he lost his first wife and married again in that time, and February 9, 1744-45, he bought fifty acres of land of his son Joel. He made his will August 29, 1754. Children, by first wife, born in Swansea: Joseph, January 17, 1701; Joel, mentioned below; Ebenezer, September 22, 1704; Hezekiah, April 19, 1706; John Jr., February 10, 1706-07.

(IV) Joel Chaffe, son of John Chaffe, was born probably in Swansea, in 1702, and died in Woodstock, June 20, 1745. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bicknell, of Middleboro, and she died before February 2, 1757, when her estate was divided. He was a "cordwainer" or shoemaker of Barrington. He bought and sold much land. On May 26, 1742, he signed a petition to have Woodstock made a separate town with religious privileges. Children, the first two of whom were born at Rehoboth, the others at Woodstock: Elizabeth, January 2, 1729-30; Joshua, mentioned below; Joel, about 1732, soldier in the revolution; Abigail, January 16, 1734-35; Abigail, July 2, 1737; Daniel, August 4, 1739; Lucy, May 8, 1742; Ruth, March 20, 1743-44.

(V) Joshua Chaffee, son of Joel Chaffe, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, May 26, 1731, and died in Ellsworth, Connecticut, October 9, 1789. He married in Sharon, Connecticut, July 2, 1755, Mary, daughter of Matthew St. John of Sharon (Wilton). She was born in Wilton, September 25, 1739, and died August 28, 1829. He was a farmer. Shortly after marriage he moved to Sharon from Mansfield, and April 20, 1757, Matthew St. John, of Sharon, deeded to his daughter Mary and son-in-law Joshua Chaffee, for love, good will and affection, twelve acres in Sharon, and in the year following he sold Joshua thirteen acres more. He bought and sold real estate from time to time in Sharon. His name appears in the roll of the company of minutemen of East Haddam among other Sharon men in May, 1776. He was made a freeman of Sharon, October 16, 1777. His will is dated February 14, 1787. He and his wife are buried in Ellsworth, where their gravestones bear this inscription: "For me to live is Christ and to die is gain." Children, born at Sharon: Elizabeth, May 11, 1757; Joel Israel, July 2, 1759; Mary, June 10, 1762; Lucy, February 12, 1765; Mathew, December 12, 1767; Lovina, December 26, 1770; Olive, October 17, 1774; Lettice, September 3, 1777; Joshua Bignall, mentioned below; Julia, March 10, 1786.

(VI) Joshua Bignall Chaffee, son of Joshua Chaffee, was born in Sharon, Connecticut, March 8, 1781, and died in Ellsworth, Connecticut, March 11, 1832. He married (first) June 4, 1809, Anna, daughter of Deacon Amos and Sarah (Cook) Seymour, of Ellsworth.

She died there June 4, 1819, aged thirty-one, and he married (second) December 25, 1820, Hannah, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Bell) Birdsey, of Stratford, Connecticut. She was born at Cornwall, Connecticut, September 29, 1791, and died August 28, 1886. She married (second) March 23, 1840, Major Samuel E. Everitt. At the time of her death she was living at Ellsworth. Joshua Bignall Chaffee was a farmer of Ellsworth. He is described as of dark complexion, black eyes and five feet, eight inches in height. He was for several years selectman of Sharon, and at the time of his death was a justice of the peace. He and both wives are buried in Ellsworth. Children of first wife, born at Ellsworth: Elmore, April 26, 1810, died at Poughkeepsie, New York, married, February 20, 1834, Esther Dunbar; Jerome Seymour, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Mary, March 18, 1822, died at Ellsworth, April 9, 1828; Eben Whitney, January 19, 1824, married Amanda Fuller.

(VII) Jerome Seymour Chaffee, son of Joshua Bignall Chaffee, was born at Ellsworth, Connecticut, December 14, 1814, and died in March, 1905, at the great age of ninety-one years. He removed to Amenia, New York, about 1833, and was assessor, commissioner of highways, and held other offices of trust and honor there. He removed to Leedsville, New York, after 1876, and was a prosperous farmer and grain dealer in that town.

He married (first) in Kent, Connecticut, October 24, 1839, Arrita L. Stuart, born in Kent, December 15, 1812, died in Amenia, November 26, 1872, daughter of James and Melinda (Berry) Stuart. He married (second) in Sharon, June 8, 1876, Adelia Emma Fuller, born March 13, 1841, daughter of Cyrus Hackett and Harriet (Skiff) Fuller, of Sharon. Mr. Chaffee is described as of dark complexion, black eyes, and five feet five inches in height. He joined the Ellsworth Congregational Church at the age of twenty.

(VIII) James Stuart Chaffee, only child of Jerome Seymour Chaffee by his first wife, was born at Sharon, Connecticut, October 3, 1846, and removed to Amenia with his parents, and is still living there. He was educated in the public schools and at a private school at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He went west for a time and was employed in the development of the lands in the Red River Valley, North Dakota. He was afterward a member of the firm of Tanner & Chaffee, dealers in flour, grain, feed and plaster, at Wassaic, New York. Most of his life has been spent in Amenia. His farm there is known as "Rillside," and is located in the village of Amenia Union. He has been a wholesale dealer in grain for many years. In politics he is a Republican, and has been justice of the peace, commissioner of highways and supervisor of the town of Amenia, Dutchess county, New York. He married, September 17, 1872, Lydia Judd, born at Kent, December 16, 1850, daughter of Edward Mathew and Laura (Cartwright) Judd. She was a member of the Congregational Church. Her mother was a descendant of Nicholas Cartwright. Children: 1. Jerome Stuart, mentioned below. 2. Edward Judd, born August 6, 1875; a farmer; married (first) Celia Cline; (second) Annette Titus, who had James Stuart (2d). 3. Aritta, August 22, 1877; married Guernsey Cline; children: Stuart, Florence, Guernsey Cline. 4. Everitte St. John, November 15, 1879; attorney at law, Providence, Rhode Island, graduate of Yale College and Harvard Law School. 5. Rollo Nichols, February 28, 1882; married Millie McKee.

(IX) Dr. Jerome Stuart Chaffee, son of James Stuart Chaffee, was born November 11, 1873, at Amenia Union, New York. He was educated in the public schools and at Yale College. He received his medical education at the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of M.D. in 1897. He graduated from the Army Medical School in 1901. In 1898 he was in the navy and served in the war under Admiral Dewey at Manilla with the rank of assistant surgeon. From May, 1898, to November, 1899; was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant of the Medical Department of the army in 1900, and held this position until 1903, when he resigned as surgeon, and in the fall of that year he came to Sharon and began to practice there. He was appointed to the Medical Reserve Corps in 1906. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Association of Military Surgeons, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the University Club of Litchfield County, the Litchfield County Automobile Club, and various college fraternities. He is treasurer and attending surgeon of the Sharon Hospital; surgeon for the New York Central railroad, and medical examiner of this district. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Episcopal church.

He married, November 7, 1900, Grace D. Ketcham, of Dover Plains, New York, daughter of Richard Platt Ketcham, bank cashier of that place, and Mary (Dutcher) Ketcham, descendant of one of the oldest and most promi-

nent families of that section. They have no children.

SNOWMAN

The Snowman family settled in Maine before the revolution. John Snowman was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Thomas Hodsdon's company, Colonel Thomas Poor's regiment, from May 27, 1778, to February 12, 1779, nine months and two days. The roll of the company from which this record was taken was dated at Berwick, Maine, then in Massachusetts. According to the first federal census, John and William Snowman, of York county, Maine, were the only heads of family of this name; John had in his family two sons under sixteen and three females; William had only a wife, and was probably an elder son of John.

(II) William, son of John Snowman, was born as early as 1765. He settled at Penobscot, Maine.

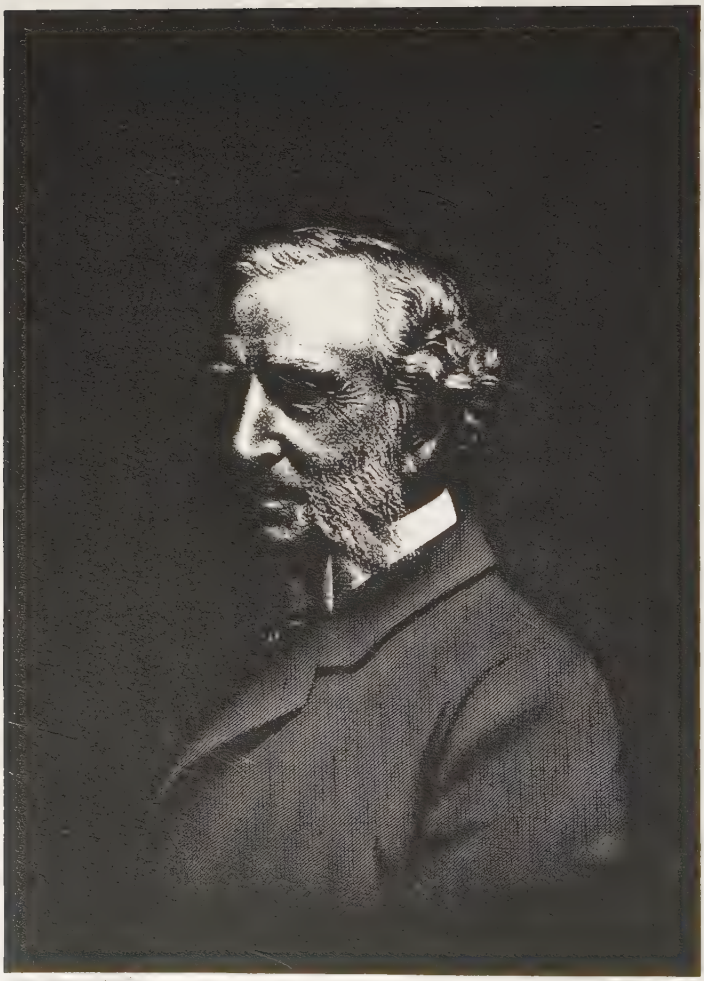
(III) Charles, son of William Snowman, was born about 1795-1800 at Penobscot, Maine, and settled there. He married Mary, daughter of William Hutchings, who was a soldier in the revolution and lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and one years and seven months. When William Hutchings was a hundred years old, he went to Bangor on a revenue cutter and made a speech there. Children of Charles Snowman: William, Erastus, Joseph, Leander A., mentioned below, Lobrina, Judith, Angelina.

(IV) Leander A., son of Charles Snowman, was born in Penobscot, October, 1832, and is now living in his native place. He was educated in the public schools, and has always followed farming and ship-caulking, as did his father before him. In politics he is a Republican and has represented his district in the state legislature and upon the board of selectmen. He married Phebe Ann Bridges, born in Penobscot, in 1836, daughter of Ira Bridges. Children: Luella, born June 30, 1856, resides with parents; Edward A., June 21, 1857, a stock broker at Springfield, Massachusetts; Ernest A., January 6, 1863, lives in Boston and is in business in Faneuil Hall market; child, died in infancy; child, died in infancy; Elmer C., mentioned below; Benjamin W., traveling salesman, living at Southington, Connecticut; Una, married M. B. Bridges.

(V) Elmer C., son of Leander A. Snowman, was born in Penobscot, Maine, December 13, 1868, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. From 1885 to 1892, a period of seven years, he was employed as clerk in a grocery store in Springfield, and then for five years was in partnership with his brother in the cracker and bread business, with a bakery at Greenfield, Massachusetts. In 1897 he made his home in Springfield and was employed by the National Biscuit Company as a traveling salesman, and later was with a Hartford tea and coffee house. He continued on the road until 1906, when in July of that year he bought a grain and feed business in Litchfield, Connecticut, and embarked in business under the name of the Litchfield Grain Company, a corporation of which he is secretary and treasurer and of which his brother, E. A. Snowman, is president. He is a member of St. Paul Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, of Litchfield, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Greenfield. He married, November 28, 1888, Lillian Vivian, of Cheshire, Connecticut, daughter of George and Mary Jane Vivian, of Redneth, England. Mr. and Mrs. Snowman have no children.

TAYLOR

Samuel Taylor, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1777 and when about sixteen years of age came with his brother Joseph to join their uncle, Benjamin Taylor, who was a merchant in New York. Some inducement brought him to that part of the town of Chatham, Connecticut, which is now known as Portland. Here he married, April 11, 1798, Sarah Pemberton, born August 21, 1780, at Preston, Connecticut, daughter of Patrick Grant and Mary (Johnson) Pemberton, of Preston and Chatham, Connecticut, and a lineal descendant of Rev. Ebenezer Pemberton, an early pastor of the Old South Church of Boston, Massachusetts. Soon after he settled in South Glastonbury as a contracting sail-maker. He took an active interest in church matters, and read the services for many years at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, South Glastonbury, during the intervals when they had no rector. The following is taken from Dr. Gurdon Wadsworth Russell's "History of Christ Church, Hartford": "I remember Mr. Taylor as he appeared in the latter days of his life. He was most venerable and benevolent and as good a specimen of an old fashioned Connecticut churchman as is often to be found, and perhaps more often to be found in our country parishes than in those of our cities. His devotion had its outcome in attending to his duties and obligations in public religious worship and in striving to live in peace and charity with all men." He died at the residence of his son, Edwin Taylor, in Hartford, Connecticut, on December 28, 1858. Mrs. Sarah (Pemberton) Taylor, his wife,



Samuel Taylor

died at Glastonbury, Connecticut, on September 26, 1843. Children of Samuel and Sarah (Pemberton) Taylor: 1. Benjamin, born January 18, 1799; died April 29, 1890, and was buried at South Glastonbury. He married (first), November 3, 1824, Mary Ann Hale, and (second), November 25, 1862, Mary Tinker Clark. 2. Sophia, born March 7, 1801; died November 14, 1861, unmarried. 3. George, born April 26, 1803; died December 13, 1848; married Eunice Harris. 4. Eliza, born August 6, 1805; died September 21, 1839, unmarried. 5. Edwin, born October 6, 1807; married Nancy Jane Kinne; see forward. 6. Hannah, born February 14, 1810; died April 7, 1841; married Edwin Miller. 7. Sally Ann, born May 15, 1812; died October 13, 1891; married Gideon Kinne. 8. Francis, born November 2, 1814; married Lucretia Miner. 9. Joseph, born January 11, 1818; died November 12, 1910; married (first) Miss Dashiell; (second) Mary Metz. 10. Mary, born August 20, 1820; died October 14, 1894, unmarried. 11. Martha, born July 20, 1823; died November 16, 1871; married Henry S. Parsons.

(II) Edwin, son of Samuel and Sarah (Pemberton) Taylor, was born in Chatham (now Portland), Connecticut, October 6, 1807. He spent his youth in Glastonbury, and about 1830 went to Hartford and engaged in business as a merchant with his brother Benjamin. They opened a store at the foot of State street, in a building erected by Mr. Taylor in 1833, which was afterwards used as a station by the Valley Railroad Company. At that time the merchandise was brought to Hartford by water, the steamboats stopping at the foot of State street. In 1835 he went into the lumber and planing business, acquiring an interest in the business founded by Noah Wheaton, later known under the firm name of Bristol and Wheaton, located at Dutch Point. The new firm was known as Preston and Taylor, the members being Esek J. and Zephaniah Preston and Edwin Taylor. Later the Prestons retired from the firm, and Benjamin Taylor became a partner, the firm name becoming B. and E. Taylor. On April 16, 1849, a fire destroyed the mill and a part of the stock on hand. Immediately a new mill was built, and Edwin Taylor started in business again in company with Edwin Spencer, the cashier of the Connecticut River Bank. Mr. Spencer died in the fall of that year, and his interests were bought by James Bartholomew, the firm name being E. Taylor & Company. In 1854 Samuel Taylor bought the Bartholomew interest, and the firm name became E. Taylor & Son until 1862, when John S. Robinson entered the firm. After Mr. Robinson's death the name was again resumed, although Edwin P. Taylor succeeded to his father's interests in May, 1888. Mr. Taylor was in business for fifty-eight years, fifty-two of which were spent in the lumber trade. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Hartford city council for one term. He was a communicant in Christ Church, Hartford, and one of the founders of the St. John's Church, of which he was a warden for many years. In stature he was a man of medium build. His character made him highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Edwin Taylor married, January 17, 1832, Nancy Jane Kinne, of Glastonbury, born March 5, 1810; died in Hartford on October 21, 1887, daughter of Aaron and Amelia (Hale) Kinne. Her father was a graduate of Yale College and a teacher. Edwin Taylor died at Hartford, May 11, 1888. Children of Edwin and Nancy Jane (Kinne) Taylor: 1. Samuel, born April 26, 1833; died August 23, 1908; married (first) Laura Louise Lester; (second) Mary Amelia Curtin; see forward. 2. Esther Jane, born September 24, 1834; died September 25, 1835. 3. Infant son, born and died March, 1836. 4. Amelia, born December 9, 1837; died September 19, 1838. 5. Brainard, born March 19, 1839; died December 8, 1839. 6. Sarah Kinne, born September 10, 1841; died October 23, 1861. 7. Julia, born November 29, 1844; married (first) John Stone Robinson; (second) Roland G. Curtin; see forward. 8. Edwin Pemberton, born August 20, 1849; married Caroline Lincoln; see forward. 9. Ada Louise, born August 1, 1851; died September 23, 1852.

(III) Samuel, son of Edwin and Nancy Jane (Kinne) Taylor, was born in Hartford, April 26, 1833, and died at Hatchetts Point, South Lyme, Connecticut, in August 23, 1908. He was educated at the Hopkins Grammar School of Hartford, and began his business life as a clerk for Watkinson and Bartholomew. Later he held a similar position with Collins Brothers, wholesale drygoods merchants. In 1854 he was admitted to partnership with his father in the lumber business, and was the executive head of the firm for more than twenty-five years. He was not new to the business at that time, as he had previously assisted his father. From that time until 1862 the firm was E. Taylor & Son, and when John S. Robinson entered it the name became E. Taylor & Co., and then in 1876, when Mr. Robinson died, it again was made E. Taylor & Son. Edwin Taylor died in 1888 and Samuel Taylor and his brother, Edwin P. Taylor, were afterwards in business to-

gether, and Mr. Taylor conducted it alone for a time. In 1861 the mill was moved to Colt's dyke, the change from the original location being made on account of the freshets.

Mr. Taylor was a member of the city council in 1856 and was its youngest member, being only twenty-three years old. He was the fourth councilman from the fourth ward, the city then having six wards. The council then met in the old city hall, on the site of the present police station. After his year as a councilman, Mr. Taylor held no other political office whatever, but he was a Republican from the foundation of the party in 1856 and voted for every Republican nominee for the presidency from Lincoln to Roosevelt. He had known many men prominent in the affairs of the state and his recollections of the civil war period and the years after were most interesting. He was known and regarded as one of the most careful and painstaking financiers of Hartford. He was president of the State Savings Bank and after 1875 a director in the American National Bank. He was a vestryman in the Church of the Good Shepherd (Episcopal) and acted as trustee of the Church Scholarship Society and Fisher Memorial Fund; he was a member of the Church Club, Hartford Club, The Hartford Republican Club, the Connecticut Historical Society, and the Hartford Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Samuel Taylor married (first), November 27, 1856, Laura Louise Lester, born in East Hartford on April 3, 1830; died at Hartford, June 12, 1870; daughter of Chauncey and Abby (Wood) Lester, of East Hartford. He married (second), June 5, 1873, Mary Amelia Curtin, born January 5, 1836, at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, died October 11, 1887, at Hartford, Connecticut. She was daughter of Dr. Constans and Mary Ann (Kinne) Curtin, of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. Child of Samuel and Laura (Lester) Taylor: 1. Ada Louise, born August 10, 1863, at Hartford, where she resides. Child of Samuel and Mary Amelia (Curtin) Taylor: 2. Mary Curtin, born September 19, 1874, at Hartford, where she resides.

(III) Julia, daughter of Edwin and Nancy Jane (Kinne) Taylor, was born at Hartford, November 29, 1844, and died at Philadelphia, March 18, 1904. She married (first), November 27, 1867, John Stone Robinson, born May 29, 1837; died at Hartford, January 21, 1876; son of George and Harriet Robinson. She married (second), March 22, 1882, Roland Gideon Curtin, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1839; son of Dr. Constans and Mary Anne (Kinne) Curtin, of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. Children of John S. and Julia (Taylor) Robinson: 1. Sarah, born September 13, 1868; died July 23, 1872. 2. Julia Louise, born February 10, 1870, married Dr. Samuel D. Risley. 3. Edwin Taylor, born February 18, 1872, married Florence Evey. 4. John Trumbull, born June 11, 1874. 5. George, born December 28, 1875; died May 10, 1877. Children of Roland Gideon and Julia (Taylor) Curtin: 6. Roland Kinne, born August 6, 1883; died July 29, 1884. 7. Mary Kinne, born May 15, 1885.

(III) Edwin Pemberton, son of Edwin and Nancy Jane (Kinne) Taylor, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, August 20, 1849. He resides at Hartford, and is the head of the Edwin Taylor Lumber Co. He married, November 12, 1874, at Hartford, Caroline Lincoln, born August 15, 1849, at Hartford, daughter of Charles T. and Maria (Brewster) Lincoln. Children of Edwin Pemberton and Caroline (Lincoln) Taylor: 1. Charles Lincoln, born September 10, 1875; married Bertha H. Smith. 2. Edwin Pemberton, born February 22, 1879. 3. Caroline Brewster, born July 23, 1883. 4. Roland Kinne, born July 18, 1887; died July 25, 1888. 5. Morgan Welles, born May 14, 1895.

PLUMB

The origin of the surname Plumb (Plume, Plumbe and its other variations) is unknown, but it was in use in England among the earliest family names. The American family of Plumb is descended from the English family of county Essex. There are numerous coats-of-arms of this family, but that to which the Essex branch has claim is described: Ermine a bend vaire or and gules cottised vert. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a plume of strict feathers argent. The name of Robertus Plumme appears in the Great Roll of Normandy, in A. D. 1180; also Robert Plome. John Plume was in Hertfordshire in 1240, and in 1274 the surname is found in Somersetshire, Cambridge and Norfolk. One branch of the Connecticut Plumbs traces its ancestry direct to John Plumb, or Plumbe, of Toppesfield, county Essex, England, born about 1505; of this line, John Plumb, of Wethersfield, was the immigrant and progenitor of a widely dispersed line.

(I) John Plumb, of Terling, county Essex, was born about 1510, and was doubtless closely related to the other John. He married Johana ———, and he was buried January 25, 1548-49. Children: Elizabeth; Jane, baptized February 23, 1538-39; Margaret, baptized May 18, 1540; Philip, May 4, 1542; Johana,

May 22, 1543; Thomasin, April 4, 1545; George, mentioned below.

(II) George, son of John Plumb, was baptized at Terling, April 23, 1547; was buried there October 11, 1586, aged thirty-nine years five months eighteen days. The names of his children are not known, but there is good reason to believe that he and his sons lived at Inworth, the register of which is lost.

(IV) George Plumb, or Plume, grandson, it appears to be proved, of George Plumb, was born about 1607. His will, dated July 25, 1667, bequeathing to wife Grace and sons John and Timothy, was proved July 18, 1670, and shows that he was father of Timothy of Hartford and Wethersfield, and of John, mentioned below. He had a second wife Sarah, who proved the will. George was buried in June, 1670, at Inworth, Essex, England, where he lived.

(V) John, son of George Plumb, was born in Essex, England, in 1634, and died about 1696. He deposed at Hartford, Connecticut, July 11, 1666, that he was about thirty-two years old. He lived many years at Hartford, but moved to New London, Connecticut; was constable there in 1680 and inn-holder there. His wife joined the church in 1691. He was a shipowner and master and owned the ketch "Hartford." His wife was fined for selling liquor to the Indians. He was a bearer of dispatches from New London to the governor at Hartford in January, 1675-76, in King Philip's war, and was afterward granted land for service in this war. He was given a power of attorney, when he was of Hartford, to collect debts at Charlestown, Massachusetts, for creditors in England, and was named a son of George Plumb, of Inworth, Essex. He married Elizabeth Green. Children: John, born about 1666; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, about 1671; Green, about 1673; Mercy, 1677; George, 1679; Sarah, 1682.

(VI) Samuel, son of John Plumb, was born in 1670, probably at Hartford. He settled in Milford, Connecticut. His will, dated May 22, 1728, mentions land at New London, and was proved June 12, 1728. He died May 29, 1728, though his tombstone gives the date May 19. He married Mehitable Hinde. Children, born at Milford: Joseph, February 17, 1694-95; Mehitable, October 12, 1696; Elizabeth, February 18, 1699-1700; Samuel, February 8, 1701-02; Ebenezer, March 25, 1705; Ezra, mentioned below; Jonathan, September 10, 1710; Samuel, 1711; Hannah, April 6, 1712.

(VII) Ezra, son of Samuel Plumb, was born at Milford, February 27, 1708-09; died July 1, 1787; married, March 9, 1739, Elizabeth Buel, born April 27, 1720. He settled in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1733, with his brother Joseph. Children, born at Litchfield: Elizabeth, May 9, 1742; Ebenezer, January 27, 1746-47; Hannah, November 24, 1749; Ezra, mentioned below.

(VIII) Ezra (2), son of Ezra (1) Plumb, was born at Litchfield, May 10, 1755, and died there October 17, 1787. He married, June 8, 1775, Sarah Woodruff, born July 13, 1751, died February 8, 1781, daughter of Nathaniel Jr. He married (second) December 4, 1783, Sarah Griswold. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. David, born March 4, 1778. 3. Elizabeth, November 17, 1779; married Silas White. 4. Sarah, October 19, 1784; married Aaron Spencer and Noah Beach. 5. Ezra, December 25, 1786; died December 22, 1850; married, January 20, 1811, Hannah Lemley; grandparents of Hon. C. C. Jadwin, member of congress, who prepared much of the genealogy of this family.

(IX) John, son of Ezra (2) Plumb, was born at Litchfield, July 6, 1776; married, June, 1798, Deborah Plumb, who died November 26, 1828, aged fifty-six years, daughter of Ebenezer Plumb. John died August 15, 1813. Children, born at Litchfield: 1. Charlotte, April 26, 1799; married, August 1, 1845, Asa Slade. 2. Frederick W., mentioned below.

(X) Frederick W., son of John Plumb, was born October 28, 1801; married, December 8, 1828, Huldah Seymour Landon. He died September 26, 1877, aged seventy-five years ten months twenty-eight days; she died July 19, 1854. Children, born at Litchfield: 1. John L., mentioned below. 2. Seth F., August 27, 1836; killed at Chapin's Farm, Virginia, September 29, 1864, in battle in the civil war. 3. Lennia Elmira, born June 28, 1838. 4. William H., September 17, 1840; married (first) Emma T. Buell; (second) March 18, 1885, Ellen Peck. 5. Charles E., March 17, 1845; married Emma Camp.

(XI) John L. Plumb, son of Frederick W. Plumb, was born at Litchfield, December 14, 1831; died in November, 1907. He married, April 21, 1856, Lucy Fields, who is now living at Litchfield. Children, born at Litchfield: 1. Frederick L., July 11, 1858; in insurance business, New York City. 2. Anna Gertrude, February 27, 1861; lives at Litchfield. 3. Edward L., August 22, 1862; married, December 30, 1890, Jennie Kilbourne; he is a florist at Litchfield. 4. William S., February 11, 1865; mail clerk, Litchfield. 5. John Fields, mentioned below.

(XII) Rev. John Fields Plumb, son of John L. Plumb, was born at Litchfield, Con-

necticut, March 20, 1867. He attended the public schools of his native town and Trinity College, where he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1891. He studied for the ministry in Berkeley Divinity School, and was graduated in 1894. He was ordained a deacon the same year, and took orders as priest in 1895. From June, 1894, to April, 1895, he was assistant at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Stamford, Connecticut. He was appointed rector of St. John's Church of New Milford, Connecticut, in 1895, and has had charge of that parish to the present time. He has built a parish house, and effected various other improvements in the church property. He is archdeacon and assistant secretary of the diocese. He is probation officer. He is a member of St. Peter's Lodge, No. 21, Free Masons, New Milford.

He married, June 12, 1895, Annie Goodman, daughter of A. C. Goodman and Annie (Johnston) Goodman, of Hartford (see Goodman). Children: Lucy G.; Edward L.; Robert J.; Annie Alden; John L.

BURROUGHS

It is believed that the Connecticut family of Burroughs is descended from the distinguished family of the same name which from an early period was seated near Barnstable in the county of Devon, England. A noted representative of that ancient house was Captain Stephen Burroughs, the navigator, who in 1553 commanded one of the vessels in the expedition sent from England by the Muscovy Company to attempt the passage to China by the Nova Zembla route. All the ships except that of Burroughs were lost on the coast of Lapland, but he arrived safely in the White Sea, and from this event dates the beginning of commercial relations with Russia. In 1556 he discovered the straits Oveparatiaq Nova Zembla from the then supposed continent. Another member of the Devonshire family, William Burroughs, Esq., "clerk and comptroller of the queen's navy," received in 1586 a grant of a coat-of-arms, described as azure, a bend wavy argent between two fleurs-de-lis ermine—a blazonry of much beauty.

For the early records of the Burroughs family in Connecticut we are indebted to Orcutt, the historian of Bridgeport and Stratford. (See also the paper by Mr. Orcutt, "Captain Stephen Burroughs and His Times," in the Annual Reports of the Fairfield County Historical Society for 1887.)

(I) Robert Burroughs, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, married Mary, widow of Samuel Ireland, and removed to New London, Connecticut; had (with perhaps other children) a son, see forward.

(II) John, son of Robert Burroughs, was born in New London, Connecticut. He married there Mary, daughter of John Culver. Children: John, see forward; Mary, born December 14, 1672; Hannah, October 9, 1674; Margaret, October 5, 1677; Samuel, October 5, 1679; Robert, September 9, 1681; Abigail, August 10, 1682.

(III) John (2), eldest child of John (1) Burroughs, was born in New London, Connecticut, September 2, 1671. Removing in early manhood to Stratford, Fairfield county, Connecticut, he became a prominent citizen of that community and one of its most enterprising men. In 1707 he purchased a half proprietorship in a grist mill, with a dwelling and several acres of land from John Seeley, who had built the mill—the first on the Pequonnock river—in 1697; and in 1710 he bought Seeley's remaining interest. Throughout the remainder of his life he was a prosperous farmer and miller. He married Patience, daughter of Edward Hinman, of Stratford. Children: Stephen, see forward; Edward, born March 14, 1696; Hannah, November 23, 1697, married Eliphalet Curtis; Eunice, September, 1699, married Joseph Curtis; Joseph, November 23, 1701; Bathsheba, September 26, 1703, married a Mr. Lewis; John, August 31, 1705; Eden, July 10, 1707; Ephraim, 1708; Patience, January 2, 1710, married (first) John Hubbell, (second) Benjamin Beach.

(IV) Stephen, eldest child of John (2) Burroughs, was born in Stratford, February 25, 1695. He inherited the paternal homestead, and also received a "double portion" of the estate. Subsequently, by purchase from his sisters, he became the sole owner of the mill property. In addition to his possessions in Stratford he had lands "in Rocky Hill, in the mountains of Cornwall, and on the plains of Wallingford." He married, March 3, 1720, Ruth, daughter of Abraham Nichols, a leading citizen and member of a wealthy family of Stratford. Children: Patience, born January, 1721; Eunice, July 4, 1723; Edward, 1727, died November 29, 1733; Stephen, see forward; Ruth, born April, 1731; Edward, April, 1735; Eden, January, 1738; Ephraim, April, 1740; John, July 1, 1745.

(V) Stephen (2), known as Captain Stephen Burroughs and also as Stephen Burroughs the astronomer, fourth child of Stephen (1) Burroughs, was born in Rocky Hill, now North Bridgeport, October 4, 1729. He was a man of extraordinary mathematical attainments, which, apparently, were acquired

without the advantage of any formal educational training. Among his literary reviews, possessed by his descendants, in his "Navigation Book," bearing date 1749 (when he was only twenty), which contains intricate trigonometrical problems, worked out by logarithms, for use in trigonometry. He continued his astronomical studies with great zest to the end of his life, made numerous calculations for almanacs, and was engaged in the compilation of an extended work on astronomy, which he was obliged to suspend by the loss of his eyesight when about seventy years old. To him has been attributed the invention of the decimal monetary system of the United States. According to Isaac Sherman, Burroughs made the original proposal in that direction and submitted it to Hon. William Samuel Johnson, "who after understanding its simplicity and great convenience, caused it to be brought before congress in 1784, when he was a member of that body." He possessed an unusually large and varied library for those times, a portion of which is now preserved in the Burroughs Public Library of Bridgeport. The scientific and scholarly pursuits of Stephen Burroughs were, however, only incidental to a life of great activity and success in practical affairs. He was the principal merchant of the locality, and his establishment at the Burroughs Landing at Rocky Hill was the center of the shipping business of the Pequonnock river. The manuscript records of his transactions, kept with scrupulous care, are of great historical value for the information which they afford about the circumstances and usages of life and society in Connecticut during the latter half of the eighteenth century. In the revolution he was an earnest patriot and raised a military company, known as the Householders, of which he was captain. He was twice a representative in the general assembly, and for many years was justice of the peace. He died August 2, 1817, in his eighty-eighth year.

He married (first) May 22, 1760, Elizabeth Browne, who died December 4, 1764, of a "very excellent family" of Stratford, daughter of Joseph Browne and sister of Anne Browne, who married Wolcott Chauncey and was the mother of the famous Commodore Isaac Chauncey of the United States navy. Captain Stephen Burroughs married (second) December 11, 1765, Huldah, daughter of Peter Pixlee and widow of Jeremiah Judson. Children by first marriage: 1. Eunice, born April 30, 1761, married William Pendleton and had three daughters, one of whom, Abigail Pendleton, married Captain Loudy Lafield, of Maryland. 2. Stephen, see forward. 3. David, born October 28, 1764, died March 25, 1765. Children by second marriage: 4. Elizabeth, born September 4, 1767, married Sterling Edwards. 5. Huldah, born March 26, 1769, married Joseph Backus, of Bridgeport, grandson of Rev. Timothy Edwards, of East Windsor, and had several children. 6. Abijah, born January 17, 1771, merchant captain, sailing to the East Indies, lost at sea, September 24, 1795. 7. David, born October 31, 1773, lost at sea, September 25, 1795. 8. Isaac, born October 15, 1775, sea captain and successful merchant, married Rebecca, daughter of Andrew Hurd, and had several children, one of whom, Catherine A. Burroughs, married Allison A. Pettingill, the editor then of the *Bridgeport Standard*, and she gave the building for the Public Library (known as the Burroughs Library) to the city of Bridgeport, and also donated thirty thousand dollars to St. John's Church of Bridgeport, Burroughs Memorial Chapel, and founded at Burroughs Home for unmarried women at Black Rock.

(VI) Stephen (3), second child of Stephen (2) Burroughs (by his first marriage), was born March 5, 1763. He was a merchant in Bridgeport, captain of coasting vessels, and also made several voyages in the trade with China. He married (first) March, 1792, Mary, daughter of Levi Jennings, of Boston; (second) November, 1812, Pamelia Turney, of Trumbull, Connecticut, widow of Dr. Higby. Children of Stephen Burroughs by first marriage: 1. Maria, born June, 1792, married Isaac Sherman, Esq., of Bridgeport; of their children were Mary Sherman, died unmarried, Eliza Sherman, and Jane E. Sherman, married Rowland R. Lacey (see Hunter and Lacey families). 2. Stephen, born August 27, 1793, died unmarried. 3. Henry, born April 30, 1795, died 1797. 4. Lucretia, born November 19, 1796, married (first) Ransom C. Canfield, (second) Deacon William De Forest; had by her first husband: Maria Canfield, married Benjamin C. De Forest; Philo Canfield, of Wisconsin; Rev. Charles Canfield, of New England; and Elvira Canfield, married George Peabody. 5. Eliza, born April 23, 1798, married David M. Birch. 6. Henry C., see forward. 7. Charles, born July 31, 1802, died 1816. 8. Fanny, born April 7, 1804, married Joseph Woolley, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. 9. Jennette, born October 24, 1805, married Charles L. Nichols and had Charles E., George W., Mary, Edward L., Henry C., Sarah J., Elizabeth, Walter, Francis. 10. David, born May 6, 1809, married Elizabeth Griffin, of Greenfield Hill. Children by second marriage: 11. George Burroughs, born July 15, 1813, died 1872, thirty-

five years cashier of the Bridgeport Bank, and a citizen highly esteemed; married Catherine S., daughter of Legrand Bancroft, of Newtown, granddaughter of H. Oliver Bancroft, of Newtown, and great-granddaughter of Ephraim Bancroft, of East Windsor; children: Harriet Louise, married Joseph Torrey, of New Jersey; Mary Katherine, dead, married Nedick Perrin Perry; George Legrand, dead; James Richard, of Bridgeport. 12. Cornelia, born August 13, 1817, married Frederick S. Kirtland. 13. Harriet, born February 20, 1819, died unmarried, 1836. 14. Susan, born June 22, 1821, died 1825. 15. Charles, born June 15, 1825, married Amanda Wheelock, of California.

(VII) Henry Canner, sixth child of Stephen (3) Burroughs (by his first marriage), was born in Bridgeport, October 20, 1800, died October, 1876. He was engaged in the real estate business in Bridgeport. He married Ophelia Hurd, of Newtown, Connecticut. Children: 1. Charles Delancey, resides in Chicago, where he is a broker; is a veteran, having served in the civil war. 2. Henry Canner, residing in Bridgeport. 3. William Palmer, see forward. 4. Stephen, deceased; married Caroline Clinton Sterling; one child, Cornelius, now residing in Newark Valley, New York.

(VIII) William Palmer, son of Henry Canner Burroughs, was born in Bridgeport, November 3, 1836. He was educated in his native city, where he has always resided. For many years he was engaged in the dry goods business under the firm style of William P. Burroughs & Company. During the civil war Mr. Burroughs enlisted in the Second Connecticut Light Battery, and he was for three years in the army, participating in the battle of Gettysburg and various other engagements. He is the father of the following children: 1. Frederick Charles, resides in New Haven, where he is cashier of the National Tradesmen's Bank. Married Josephine Hugo, of Bridgeport. 2. Alvah Stephen, resides in Bridgeport, engaged in the brokerage business. 3. Harriet O., unmarried, resides at home. 4. Henry Clarence, born December 1, 1874, graduated from the Bridgeport high school and Yale University. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1895, and has since been practicing his profession in Bridgeport. He is a member of the Seaside Club of Bridgeport and a member and ex-secretary of the General Silliman branch of the Sons of the American Revolution. Married, October 10, 1907, Caroline H., daughter of Lewis Burr and Susan (Sterling) Silliman, of Bridgeport (see Silliman hereinafter); one child, Susan Sterling Burroughs, born December 2, 1908.

(The Silliman Line).

Lewis Burr Silliman, who has always been identified with every movement for the betterment of Bridgeport, a public-spirited citizen, and a liberal contributor to all charitable and religious objects, is a grandson, on the maternal side, of James Penfield, born 1758, died 1840, of Fairfield, Connecticut, who was a member of the company of Captain Bartram in the regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel Whiting, detached to join Silliman's brigade, and served in October, 1777, in a short campaign at Ridgefield and Horse Neck. He received a pension for his services from the government.

Lewis B. Silliman was born in Durham, Greene county, New York, June 9, 1832. He obtained a practical education in the schools of his native town, and when twelve years old accompanied his parents to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he continued his studies in a select school. In 1855 Mr. Silliman located at Titusville, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1887, having been engaged in the banking business, and was also a producer of crude petroleum. In the latter named year he returned to Bridgeport, where he engaged in his present business, wholesale dealer in and producer of crude petroleum, being one of the leading representatives of that line. He still retains his interest in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, disposing of his product to the Standard Oil Company. At his place of business, No. 368 Water street, he conducts an extensive trade in oils, petroleum products, belt dressing, lubricating grease, etc. He is also the owner of the schooner "M. O. Wells," which plies weekly between New York and Bridgeport, and thus is in a splendid position to supply the trade of New England at the lowest market rates. He is a man of honor and integrity, straightforward in all his business transactions, and has won and retains the confidence and esteem of his business associates and his patrons. He is an adherent of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and while a resident of Titusville, Pennsylvania, served for eight years as a member of the city council, and six years thereof acted as president of the board, performing his duties in an efficient and satisfactory manner. He was also president of the Library Association of that city. He holds membership in the South Congregational Church, State Sunday School Association, Sons of the Revolution, and Seaside Club. Mr. Silliman married, May 15, 1862, Susan

Hawley, eldest daughter of the Hon. Sherwood Sterling. Their daughter, Caroline H., married Henry Clarence Burroughs (see Burroughs VIII).

WARREN

The first of this name in England was William de Warrenne, a nobleman, who rendered distinguished services in the conquest of England by William the Conqueror and was created Earl of Surrey. An ancient genealogy of the family traces the lineage of this William de Warrenne back to the year 900 A. D., the year in which his Scandinavian forbears are said to have settled in Normandy. The Warrens of America have won distinction both as civilians and soldiers. Their record in the struggle for national independence is an exceedingly honorable one, and the valiant services of General Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill, are too well known to need further comment.

(I) The family of Warren is traced to a Norman baron of Danish extraction, who had son Herfastus, whose daughter married Walter de St. Martin.

(II) Their son, William de Warrenne, Earl of Warren in Normandy, married daughter of Ralph de Tosta. Also had daughter, Gundred, who married Richard, Duke of Normandy.

(III) Their son, Richard, Duke of Normandy, was father of William the Conqueror, King of England, who married Maud, daughter of Baldwin, Earl of Flanders. They had daughter, Gundred, who married William de Warren, the first Earl of Warren and Surrey. He accompanied William the Conqueror, and was a powerful auxiliary in the battle of Hastings, 1066. William de Warren received the title of earl before coming to England. He is mentioned in Domesday Book as possessing land in almost every county in England, comprising one hundred and thirty-nine lordships. Earl William Warren selected his residence in the village of Lewes, county of Surrey. He erected there his beautiful castle, of which the ruins are still to be seen on an eminence surrounding the town. Although the principal parts are demolished, its gates are still standing, showing its massive construction. He and his wife Gundred erected the priory in the town of Lewes, and he continued his benefaction to it during his life. He died 1088, and his countess died 1085. They were first buried in the convent of Lewes built by Henry VIII. In 1775 their remains were removed to the old church at Southover to a little chapel at the end of the church. The traveler of the present, selecting one of the lanes running to the southward of Lewes, soon comes to the pleasant suburb of Southover, and passing its church will readily recognize the remains of the priory built by William de Warren and Gundred.

From this point, Colonel Tracy B. Warren, mentioned below, traces his ancestry in a direct line for seventeen generations to Richard Warren, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim, from whom he is descended in the ninth generation, thus making twenty-seven generations in unbroken line from William de Warren, previously referred to, who married Gundred, the youngest daughter of William the Conqueror.

(I) Richard Warren, the American progenitor, born in England, came to New England from Greenwich, England, in the historic Mayflower company which founded Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620, and was one of the nineteen signers of the famous compact who survived the first winter. The register at the end of Bradford's folio manuscript gives him the honorable prefix of Mr. He was mentioned by a contemporary as "grave Richard Warren, a man of integrity, justice and uprightness, of piety and serious religion"; and also "as a useful instrument during the short time he lived, bearing a deep share in the difficulties and troubles of the plantation." He received land grants in common with his associates and one of these grants was at Warren's Cove. He was one of the influential members of the company and as such was selected with nine others to cruise along the coast from Cape Cod Harbor, in a shallop, for the purpose of deciding on a place of settlement. His death occurred at Plymouth in 1628. His wife Elizabeth, whom he married in England, followed him to America in the "Ann" in 1623, bringing with her their five daughters. She occupied an important social position in the colony; is usually mentioned in the records as Mistress Elizabeth Warren, a designation by no means common, and is one of the rare instances in an early colony of continued widowhood. Upon the marriage of her daughters she conveyed to their respective husbands certain lands, variously located at Eel River and Wellingsly. She died at Plymouth, October 2, 1673, aged about ninety years. The children of Richard and Elizabeth Warren were: 1. Mary, married Robert Bartlett. 2. Ann, married Thomas Little. 3. Sarah, married John Cooke, Jr. 4. Elizabeth, married Richard Church and was the mother of the famous Benjamin Church, the conqueror of King Philip. 5. Abigail, married Anthony Snow. 6. Nathaniel, who is again mentioned. 7. Joseph. The two sons were born in Plymouth.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Jonatt) Warren, was born in Plymouth in 1624, died in 1667. As he was among the first children born in the colony he received a special grant of land. He became a large real estate owner and was a man of prominence, serving as selectman, highway surveyor, representative to the general court and also in the local militia. He married Sarah Walker, in November, 1645, and she died in 1700. Their children were: Richard, Jabez, Sarah, Hope, Jane, Elizabeth, Alice, Mercy, Mary, Nathaniel, John James.

(III) Richard (2), eldest child of Nathaniel and Sarah (Walker) Warren, was born in Plymouth in 1646, died in Middleboro, Massachusetts, January 23, 1697. He settled in Middleboro shortly after the close of King Philip's war. He married Sarah ———. Children: James, born January 13, 1679, died December 25, 1709; Samuel, born March 7, 1682-83, died in 1750; Hope, married Caleb Torrey, of Scituate, Massachusetts; Anne, married John May, of Plymouth; John, see forward; Joanna, married Samuel Burgess, of Barnstable, Massachusetts.

(IV) John, fifth child of Richard (2) and Sarah Warren, was born in Middleboro in 1690, died in that town in 1768. He was residing at Scituate in 1711, and returned to Middleboro about 1737. He married (first) Naomi Bates, of Scituate, in 1713; married (second) in 1737, Anne, daughter of James Reed, of Middleboro. Children: James, born 1714; Hope, 1716; John, 1719; Nathaniel, 1721; Nehemiah, 1730-31; Naomi, married Jeremiah Tinkham; Ann, married Joseph Dickinson.

(V) James, eldest child of John and Naomi (Bates) Warren, was born in Scituate, December 4, 1714. He settled in Connecticut, going first to Woodbridge and subsequently removing to New Haven. In July, 1743, he married Abigail Thomas, of Woodbridge, and she died in Watertown, Connecticut, September 13, 1800. Their children were: Jason, born February 20, 1745; Sarah, February 1, 1746, married ——— Tuttle, of Catskill, New York; Rachel, July 4, 1749, married John Russell; Abigail, June 3, 1752, married James Pritchard; Nathaniel, January 15, 1755, married (first) Susannah Johnson, (second) Mary Wedge; Jemima, October 15, 1758; Edward, September 18, 1761, see forward; Richardson.

(VI) Edward, seventh child of James and Abigail (Thomas) Warren, was born in Woodbridge, September 18, 1761. He went from Woodbridge to Watertown, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and resided there the remainder of his life. He was accidentally drowned in the Naugatuck river, December 10, 1814. At the age of eighteen years he entered the continental army for service in the revolutionary war, and was almost immediately called into action, accompanying General Anthony Wayne on the silent march through the mountain passes to Stony Point, New York, and participating in the capture of the fortress on the morning of July 16, 1779. According to his own account of this daring enterprise his company was the first to reach the works in the gallant charge of the American forces, which proved a complete surprise to the British, and he was the third man to enter the fort. After his death his widow received a pension from the federal government. Edward Warren owned and occupied a farm located about three and one-half miles from Watertown Centre, and long known as the Warren place. The residence was built in the most substantial manner and is still in a good state of preservation. Edward Warren married Mary Steele, born in 1764, died February 24, 1849. Her parents were Captain Bradford and Mary (Perkins) Steele, and she was a descendant in the sixth generation of George Steele (1) through James (2), John (3), Ebenezer (4) and Captain Bradford (5). Of this union there were seven children: 1. Isaac. 2. Mary, died March 20, 1863, aged seventy-eight years; married Parmelee Richards, who died December 6, 1860, aged eighty. 3. Lyman, died March 4, 1860, aged seventy; married Abigail J. Allen, who died September 17, 1885. 4. Lewis, married Susan Judd. 5. Sheldon, died November 21, 1825, aged thirty-two; married (first) Clarinda Welton, who died October 17, 1821, aged twenty-four; married (second) Ann Mead, who died November 13, 1883, aged eighty-eight. 6. Alanson, born May 16, 1796. 7. Truman, died unmarried, January 10, 1822, aged twenty-two years; buried at Darien, Georgia.

(VII) Alanson, sixth child of Edward and Mary (Steele) Warren, was born in Watertown, May 16, 1796. When sixteen years old he began to serve an apprenticeship at the hatter's trade with Joel P. Richards in Watertown, and upon attaining his majority he became sole proprietor of the establishment, inaugurating his business career with a capital of six hundred dollars and employing from ten to twenty journeymen and apprentices. This enterprise he carried on for a number of years in connection with farming, but he was eventually obliged to place his agricultural interests in the hands of his sons, in order to devote his entire time and energies

to his business affairs. In 1838 Mr. Warren entered into partnership with William H. Merriman and the latter's son, C. H. Merriman, merchants, and the two concerns became united under the firm name of Merriman & Warren, but three years later Mr. Warren found it advisable to withdraw, and he resumed business alone. About this time he engaged in the manufacture of cloth and fur goods in connection with his hat business, and these productions sold readily to country merchants in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York, to whom they were transported in a large two-horse wagon especially constructed for this purpose. In 1843 he admitted to partnership his son, Truman A., and R. S. Beers, thus organizing the firm of Warren & Beers, and having placed the business upon a firm foundation he withdrew in 1847 for the purpose of giving more attention to another business enterprise, in which he had embarked. In 1843 he became associated with his son-in-law, George P. Woodruff, in the production of buckles, buttons, slides and metal trimmings for hats and caps, and in 1848 they consolidated with Nathaniel Wheeler, who had been their competitor in the same line of goods, and the firm became Warren, Wheeler & Woodruff. Suspender buckles were added to their list of products and their business developed so rapidly that in 1849 it was found necessary to improve their facilities for production. They accordingly purchased the water power site formerly owned by the Leverett, Condee satinet factory in Watertown, and were thus enabled to expand their business into much larger proportions. At this period the idea of applying machinery to the domestic art of sewing was agitating the minds and stimulating the energies of mechanical experts, and among the inventors who succeeded in producing a practical machine for this purpose was Allen Benjamin Wilson, then a cabinetmaker of Pittsburg, Massachusetts. In 1850 the Warren Company entered into a contract to construct some two thousand of the Wilson first patent shuttle machines, and these were followed in 1852 by an improvement based upon an entirely different principle, known as the rotary hook machine. Steps were immediately taken for placing the new machine upon the market, and a company was formed consisting of Alanson Warren, Nathaniel Wheeler, George P. Woodruff and A. B. Wilson, and known as Wheeler, Wilson & Company. From this parent organization was subsequently developed the famous Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company, with Alanson Warren as president, George P. Woodruff, secretary and treasurer, and Nathaniel Wheeler as general manager. The capital of this concern, which consisted mainly of real estate, machinery and patents, valued at about sixty thousand dollars, was afterward increased to one hundred and sixty thousand by the sale of stock, and it ultimately reached one million dollars. Mr. Warren having resigned the presidency in 1855, he was succeeded by Mr. Wheeler, and in the following year the factory was removed to Bridgeport. It is, at the present day, both interesting and surprising to observe how utterly unable were the promoters of the Wheeler and Wilson Company to properly estimate its future magnitude. Mr. Warren once stated that he expected to witness the production of twenty-five machines per day. He never even dreamed that the daily capacity would reach six hundred, which was actually the case.

Mr. Warren's business career was an exceedingly busy one, and embraced many different enterprises. He was president of the Warren and Newton Manufacturing Company, a concern established in 1846 for the production of suspenders and afterward absorbed by the American Suspender Company of Waterbury; was also president of the Phœnix Company, another industrial company, and was connected with the American Knife Company, Plymouth, the Waterbury Brass Company, Oakville Pin Company, Union Leather Company, the Beers and Woodruff Company, manufacturers of shirts and linen goods, and was one of the incorporators of Evergreen Cemetery, Watertown. In politics he was a Whig and in 1841 he served in the general assembly. For many years he was senior warden of Christ Church (Episcopal), and contributed liberally to the fund raised for the erection of the new church edifice completed in 1855. His death occurred in Watertown, October 20, 1858.

Mr. Warren married, December 25, 1818, Sarah M., daughter of Caleb and Ruth Hickox, of Watertown. She died April 20, 1866. Their children were: Belinda M., Truman A., David Hard, Sarah, Charles A., Henry, Mary, Alanson.

(VIII) David Hard, third child of Alanson and Sarah M. (Hickox) Warren, was born in Watertown, September 3, 1825, died in 1858.

He was reared upon the homestead farm, acquired the advantages of a good practical education, and turning his attention to agriculture when a young man he became a very successful farmer. He married, in 1846, Louisa Bronson, a descendant of John Bronson, who came to Hartford with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, in 1638. She survived him many years and was the mother of three chil-

dren: Tracy Bronson, Sarah Cornelia, died young, Jennie.

(IX) Colonel Tracy Bronson Warren, eldest child of David Hard and Louisa (Bronson) Warren, was born in Watertown, Litchfield county, Connecticut, December 20, 1847. In addition to possessing a goodly share of the many sterling qualities for which his paternal ancestors were noted, he inherited from his mother numerous strongly defined characteristics promoting spiritual growth, intellectual development and the lofty principles of morality and integrity, which have on all occasions preeminently asserted themselves as the chief governing influences in his successful career. Reared upon a farm he derived from the invigorating atmosphere and health-giving activities of his rural environment a robust constitution, which has successfully withstood the wear and tear of an unusually busy life and enabled him to accomplish many strenuous undertakings. Having pursued his elementary studies in private schools he was graduated from the Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven, in 1865, and for a number of years following that event was engaged in the manufacture of carriage hardware. From 1876 to 1881 he was engaged in the dry goods business, and was officially connected with the Bridgeport National Bank from 1882 to 1887. In 1890 he became proprietor of the Atlantic Hotel, Bridgeport, and continued to carry on that well-known hostelry with pronounced success until 1902, since which time he has been engaged in the fire insurance business in that city. He was formerly an active participant in local public affairs, having served as a member of the board of aldermen for the years 1883-84, and as city treasurer in 1885, and his efficient public services proved of inestimable value to the municipality. In politics he is a Republican. At an early age he developed the same capacity for the military service which had distinguished his ancestors, and he fostered it with enthusiasm, attaining honor and distinction in the service of the state. For several years subsequent to 1871 he was prominently identified with the Connecticut National Guard, serving as adjutant of the Fourth Regiment several years, and also as aide-de-camp on Governor Harrison's staff with the rank of colonel. Colonel Warren, in 1911, was named a member of the executive committee of the Governor's Staff Association of Connecticut at the fourth biennial meeting in Hartford. From 1871 to 1874 he served as lieutenant of the New Haven Grays, is a member of the Veteran Association of that command, and is a member of the Old Guard of New York, having served as commissary of that organization.

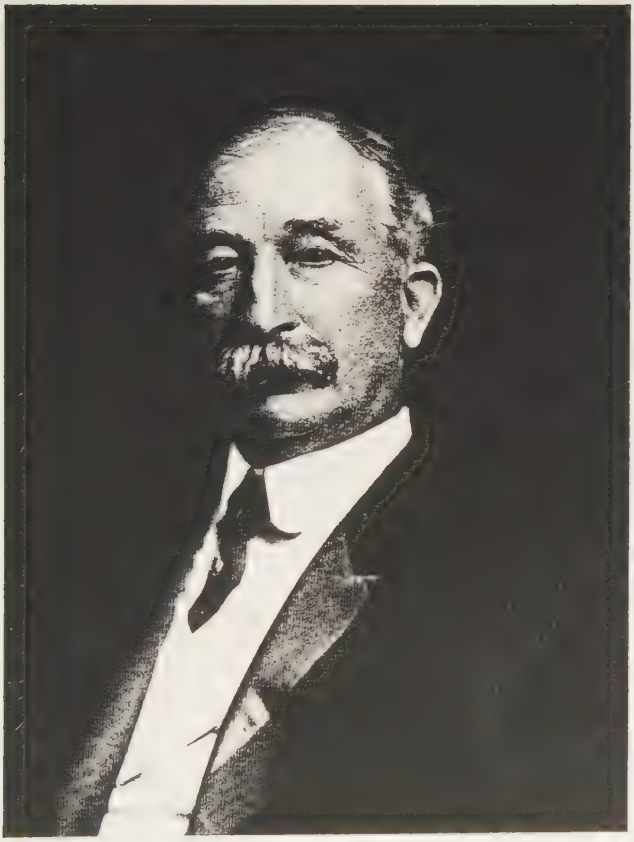
Socially, as well as otherwise, Colonel Warren has attained widespread popularity. His earnest solicitude for the general welfare of his fellowmen is in a great measure responsible for this popularity, yet a considerable portion of it can be traced directly to his personal magnetism, which unquestionably enhances his capacity for leadership. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree, being a member of Corinthian (Blue) Lodge, No. 104, and Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar. He also belongs to the Bridgeport Scientific Society, the Army and Navy Club of New York, the Algonquin Club, Brooklawn Country Club, Bridgeport Yacht Club and Seaside Club of Bridgeport, and the Hoboken Turtle Club. In his religious belief he is an Episcopalian and for twenty-five years has been a vestryman of St. John's Church. All of these organizations have on various occasions profited by his ability and sound judgment, and as a consequence he has attained a far-reaching influence with his fellow members.

Colonel Warren married, October 28, 1874, Clara A. Mills, of Boston, daughter of John F. Mills, formerly proprietor of the Parker House, that city. Mrs. Warren has long been engaged in charitable and philanthropic work, and for many years has been state vice-regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Colonel and Mrs. Warren have had seven children, four of whom are now living: John M., Yale Scientific School, 1896; Louise B., Bryn Mawr, 1898; Bronson M., Yale, 1904; Harvey T., Yale, 1910.

LANMAN

(V) Peter Lanman, son of Peter (q.v.), and Abigail (Trumbull) Lanman, grandson of Peter and Sarah S. (Coit) Lanman, great-grandson of James and Joanna (Boylston) Lanman, and great-great-grandson of Thomas and Lucy (Elton) Lanman, was born in 1807 in the old Lanman house, nearly adjoining what is now the Dime Savings Bank of Norwich. His father was a prosperous West India merchant of Norwich, and his mother was a daughter of Jonathan Trumbull, Sr., the last colonial and first federal governor of Connecticut, a man by whose family, in three successive generations, this office was held.

By the embargo of 1812 his father's business was ruined, and Peter and his brothers were early brought face to face with stern necessity. In 1821 Peter Lanman went to Jewett City to learn the business of woolen manufacturing in the mills of his uncle, Jonathan Trumbull,



T. B. Warren

and he followed that line of business, often under great disadvantages, but with untiring energy and industry, until the civil war. He was the pioneer in New London county in the use of a power loom. By his own honorable exertions and moral attributes, he carved out for himself friends, affluence and position, and by the strength and force of his own character, he overcame obstacles which to others less hopeful and less courageous would seem unsurmountable. Scrupulously honorable in all his dealings with mankind, he bore a reputation for public and private integrity, and being sociable and genial, he made friends and retained their friendship throughout his lifetime. He was quick, prompt and decisive in his actions, was remarkable for the charity of his judgment of others, and this quality manifested itself in what he did not do, no less than what he did. To those in need he was generous of aid and unsparing of time and resources, while bravely struggling with adversity himself. He died April 6, 1886, at his old home, opposite the common, in Norwich.

Mr. Lanman married (first) Catherine Cook. Children: 1. David Trumbull, a resident of Hartford, Connecticut; married Elizabeth Knapp, of Newburyport, Massachusetts. 2. Peter, unmarried. 3. William Camp, married Gertrude Haile. 4. Joseph, married Clara Williston, of Easthampton, Massachusetts. 5. John, married Charlotte Stillwell. 6. Henry, married Minnie Kelsey, of Columbus, Ohio. 7. Catherine Cook, married Charles A. Burnham (see Burnham VIII). 8. Charles Rockwell, married Mary Hinckley, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. 9. Edward Boylston, married Georgianna Burnham, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, sister of Charles A. Burnham. Mr. Lanman married (second) Lydia Bishop; no children. He married (third) Mary E., daughter of Edmund Golding; had one child: 10. Mary Golding, now deceased; married Herbert S. Underwood, editor of the *Boston Advertiser*.

Edmund Golding, father of Mary E. (Golding) Lanman, was born in Manchester, England, and in young manhood came to the United States, about 1829 or 1830, and settled in Mansfield, Connecticut. He was the first to introduce the manufacture of silk in this country, having learned the trade in his native town, and was the proprietor of the first mill and the first machinery for that purpose. The mill in which he began work and the mill he subsequently built are still standing in Mansfield, Connecticut. He died in the prime of life, at the early age of forty-five years. As a citizen he was universally esteemed, always sustaining the character of a true man. His business transactions were conducted on principles of strict integrity, and he fulfilled to the letter every trust committed to him.

MOYLE

Samuel (2) Moyle, son of Samuel (1) Moyle, was born in Penzance, Cornwall, England, April 2, 1847. He came to this country when six years of age, his parents locating in Bridgeport, Connecticut. In March, 1865, he enlisted in the United States navy as third assistant acting engineer, and received his honorable discharge at the close of the civil war. He learned the trade of toolmaker, and then became a stationary engineer, being employed in this capacity at Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machine Factory at the time of his death, which occurred at Bridgeport, Connecticut, January 17, 1881, as the result of injuries received while endeavoring to save another's life. He was greatly interested in church work, being a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was one of the founders of the Point Union Mission of Bridgeport, Connecticut. He married Mary Elizabeth Murphy, born February 21, 1846, daughter of Dr. Francis and Elizabeth Ann (Babcock) Murphy, of Westerly, Rhode Island, May 22, 1868 (see Bliss and Babcock). All of their children died in infancy except Samuel Alfred, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel Alfred, son of Samuel (2) Moyle, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, August 7, 1876. He attended the public schools there until twelve years of age, when his mother, having married again, moved to Derby, Connecticut. He was graduated from the Derby high school in 1894, and then entered Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut. At college he sang with the Glee Club, and was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. He was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1898. During the following year he taught school at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. He then engaged in the insurance business at Paterson, New Jersey, and at Trenton, New Jersey, Cincinnati, Ohio, and New York City, and in 1908 came to New Haven, Connecticut, where he has since been in business at 902 Chapel street, as district manager of the United States Health & Accident Insurance Company. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven, being made a Mason, however, in Trenton Lodge, No. 5, of Trenton, New Jersey. He has taken the Scottish Rite degrees to and including the thirty-second, and is a member of Syrian Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He is enlisted

in the Connecticut National Guard, being a member of "The New Haven Grays," Company F, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 25, 1900, Elizabeth Emma Dufford, born at Paterson, New Jersey, March 28, 1875, daughter of William M and Emma (Nichols) Dufford. Her father was born September 26, 1851, in Schooley Mountain, near Hackettstown, New Jersey; her mother in Paterson in 1848 Mrs. Moyle was graduated from Wesleyan University with the degree of B. S. in the class of 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Moyle have two children: William Dufford, born January 21, 1902, and Elizabeth Emma, born October 1, 1910.

(The Bliss Line).

The Bliss family is believed to be the same as the Blois family of Normandy, gradually modified to Bloys, Blyss, Blysse, Blisse and in America Bliss. The family has been in England since the Norman conquest, but it is not common. The coat-of-arms borne by the Bliss and Bloys families is the same: Sable a bend vaire between two fleurs-de-lis or. Crest: a hand holding a bundle of arrows. Motto: Semper Surum. The ancient tradition of the Bliss family represents them as living in the south of England and belonging to the yeomanry, though at various times some of them were knighted.

(I) Thomas Bliss, the progenitor, lived in Belstone Parish, Devonshire, England. Little is known of him, except that he was a wealthy landowner and was a Puritan, persecuted on account of his faith by both civil and religious authorities under the direction of the infamous Archbishop Laud, that he was maltreated, impoverished and imprisoned. He was reduced to poverty and his health ruined by the persecution of the Church of England. He is supposed to have been born about 1550 or 1560. He died about 1636. When the parliament of 1628 assembled, Puritans or Roundheads, as they were called by the Cavaliers, accompanied the members to London. Two of the sons of Thomas Bliss, Jonathan and Thomas, rode from Devonshire on iron-grey horses and remained for some time—long enough anyhow for the king's officer and spies to mark them: and from that time forth they with others who had gone on the same errand to the capital were marked for destruction. The Bliss brothers were fined a thousand pounds for their non-conformity and thrown into prison, where they lay for weeks. Even their venerable father was dragged through the streets with the greatest indignities. On another occasion the officers of the high commission seized all their horse and sheep, except one poor ewe that in its fright ran into the house and took refuge under a bed. At another time the three sons of Thomas Bliss, with a dozen other Puritans, were led through the market place in Okehampton with ropes around their necks and fined heavily, and again Thomas was thrown into prison with his son Jonathan who eventually died from the hardships and abuse of the churchmen. At another time the king's officers seized the cattle of the family and most of their household goods, some of the articles being highly valued for their age and beauty, having been in the family for centuries. In fact, the family was so reduced in circumstances that being unable to pay the fines and secure the release of both father and son from prison, the young man had to remain in prison and at Exeter he suffered thirty-five lashes with a three-corded whip, which tore his back in a cruel manner. Before Jonathan was released the entire estate had to be sacrified. The father and mother went to live with their daughter whose husband belonged to the Established Church, Sir John Calcliffe The remnant of the estate was divided among the three sons who were advised to go to America to escape further persecution. Thomas and George feared to wait for Jonathan, who was ill, and they left England in the fall of 1635 with their families. Thomas, son of Jonathan, and grandson of Thomas (1), remained with his father, who finally died. Then the son came to America also and settled near his Uncle Thomas (2). At various times their sister sent from England boxes of clothing, shoes and articles that could not be procured in the colonies and it is through her letters, long preserved in the original, but now lost, that knowledge of the family was handed down from generation to generation Children of Thomas: Jonathan, died in England, 1635-36; Thomas, born in England: Elizabeth, married Sir John Calcliffe of Belstone; George, born 1591, mentioned below; Mary or Polly.

(II) George, son of Thomas Bliss, was born in Belstone, England, in 1591, and settled in Lynn and Sandwich, Massachusetts, and Newport, Rhode Island. He came to New England with his brother in 1635. He had a grant of land for a home lot at Sandwich, April 16, 1640, and was appointed to make and mend arms at Newport in 1649. He was one of the original proprietors of Quononicut and was admitted a freeman before 1655-56. He died August 31, 1667. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(III) Major John, son of George Bliss, was born in 1645. He settled in Newport,

Rhode Island, and became an active and influential citizen. His name appears often in the public records. He was on a committee, March 28, 1667, to go from house to house and list the firearms, ammunition, etc., and report on its condition for service, to report to the governor. He was admitted a freeman, October 28, 1668, and was deputy to the general court in 1679-83. He was a member of the town council in 1689-90. In 1693 Captain Bliss was appointed to view the ammunition. He was elected to the general assembly, January 1, 1695, and was appointed major of the troops of the island. He married, January 24, 1666, Damaris, daughter of Governor Benedict Arnold, of Rhode Island. Children: son, born September 29, 1668; Damaris, May 25, 1670; Freelove, November 16, 1672; John, October 22, 1674; Henry; Josiah, 1685-86, mentioned below; George; Mercy.

(IV) Josiah, son of Major John Bliss, was born at Middletown, Rhode Island, in 1685-86. He was admitted a freeman, January 28, 1707. He was a town officer. He was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church, baptized October 29, 1712, died 1747-48. He married Widow Belcher. Children: Elizabeth, married, in 1739, Christopher Clark; Henry, died May 10, 1805; Sarah, married Henry Lyon; William, mentioned below; Martha, born 1730, married John Vars.

(V) Rev. William Bliss, son of Josiah Bliss, was born February 5, 1728, died May 8, 1804. He was a captain in the French and Indian war in 1763 and was on the point of marching to Canada when the treaty of peace ended the war. He was licensed to preach in the Sabbatarian church of Newport, ordained December 7, 1779, as pastor, and continued until his death. He married (first) in 1749, Barbara Philips, born in 1727, died October 29, 1775. He married (second), January 9, 1780, Elizabeth Ward, born June 6, 1735, died February 18, 1815, daughter of Governor Richard Ward. Children: Elizabeth, born June 25, 1750; Barbara, October 20, 1751; Ann, January 16, 1753, died August 21, 1769; Arnold, July 16, 1754; Mary, January 15, 1757; William, July 15, 1758; John, January 7, 1760; Thomas Ward, June 2, 1762; George, October 19, 1763; Sarah, October 15, 1765; Josiah, December 30, 1767; Jeremiah, March 4, 1777.

(VI) Captain Thomas Ward Bliss, son of Rev. William Bliss, was born June 2, 1762, died September 5, 1798. He lived at Newport, Rhode Island. He was a mariner. He married, November 13, 1783, Sarah Casey Thurston, who died May 26, 1822, aged sixty-seven. Children: 1. Elizabeth Eyers, born at Newport, October 2, 1784; married, October 4, 1809, Elnathan Wells, born at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, December 13, 1789; she died at Sangerfield, Rhode Island, March, 1873. 2. Barbara Philips, born at Newport, March 14, 1786, mentioned below. 3. Benjamin Thurston, March 20, 1788. 4. Sarah, September 11, 1789; married, November 19, 1807, Paul Spelman, a goldsmith of Westerly, Rhode Island. 5. James (twin), September 8, 1791. 6. Amy (twin). 7. Thomas Ward, November 13, 1792, died at Westerly, September 15, 1818. 8. Ebenezer David, December 29, 1796.

(VII) Barbara Philips, daughter of Captain Thomas Ward Bliss, was born at Newport, March 14, 1786. She married, November 19, 1807, Edward Murphy, cutler, born at Newport, where he lived and died, November 19, 1817. She died at Caton, New York. Children, born at Newport: 1. Dr. Francis, October 3, 1808, mentioned below. 2. Juliana, born June 19, 1810; married, October 30, 1834, Christopher D. Lewis, born at North Stonington, Connecticut, June 30, 1804, farmer at Caton, New York; children: i. Julius M. Lewis, August 30, 1835, married, March 17, 1858, Mary Cooper; ii. Christopher E. Lewis, February 28, 1838, married, January 1, 1862, Jane O. Thurber; was a farmer at Caton; iii. Julia E. Lewis, July 2, 1839, married, April 17, 1862, Maynard W. Wolcott, of Caton; iv. Harriet L. Lewis, born at Caton, September 10, 1844, married, January 5, 1875, George Chumard. 3. Julius Murphy, September 23, 1814, resided at Westerly, died at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, November 12, 1829. 4. Dr. Frederick, June 8, 1818; married Elizabeth Stevens; resided at Newport; died in California, October 26, 1849; children: Walter Storrs, Nathan Low, Susan Murphy, married William Wescott.

(VIII) Dr. Francis Murphy, son of Edward and Barbara P. (Bliss) Murphy, was born October 3, 1808. He married, February 27, 1831, Elizabeth Ann Babcock, born at Chester, Connecticut, October 31, 1811 (see Babcock VIII). Children. 1. Anna Maria Murphy, born October 2, 1835; married, September 26, 1851, Courtland West, of Bridgeport, died at Bridgeport, Connecticut. 2. Julia A. Murphy, born May 18, 1837; married, January 17, 1858, Benjamin F. Burdick, sea captain, of Westerly, died at New York City, January 12, 1901. 3. Harriet P. Murphy, born at Westerly, March 19, 1839; married, December 31, 1856, Thomas I. Noyes, a sea captain, of Jersey City, New Jersey, died at Westerly, Rhode Island, January 17, 1902. 4. Wil-

liam F. Murphy, born November 27, 1840, died January 2, 1843. 5. William Price Murphy, born at Westerly, March 27, 1844; married, September 20, 1870, Sophia Savage, died at Westerly, Rhode Island. 6. Mary E. Murphy, born February 21, 1846; married (first) May 22, 1868, Samuel Moyle (see Moyle); married (second) March 12, 1889, Robert S. Peterson. 7. Peleg B. Murphy, born January 16, 1849; married, December 29, 1868, Minnie B. Grant; machinist; died at Bridgeport, December 12, 1872. 8. Oscar F. Murphy, June 21, 1851; married, February 20, 1873, Elizabeth A. Chapman, died at Westerly, Rhode Island.

(The Babcock Line).

(V) James Babcock, son of James Babcock (q.v.), was born May 29, 1708, in Stonington, Connecticut. He married there, May 7, 1730, Phebe Swan. May 13, 1733, he joined the North Stonington church at Milltown. By the will of his grandfather, Captain James Babcock, of Westerly, he received two tracts of land in Westerly, each containing one hundred acres. He sold this land October 15, 1741, to Stephen Babcock, of Westerly. In the deed he is mentioned as residing in Stonington. It is supposed that he lived on what is now known as the Daniel Brown farm on the Stonington road, midway between Westerly and Stonington. Children: Phebe, born May 2, 1731; Sarah, February 12, 1733; James, February 22, 1735; Elias, December 16, 1736; Abel, April 28, 1739, mentioned below; Martha, February 22, 1741.

(VI) Abel, son of James Babcock, was born April 28, 1739, in Stonington. He married (first) Hannah Lewis; (second) Elizabeth Williams, of Stonington. Children of first wife, born in Stonington: Hannah, 1763; Lucy, 1765; Peleg, mentioned below.

(VII) Peleg, son of Abel Babcock, was born March 15, 1767, in Stonington, died September 28, 1858, in Ashaway, Rhode Island. He married (first) June 18, 1789, in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan and Amey Wells, born February 11, 1769, died in Chester, Connecticut, November 8, 1817. He married (second) March 22, 1818, Anna, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Mary (Smith) Babcock, born November 20, 1776, in Westerly, died there, August 29, 1858. He was a farmer in Stonington and Chester and afterwards owned and occupied a farm on the Pawcatuck river, near Avondale, Rhode Island. He was captain of the Hopkinton militia in 1800-08. Children of first wife: Elnathan Wells, born September 30, 1790; Hannah W., May 30, 1792; Mary, January 9, 1794; Fannie, November 5, 1796; Lucy, March 11, 1799; Peleg, April 7, 1801; Abel, December 5, 1807; Elizabeth Ann, mentioned below.

(VIII) Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Peleg Babcock, was born October 31, 1811, in Chester, died July 4, 1883, in Pawcatuck. She married, February 27, 1831, in Westerly, Dr. Francis Murphy. He was born October 3, 1808, died November 9, 1880, in Pawcatuck. Children: Anna Maria, born October 2, 1835, Newport, Rhode Island; Julia Ann, May 18, 1837, Newport; Harriet P., March 19, 1839, in Westerly; William F., November 27, 1840, Westerly; William Price Murphy, March 27, 1844; Mary Elizabeth, February 21, 1846, Westerly, married Samuel Moyle (see Moyle); Peleg B., January 16, 1849, Westerly; Oscar F., June 21, 1851.

PERRY

Anthony Perry, progenitor of this family, was one of the early settlers of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He was deputy to the general court in 1674. He was buried March 18, 1723. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Rehoboth: Samuel, December 10, 1648, mentioned below; Elizabeth, October 25, 1650; Jahziel, October 18, 1652; Mary, December 9, 1654; Mehitable, September 23, 1657; Nathaniel, October 8, 1660.

(II) Samuel, son of Anthony Perry, was born at Rehoboth, December 10, 1648, died there April 13, 1706. He married, December 12, 1676, Mary (or Mercy) Miller, who was buried at Rehoboth, January 21, 1695. Children, born at Rehoboth: Mehitable, April 30, 1680; Jaziell, mentioned below; Mary, August 17, 1684; Elizabeth, January 7, 1686; Samuel, February 14, 1688-89; Rebecca, January 4, 1691; Sarah, July 30, 1693.

(III) Jaziell or Josiall (many other variations of spelling), son of Samuel Perry, was born at Rehoboth, May 6, 1682. He married there, January 3, 1706-07, Rebecca Willmarth. Children, born at Rehoboth: Mary, April 19, 1708; Daniel, May 9, 1710, mentioned below; Mehitable, April 25, 1713; Josiall or Jaziell, August 15, 1715; Rebecca, May 17, 1717; David, August 16, 1719; Ichabod, April 3, 1722; Keziah, August 7, 1724.

(IV) Daniel, son of Jaziell or Josiall Perry, was born at Rehoboth, May 9, 1710. He married there, March 9, 1737-38, Mary Walker (by Rev. John Greenwood). Children, born at Rehoboth: Daniel, born January 15, 1738-39; Ezra, May 22, 1741; Noah, October 3, 1743; Mary, August 5, 1745; Daniel, April 3, 1748, mentioned below; Lidia, April 30, 1750; Elijah, November 19, 1752; Samuel, September 18, 1756.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Perry, was born at Rehoboth, April 3, 1748. He was a soldier in the revolution from Rehoboth, a sergeant in Captain James Keith's company, Colonel Paul Dudley Sargent's regiment in 1775 and was "engaged" July 8, 1775. He removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, about 1776. He married, April 18, 1771, Judith Hunt, born July 18, 1753, in Rehoboth, daughter of John and Rachel (Carpenter) Hunt; John Hunt was born February 20, 1719-20, was a clothier and also owned a grist mill. He was son of John Hunt. John Hunt Sr., a lieutenant, was born March 9, 1688, son of Ephraim and Rebecca Hunt. Ephraim Hunt was son of Peter Hunt and probably grandson of Enoch Hunt, the immigrant, who located at Weymouth. Peter Hunt settled in Rehoboth; he married, December 10, 1645, Elizabeth Smith. Children of Daniel and Judith Perry, born at Rehoboth: Rachel, January 17, 1772; Daniel, March 1, 1774, died November 2, 1783; Sarah Hunt, October 9, 1776, died October, 1858. Born at Woodstock: John, October 5, 1778, died October 28, 1872; Huldah, September 6, 1780, died April 15, 1850; Otis, December 29, 1782, died May 22, 1863; Judith, December 18, 1784, died December 8, 1879; Daniel, November 19, 1788; Matilda, July 29, 1792, died October 9, 1831; Nancy, August 4, 1794.

(VI) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) Perry, was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, November 19, 1788, died August 19, 1863, at Bridgeport. He followed general farming all his active life. He married Sophia Child, born January 16, 1797, at Woodstock, Connecticut, died January 17, 1879, at Bridgeport, where she is buried in the Mountain Grove cemetery. Children: William Hunt; Peter Lockwood, mentioned below; Myron.

(VII) Peter Lockwood, son of Daniel (3) Perry, was born March 9, 1823, at West Woodstock, Connecticut, died at Bridgeport, August 16, 1903. He attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of fifteen he came to Manchester, Connecticut, and worked several years on a farm. He learned the trade of machinist, serving an apprenticeship of two years in a shop at South Coventry, Connecticut. He then entered the employ of the Samuel Colt Manufacturing Company of Hartford, manufacturers of firearms, and after a time became a contractor under the old system in this and other industries employing machinists, remaining altogether for about eight years. When gold was discovered in California he went with others from this section and though he was successful in his prospecting, his health failed and returning to Connecticut he was made assistant superintendent in the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company's factory at Bridgeport, holding this position until he retired in 1880. He was an earnest Republican and took a keen interest in public affairs. He and his family were active members of the Congregational church of Bridgeport. He married Jerusha Sheldon, born 1827, daughter of Joseph and Jerusha (Pease) Sheldon (see Sheldon VI). Children: 1. Grace L., died at three years of age. 2. Alice Caroline, married May 18, 1881, at Bridgeport, Henry Setzer; their only child was Perry Setzer, born July 5, 1882, at Bridgeport, died January 31, 1892.

(The Sheldon Line).

(I) Isaac Sheldon, English progenitor of the American family, had sons: John, born 1630, died 1708, settled in Providence, and Isaac, mentioned below.

(II) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Sheldon, was born in England in 1627, died at Windsor, Connecticut, July 27, 1708. He settled at Windsor and Northampton. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Thomas Woodford. She died April 17, 1684, and he married (second) Mehitable (Ensign) Gunn, daughter of David Ensign. Children: Mary, born 1654; Isaac, September 4, 1656; John, December 5, 1658, mentioned below; Thomas, August 8, 1661; Ruth (twin), August 27, 1663; Thankful (twin), August 27, 1663; Mindwell, February 24, 1666; Joseph, February 1, 1668, died in Boston; Hannah, June 29, 1670; Eleazer, 1672, died young; Samuel, November 9, 1675; Ebenezer, March 1, 1677; Mercy, born and died February 24, 1681; Jonathan, May 29, 1687.

(III) John, son of Isaac (2) Sheldon, was born December 5, 1658. He settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1684, when he removed to Deerfield and conducted a public house. He was one of the first board of selectmen; ensign of the first military company and captain in 1707; deacon of the church. He built the old Hoyt house, the door of which, cut by tomahawks and bullets, is preserved in Memorial Hall, Deerfield. In the winter of 1705 he was sent by Governor Dudley on a difficult and dangerous mission to Canada to redeem the captives and he returned the following spring with five, two of whom were Hannah, wife of his son, and Esther Williams, daughter of the Deerfield minister. The next winter he was sent again and returned with forty-four redeemed captives of the French and Indians, sailing for home May 30, 1706, on the brigantine "Hope," taking with him fifty-seven of

the captives he had brought from Cánada. Mr. Williams said of him: "He was a good man and a true servant of the church in Deerfield, who has twice taken this tedious journey in the winter from New England to Canada on these occasions"; after his return from Europe he made a third trip in 1707-08 and returned with seven captives, making a total of one hundred and thirteen that he brought back to their old homes, after the horrors and hardships of captivity. He removed from Deerfield to Hartford, Connecticut, where he died in 1734.

He married (first) November 5, 1679, Hannah Stebbins, when she was less than fifteen years old, daughter of John Stebbins. She was killed by the Indians. He married (second) in 1708, Elizabeth Pratt, widow. Children, born at Northampton and Deerfield: John, September 19, 1681; Hannah, August 9, 1683; Mary, July 24, 1687, married Samuel Clapp; Abigail, November 21, 1689, died young; Ebenezer, lieutenant, November 15, 1691; Remembrance, February 21, 1693; Mercy, August 25, 1701, killed by Indians; Abigail, September 10, 1710; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Sheldon, was named for his oldest brother, who died leaving no issue. He was born March 8, 1718, died in 1796. He married Mary Graham, who died in 1803. They settled in Hartford, Connecticut. Children: John, born 1747, mentioned below; James, 1749; Joseph, captain, 1751, died 1783; Abigail, 1753, died 1781; Samuel, 1757; Mary, 1765, married Jonathan Avery, of Hartford.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Sheldon, was born in Hartford, in 1747. He was a soldier in the revolution in Arnold's expedition against Quebec, and the records show that he lost his gun in that ill-starred adventure. He married Sabra Marsh or March, who died in 1818. Children, born at Hartford. Samuel, 1776; Elizabeth, 1778; William, 1780; John, 1782, settled at Preble or Homer, New York; Nancy, 1786, of Suffield; Richard, 1788, of New Hartford; Joseph, further mentioned below; Henry, 1790, of Hartford.

(VI) Joseph, son of John (3) Sheldon, was born at Hartford, in 1789. He was a manufacturer of rope. He belonged to the North Congregational Church. He married Jerusha Pease (see Pease VI). Children: Caroline, born 1814; infant, born and died 1815; Joseph, 1816; Henry, 1818, died 1839, in New York; Robert, 1820; Rodney, 1824; Jerusha, 1827, married Peter Lockwood Perry (see Perry VII).

(The Pease Line).

The surname Pease has been common in England for many years. A John Pease, LL. D., is mentioned in a work published in England in 1472. The English family is said to be German origin, and their emigration is placed at a much later date than that of the Saxon conquest. The name is found in Germany still, spelled Pies or Pees. The ancient coat-of-arms borne by a German family, granted under the reign of Otho II., Emperor of Germany, is: Per fesse argent and gules, an eagle displayed counterchanged. Crest: An eagle's head erased, the beak holding a stalk of Pea-halum, all proper.

(I) Robert Pease, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in the ship "Francis," sailing from Ipswich, England, the last of April, 1634, and landing in Boston, Massachusetts. He was accompanied by his brother John and his eldest son Robert. His wife Marie and other children probably came on a later ship. He settled in Salem, where in January, 1637, both he and his brother John had grants of land. Margaret Pease, widow, who died in Salem, and whose will, dated September 1, 1642, was proved January 1, 1645, was the mother of Robert and John. In her will she mentions a grandchild John, and son, Robert Pease. Robert Pease was admitted to the Salem church, October 1, 1643, and two weeks later three of his children were baptized. The inventory of his estate was filed August 27, 1644. He married Marie ———. Children: Robert, born about 1629; John, mentioned below; Nathaniel; Sarah, married, October 22, 1667, John Sampson, of Beverly; Mary, probably married Hugh Pasco. Perhaps another child, Isaac.

(II) John, son of Robert Pease, was born in England about 1630, and came to this country when a boy. He settled in that part of Salem called Northfields, where he had a farm. He was admitted a freeman, April 29, 1668, and joined the first church of Salem, July 4, 1667. On October 6, 1681, he and his wife were dismissed to the church at Springfield, and soon afterward he removed with his family to that part of Springfield which was afterward set off as Enfield, Connecticut. In 1682 he returned to Salem to sell his property there. He was an active church worker. He died suddenly, July 8, 1689. He received by will from his grandmother, Margaret Pease, the most of her property and she placed him in the care of Thomas Watson, of Salem, to "dispose of him as his own child."

He married (first) Mary Goodell, who died January 5, 1669, daughter of Robert and Catharine Goodell. He married (second) Decem-

ber 8, 1669, Ann Cummings, who died at Enfield, June 29, 1689, daughter of Isaac Cummings. Children of first wife: John, born May 30, 1654; Robert, May 14, 1656; Mary, October 8, 1658; Abraham, June 5, 1662; Jonathan, January 2, 1669. Children of second wife: James, December 23, 1670; Isaac, July 15, 1672; Abigail, December 15, 1675.

(III) Robert (2), son of John Pease, was born May 14, 1656, at Salem. He first settled at Salem in the Northfields. He shared with his elder brother in the enterprise of leaving the sea-coast to seek out and make new homes for himself, his relatives and neighbors in the Connecticut Valley. It is said that he was one of the first constables chosen by vote of the town of Enfield. He died at Enfield, 1744, aged eighty-two years. He married, December 16, 1678, Abigail Randall. Children, the first born at Salem, the others at Enfield: William, September 26, 1679; Mary, March 11, 1681; Abigail, 1682; Robert, February 2, 1684; Samuel, December 30, 1686, mentioned below; Ephraim, April 9, 1689; Daniel, May 23, 1692; Hannah, June, 1694; Margaret, December, 1695; Ebenezer, 1699.

(IV) Samuel, son of Robert (2) Pease, was born December 30, 1686, at Enfield. He settled in Enfield, where he died, 1770. He married Elizabeth Warner. Children, born at Enfield: Mehitabel, 1712; Samuel, 1715, died in infancy; Elizabeth, 1716; Samuel, 1718; Ephraim, 1719; Joannah, 1722; Mary, 1723; Aaron, mentioned below; Nathaniel, September 29, 1728.

(V) Aaron, son of Samuel Pease, was born April 1 or May 4, 1726, died in Enfield. He lived in Enfield, and was by occupation a blacksmith. He married (first) Ann Geerm, 1751. He married (second) Mary Terry, September 6, 1764. Children of first wife, born in Enfield: Aaron, June 3, 1752; Levi, June 22, 1754; Sarah, December 2, 1756; Stone, January 11, 1759; Ann, November 6, 1761; Ephraim, 1763. Children of second wife: Elam, June 5, 1765, died young; Ann, September 27, 1767; Elam, August 26, 1770; Martha, May 6, 1775.

(VI) Aaron (2), son of Aaron (1) Pease, was born June 3, 1752, in Enfield. He lived and died in Enfield. He married Huldah, daughter of Jonathan Spencer Sr., of Somers, Connecticut. Children, born at Enfield: Hannah, married (first) ———, (second) ——— Benjamin, widow in 1849; Huldah, married Pliny Cadwell, of Wilbraham; Tabitha, married Dudley Summers, of Chatham, Connecticut; Aurelia, married ——— Gilbert, of Tolland, Connecticut; Ruth, died unmarried; Jerusha, married Joseph Sheldon, of Hartford, Connecticut (see Sheldon VI); Aaron, born September 9, 1777; Agift, September, 1779; Levi; Spencer; Randolph, 1788.

HOWE

The family is of Norman origin, and the founder of the English family of this name came into England with William the Conqueror. The name was originally De la Howe, literally meaning "from the hills." The family is prominent in England and wherever the members have dispersed.

(I) John Howe, ancestor of the American branch of the Howe family, was a son of John Howe, of Warwickshire, England, and presumably a descendant of Charles, Earl of Lancaster, who flourished in the time of King Charles I. It is not definitely known when John Howe came or where he first settled, but it is known that he was in Sudbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1638-39, and that he was one of the forty-seven who shared in the division of the Sudbury lands at that time. He was admitted freeman May 13, 1640, and was selectman in 1642. He was the first white settler of Marlborough, Massachusetts, probably about 1657-58, and during his life bore a prominent part in all town affairs. He married Mary ———, by whom he had seven children, five sons being named in his will: Samuel, Isaac, Jonah, Thomas and Eleazer. Two probably died young. He died May 28, 1680 or 1689, and his wife died in 1699.

(II) Samuel, son of John Howe, was born in Sudbury, October 20, 1642, and died there April 13, 1713. His father gave him one hundred and thirty acres of land in Sudbury, where he built the "Red Horse Tavern" made famous by Longfellow's poem, "The Wayside Inn." He married (first) Martha Bent, of Sudbury, by whom he had thirteen children; married (second), September 18, 1685, Mrs. Sarah (Leavitt) Clapp.

(III) Moses, son of Samuel Howe, was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, and died February 16, 1749. He married (first) Eunice ———; (second) Hannah Heald, of Concord. He was father of ten children, his son Elijah being the first child born in Rutland, Massachusetts.

(IV) Elijah, eldest son of Moses Howe, was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, April 10, 1741. He removed to Spencer, Massachusetts, in June, 1759, where he died. He married, June 24, 1759, Deborah Smith, of Leicester, Massachusetts, and had nine children.

(V) Elijah (2), son of Elijah (1) Howe, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, and died in Spencer, Massachusetts, January 19, 1816. He married Fanny Bemis, who died Novem-

ber 25, 1852, aged eighty-one years. Children: Elijah; Elias, see forward; Liberty; Tyler, see forward; Alphonso; William, see forward; Hiram; Elbridge; Sarah. The Bemis family of which Fanny (Bemis) Howe was a member were evidently a resourceful and ingenious family, and these traits seem to have descended to a number of the members of the Howe family. Captain Edmund Bemis commanded a Massachusetts company at the siege of Louisburg in 1745. After the French had surrendered it was found that they had spiked their guns. Up to that time it had been considered impossible to drill out a spiked cannon and render it fit for further service, but the commander of the American forces had particular need of those captured guns and he offered a prize to any one who would find a way to restore them to usefulness. Captain Bemis suggested that if he were allowed plenty of wood he thought he could do the trick. Having received permission to go ahead, he built a roaring bonfire around and upon one of the guns. The heat expanded the metal so that it was a very simple matter, with a hammer and punch, to drive the spike through into the barrel whence it could be easily extracted. Another Bemis invented a machine for cutting shoe pegs. Still others originated less important devices for various purposes. All this tends to show that the inventive habit was hereditary in the family from which the three famous Howes were descended.

(VI) Elias, second son of Elijah (2) Howe, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts. Later he removed to Spencer and subsequently to Cambridge, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1867, aged about eighty, and his remains were interred in a cemetery there. He followed the occupations of miller and farmer and served for a time in the civil war. He married Polly Bemis. Children: Amasa; Elias, see forward; Mary; Horace; Eliza; Juliette; Corinth; Fannie, married John Berri, during the latter years of his life resided in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

(VI) Tyler, fourth son of Elijah (2) Howe, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts. At fifty years of age he joined in the first "gold rush" to California but failing to find the fortune he had expected he turned his face homeward in disappointment. The cheapest way back to the East being by sea, he took ship at San Francisco. As the weather was rough he was obliged to keep to his bunk and this was so hard and uncomfortable that he sought to beguile the terrors of seasickness by devising a less back-breaking form of support. The solution was the first crude model of the modern spring bed. It was an arrangement of slats mounted on springs, for at the first attempt the inventor did not dare to depart too far from the old cord beds to which people were accustomed. But it was a vast improvement on anything that had been within the reach of anyone but the rich, and Mr. Howe opened a factory in Cambridge, where he carried on a lucrative business.

(VI) William, sixth son of Elijah (2) Howe, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, May 12, 1803. He was the first member of the family to get a start on the high road to fortune. He invented a light, cheap and substantial type of bridge, which had not yet been evolved, although it was sorely needed by the pioneer railway engineers of the day, and his invention came at the psychological moment to allow the development of the railroad to proceed without delay. Being always on the lookout for ideas, he was examining the structure of an old church in the town of Brookfield when his attention was attracted to the truss supporting the roof. After some hard thinking about that truss he set out for Warren, Massachusetts, where the Boston & Albany Railroad was confronted with the problem of crossing a good-sized stream. Mr. Howe told Captain W. H. Swift of the United States Engineer Corps, who was acting as chief engineer for the railroad company, that he had a new idea in bridges. On being shown the plans Captain Swift was so much impressed that he gave him the job of building the bridge. It was accomplished to the entire satisfaction of Captain Swift and the railroad company. Two years later Mr. Howe secured a patent for the famous truss that bears his name and about the same time secured a second and more important contract for a bridge across the Connecticut river. For want of an office, of a drawing table and of paper, the inventor drew the plans for this bridge, the largest constructed in the United States up to that time, on the plaster walls of the Spencer tavern, where they remained until the inn was torn down many years ago. The completion of this triumph of engineering skill in 1842 established the fame of William Howe. He was besieged with offers of profitable contracts. His fame spread as far as Russia and in 1845 he was induced to enter into an agreement to go there as superintendent of structural work on the railroad between St. Petersburg and Moscow. However, when the time came for him to go he was so busy with important work nearer home that he arranged to send a substitute to Russia. His invention brought him a large fortune though he did not live long to enjoy it, as he died in

Springfield, Massachusetts, September 19, 1852.

(VII) Elias (2), son of Elias (1) Howe, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, July 9, 1819, died in Brooklyn, New York, October 3, 1867. He lived in his native town until 1835, when he went to Lowell to learn a trade in a cotton mill, remaining there until 1837, when the financial troubles were at their height. Having lost his work at Lowell, he went to Cambridge, where he found employment on the new hemp carding machine invented by Professor Treadwell. His cousin Nathaniel P. Banks, afterward speaker of the house of representatives and major-general, was employed at the same place. From there he went to Boston to the shop of Ari Davis, where he first heard mention of a sewing machine as a mechanical possibility. He continued as a journeyman machinist after his marriage, and about 1843 began to investigate the proposition of making a sewing machine, hoping to secure a better fortune than he would be able to realize with the wages of a journeyman. His work as a machinist was greatly hampered at the outset by a congenital lameness but his indomitable energy overcame all obstacles. He had need of a fortune, for he had a wife and three children to support and even when he could secure work that was within his physical powers he could not earn more than one dollar and fifty cents per day. In 1843 he began to devote all his spare time to the project of inventing a sewing machine. His first ideas were based upon a study of his wife's hand while she was sewing. For a year he went without sufficient sleep in order to have more time for his experiments. The first model, completed in October, 1844, although crude in the extreme would sew. It was fitted with a curved needle moving backward and forward on the arc of a circle, with the fabric to be sewn held vertically and carried along by the points on the side of a disc which revolved slowly toward the needle. Its capacity was three hundred stitches a minute as compared with the capacity of an expert seamstress, thirty-five stitches per minute. In the town museum of Spencer a piece of cloth is to be seen on which was sewn one of the first seams made by this historic machine. In July, 1845, Mr. Howe sewed on his machine all the seams in two suits of woolen clothes, one for himself and one for a friend, George Fisher. This machine is now in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Caldwell, of New York City. He then worked another year to make a model to deposit in the patent office; this was accomplished and his patent issued September 10, 1846.

Mr. Howe soon learned that to invent a sewing machine and to get people to sew on it were two vastly different things. He was very poor and greatly in need of money to complete his invention and introduce it. George Fisher agreed to furnish five hundred dollars and to board Mr. Howe and his family while the first machine was being constructed in return for a half interest in the expected proceeds. After Mr. Howe had secured his patent capitalists had fine words for him but no money to invest in the invention. At last he went to England but was equally unsuccessful in his efforts in that country. He finally sold a machine and pawned his American patent, all for the sum of fifty pounds, and worked his passage home on an emigrant steamer. The tide of fortune, however, turned at last. During his absence from this country imitations of his machine had appeared and his invention was beginning to be recognized for what it was worth. Financial assistance came to him and after many legal complications his rights were fully established and royalties began to flow in, reaching as high a figure as four thousand dollars a day. During the civil war Mr. Howe had the satisfaction of knowing that his invention did much to help the government in keeping a million men in the field. Without the sewing machine it would have been impossible to provide an adequate supply of uniforms, tents, haversacks, cartridge boxes, shoes, blankets, sails and other things. Members of the Howe family in all parts of the world contributed the sum of three thousand dollars for the building of a monument in memory of William Howe, who invented the truss bridge; and his brother, Tyler Howe, who invented the spring bed; and their nephew, Elias (2) Howe, who invented the sewing machine. This monument, which stands in the town of Spencer, Massachusetts, was unveiled and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies May 19, 1910.

Elias Howe enlisted, August 14, 1862, in the Seventeenth Connecticut Regiment, commanded by General William H. Noble, and was mustered out July 19, 1865. Upon his return from the war he purchased of P. T. Barnum a large tract of land at Bridgeport, Connecticut, called the Burroughs property and on it erected the Howe Sewing Machine Factory, and later bought additional land on which he erected the large shop now used as a plush factory. Howe street in East Bridgeport is named in his honor, and Jane street for his daughter Mrs. Caldwell. With Nathaniel Wheeler, Mr. Noble and several others, Mr. Howe was instrumental in promoting

the growth and development of the city of Bridgeport. After his enlistment as a private he obtained the permission of the secretary of war to advance the money, fourteen thousand dollars, necessary for the pay due the regiment on their march to Fredericksburg. It is small wonder that when a Grand Army post was to be organized in that section it was named Elias Howe Post, No. 3, in honor of this noble man. During his term of service as a private in the army Mr. Howe was at home on a furlough, and while attending a reception with his family in the Citizen building they were fairly overwhelmed with the attentions of the enthusiastic assemblage. A statue was erected in his honor in Seaside Park, Bridgeport, April 25, 1867. Mr. Howe's name has become a household word in this country. He was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor by the French government and received several medals for his inventions, including the gold medal of the Paris exposition of 1867. In the selection of names for the Hall of Fame for renowned Americans in New York University, made by the board of electors in October, 1900, that of Elias Howe Jr., stood fourth in Class D, Inventors, receiving forty-seven votes; Whitney receiving sixty-seven; Morse eighty; Fulton eighty-five.

Mr. Howe married (first) Elizabeth Ames; (second) Rose Halliday. Children, by first marriage: 1. Jane R., married (first) L. S. Stockwell, born in Indiana, employed in the United States navy during the war, and later treasurer of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, which position he held until his death at the age of forty-two; children: i. Elizabeth, married Eustis L. Hopkins, of New York City, but is now residing in Larchmont, New York; he was formerly engaged in the wholesale dry goods business with Jay Langdon; ii. Lillian, graduate of City Hospital as nurse; at time of Spanish-American war she and her two brothers who were in the navy enlisted, she as a nurse at Montauk Point, Long Island, where she saw much active service; since her return she has made her home with her mother; she is a very bright young woman, a member of the Spanish-American War Nurses; iii. Elias Howe, served ten years in the naval militia and received the gold medal; engaged in real estate business in New York City; resided at home; iv. Levy, engaged in marine insurance business; married Emma Neidlinger. Mrs. Stockwell married (second) Albert S. Caldwell, who was a member of the New York Stock Exchange as a broker up to the time of his death at age of fifty. 2. Simon Ames, see forward. 3. Julia E., married A. B. Stockwell, of New York, who was at one time a broker and later president of Maine Steamship Company. She died at twenty-three years of age, leaving a daughter Julia, who married Wilbur F. Smith, of Painesville, Ohio.

(VIII) Simon Ames, son of Elias Jr. and Elizabeth (Ames) Howe, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and died at the age of thirty-nine years. His early education was acquired in his native city, and at the age of eighteen years he traveled to Switzerland, spending a considerable length of time in study abroad. Later he took charge of his father's interests in Europe. He married Eleanor Peck, of Bridgeport, born February 19, 1847, died in 1903, who bore him a daughter, Mrs. D. C. Carson. She was born in Bridgeport, July 30, 1868, and at a very early age was taken to Europe, visiting the most important cities, and acquiring her education chiefly in France and Germany. She remained abroad until 1886, then returned to her native country. She married, January 22, 1902, Duncan C. Carson, born in New London, Connecticut, educated in Pennsylvania, and for many years traveled abroad. She is a highly cultured linguist and conversationalist. He is now engaged in the automobile business in New Haven, Connecticut, in association with Henry Grant Thompson, which business has now been in existence for a number of years. Mrs. Carson is a member of the Women's Auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic, and among the family heirlooms and valuable possessions are many interesting souvenirs of her famous grandfather, Elias Howe Jr. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Carson: Eleanor Howe Campbell, born May 7, 1903; Ellwood Duncan Howe, born December 22, 1904.

STOCK Edward Stock, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England and settled in or near Easton, Massachusetts, before the Revolution.

(II) John, son of Edward Stock, was born in 1746. He was a soldier in the revolution from Easton. He was mustered between March 5 and 22, 1777, by James Hatch, muster master for Plymouth county, in Colonel Bailey's regiment, enlisting for three years and giving his age as thirty years. He served in Colonel John Bailey's regiment from January 1, 1777, to December 31, 1779, according to the pay rolls, in Captain Ephraim Burr's Fourth Company, and was at Valley Forge, 1777-78. He was in Captain Abner Hayward's company from January 1, 1780, to December 31, 1780, still in Colonel Bailey's regi-

Geo. Chadwick Stock.

ment. In a list dated at Hutts, West Point, January 25, 1781, of Captain Hayward's company, his rank is stated as private, age thirty-five years, complexion dark, hair dark, residence, Easton. In 1787 he was pensioned for disability. In 1790 he was living at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, according to the first federal census, and had in his family one son under sixteen and four females. He married, February 24, 1785, at Bridgewater, Phebe, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Cothrell. His son John is mentioned below. He had three daughters or more.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Stock, was born in Bridgewater, June 23, 1787, and settled on State street, Springfield, Massachusetts. He married, in Bridgewater, July 3, 1809, Martha (called Patty), daughter of Joseph Whiting, of East Bridgewater (see Whiting V). John Stock died August 21, 1863, according to the Stock family Bible. Children: 1. Martha. 2. Luther, born January 14, 1811, died January 27, 1842. 3. Lavinia, January 10, 1813. 4. Joseph Whiting, January 30, 1815. 5. Isaac Chadwick, mentioned below. 6. Anjanette, April 19, 1818, died young. 7. John Jr., May 15, 1820. 8. Hosea Thomas, September 27, 1821. 9. Eliza Jane, January 12, 1823. 10. Mary Caroline, February 11, 1825. 11. Lucius, December 6, 1827. 12. Edward Doddington, June 19, 1830. 13. Anjanette, January 3, 1835, living in New Haven.

(IV) Isaac Chadwick, son of John (2) Stock, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 6, 1816. He married, in Springfield, Sarah S., daughter of Rev. John M. Hunt (see Hunt VII). He removed from Springfield to New Haven, Connecticut, about 1850. He built and occupied a house on Wooster street, between Hamilton and Franklin streets. He died in New Haven in 1879, and is buried in Evergreen cemetery.

(V) John Hunt, son of Isaac Chadwick Stock, was born in Springfield, November 21, 1838, died at East Haven, Connecticut, May 20, 1903, and is buried in Evergreen cemetery. He married, in New Haven, January 18, 1861, Eveline Rebecca, daughter of George W. and Rebecca (Hitchcock) Wilmot, of Bethany, Connecticut (see Wilmot VI).

(VI) George Chadwick, son of John Hunt Stock, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, April 25, 1863. In 1869 his family moved to New Haven, where he attended the public schools until 1875. In that year he entered the Joseph Giles Preparatory School, from which he was graduated in 1878. He began to study music soon after he came to New Haven, taking lessons in singing as well as on the piano and violin, and was soprano soloist in the first boys' choir organized in that city. His love of music was inherited, for his father played the organ well, and both parents had good voices. Moreover, he was given every possible opportunity to hear good music, whether vocal or instrumental, though, from the first, he preferred singing. In 1879 he entered the employ of the Candee Rubber Company, a large manufacturing concern, but continued to devote himself to the study of vocal music in the evenings. The company offered him in 1882 the position of western salesman with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio, and following the advice of friends rather than his own inclination he accepted the position. His business necessitated travel throughout the west and south during six months of each year, and the remaining six months were devoted to the study of singing and development of his voice. He was a member of various concert companies, going as far west as Colorado, through the southern states to Tampa, Florida, and returning by way of the coast to Washington, D. C. His travels brought him into contact with many noted singers, from whom he gained much valuable information. During the period of ten years of absence from New Haven, he studied with many well-known masters of singing, among whom were Davies, Gallassi, Sauvage, Erranni, Bonfi and Heinrich.

In 1893 Mr. Stock opened a studio in New Haven in the Cutler Building, continuing for several years the study of vocal music in New York and the study of the theory of music at Yale College. He moved in 1902 into the Young Men's Christian Association Building, where he is at present located. He has composed many songs and contributed many articles on the voice to various musical magazines, which are highly valued by students. He has achieved distinction in his profession, taking high rank among the better-known American masters of the voice. A series of articles entitled "Tone Talks" appeared in the *New Haven Courier* and attracted much attention. They display the good common sense that has characterized Mr. Stock as a teacher and evince the depth of thought and explain in a measure his success as a teacher.

Mr. Stock is contributing editor of *The Etude*, which is the oldest musical journal in the United States and has the largest circulation of any musical periodical in the world. Among the songs he has published are: "My Faith Looks up to Thee"; "Easter Dawn"; "My Jesus, as Thou Wilt"; "The Dream Boat"; and he composed the music for James Whitcomb Riley's poem, "A Life Lesson."

His many songs for children have attained widespread popularity. He is a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, the Clef Club of New York City, and for several years he was vice-president of the Connecticut Music Teachers' Association. He sang for many years in various choirs in New Haven and New York. He is a member of the First Baptist Church.

He married, in March, 1891, Alice Burnham Riley, of New Haven, born July 8, 1864, daughter of Dr. Edward H. Riley, of Berlin, Connecticut, and Harriet (Temple) Riley, of Northampton, Massachusetts. Her father is descended from the Riley family, of Berlin, dating back to colonial days. The Riley homestead there is one of the old landmarks. Her mother was a daughter of Abram Temple, of Northampton, descendant of Abraham Temple, of Marlborough, Massachusetts, and his wife, a daughter of Aaron Clapp, of Easthampton, Massachusetts. Children of George C. and Alice B. (Riley) Stock: 1. Marion Wilmot, born September 17, 1882. 2. Dorothy Temple, March 13, 1897. 3. Florence Louise, August 21, 1903.

(The Whiting Line).

(I) James Whiting, also spelled Whiton, immigrant ancestor, appeared in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1647. He married, December 30, 1647, Mary, daughter of John and Margaret (Hubbard) Beals. He owned lands in Hingham, Scituate, Abington and Hanover, Massachusetts. In April, 1676, his house was burned by the Indians. His wife died February 12, 1696-97; he died in Hanover, April 26, 1710.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Whiting, resided in Hanover. He married Abigail ———. Children, born at Hanover: Hannah, James, John, Samuel, Joseph, Judith, Rebecca, Benjamin, Solomon, mentioned below.

(III) Solomon, son of James Whiting, was born at Hanover, June 10, 1695. He married, October 19, 1721, Jael, daughter of Joseph Dunbar, of Hingham. He died December 18, 1745. Children: Jael, Solomon, mentioned below, Ruth, Deborah, Mercy, Thankful, Silence, Comfort, Melea and Rebecca.

(IV) Solomon (2), son of Solomon (1) Whiting, was born in Hanover, December 5, 1724, died in Hingham, October 15, 1813. He lived in Hingham and was a blacksmith by trade. His shop stood on the present site of the house of Charles Cushing, on Great Plain. He married, August 12, 1746, Mary Campbell. Children: Asa, Solomon, Joseph, mentioned below, Peleg, Jael, Ruth, Mary and Betsey.

(V) Joseph, son of Solomon (2) Whiting, was born at Hingham, April 19, 1754. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Robert Orr's company of minute men, Colonel John Bailey's regiment, on the Lexington alarm; also in Captain James Allen's company, Colonel Bailey's regiment, later in 1775; also in 1776 and 1780. He resided in East Bridgewater. He married, in Bridgewater, September 17, 1778, Abigail (called Nabby), daughter of Isaac Alden (see Alden V). Their daughter Martha, born March 5, 1791, married, in Bridgewater, July 3, 1809, John Stock Jr. (see Stock III).

(The Alden Line).

(III) Isaac Alden, son of Joseph Alden (q. v.), was born at Bridgewater about 1659. He married Mehitable, daughter of Samuel Allen, of Bridgewater (see Tracy I). Children: Mehitable, Mary, Isaac, Ebenezer, Marcy, John, mentioned below, and Abigail.

(IV) John, son of Isaac Alden, was born in Bridgewater, in 1695, died in 1762. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of Henry and Bethia Kingman. Children: John, James, Isaac, mentioned below, Jonathan, Hannah, Adam, Abigail and Keziah. His wife died in 1744 and he married (second) Rebecca Nightingale and had several more children.

(V) Isaac (2), son of John Alden, was born in Bridgewater, in 1731, died in 1759. He married, in 1755, Martha, daughter of Zaccheus Packard (see Packard II). In 1760 Martha, widow of Isaac Alden, married Israel Bailey and had other children. Children of Isaac and Martha (Packard) Alden: 1. Abigail, born 1757, married, September 17, 1778, Joseph Whiting (see Whiting V); she is buried in Holbrook, Massachusetts. 2. Isaac, born 1758.

(The Packard Line).

(I) Samuel Packard, immigrant, with wife Elizabeth and one child came from Windham, near Hingham, England, in the ship "Diligence," John Marten, master, settler first in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638, and thence moved to West Bridgewater; was a tavern keeper and town constable. Children: Elizabeth, Samuel, Zaccheus, mentioned below, Thomas, John, Nathaniel, Mary, Hannah, Israel, Jael, Deborah and Deliverance.

(II) Zaccheus, son of Samuel Packard, was born in Bridgewater, March 20, 1689. He

married (first) November 16, 1715, Sarah Lathrop; (second) about 1718, Susanna, daughter of Samuel Kingman (see Mitchell II). Children of second wife: Sarah; Jacob; Nathan, died young; Susanna; Joanna; Martha, married Isaac Alden (see Alden V); Solomon; Nathan; Benjamin; Zebulon and Micah.

(The Mitchell Line).

(I) Experience Mitchell, immigrant, came to New England in the ship "Ann," in 1623. He married Jane Cook, who came over in the same vessel, daughter of Francis Cook, of the "Mayflower," seventeenth signer of the Mayflower Compact, born 1577, fled to Holland and was in Rev. Mr. Robinson's family at Leyden; married at Walloon, Hester ———, about 1610; had one of the twenty-one houses in the "large garden." Cook died in 1663, aged eighty-six years. Children: John, who was the only child with him in the "Mayflower," Jacob, Jane, Esther and Mary, who came with their mother in the "Ann."

(II) Jacob, son of Experience Mitchell, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts. He married Susanna, daughter of Thomas Pope; he and wife both killed by the Indians in 1675, in King Philip's war. Their daughter, Mary Mitchell, married, in 1696, Samuel Kingman, born 1670, died 1742; their daughter, Susanna Kingman, born 1697, married, about 1718, Zaccheus Packard; their daughter, Martha Packard, married Isaac Alden (see Packard and Alden).

(The Tracy Line).

(I) Stephen Tracy, immigrant, came to Plymouth in the ship "Ann" in 1623, with his wife Tryphosa, whom he married at Leyden in 1621. Their daughter, Sarah, married, November, 1638, George Partridge, of Duxbury; their daughter, Sarah Partridge, born 1639, married Deacon Samuel Allen, of Bridgewater; their daughter, Mehitable Allen, born 1665, married Isaac Alden (see Alden III).

(The Wilmot Line).

(V) Walter Wilmot, son of Valentine Wilmot (q. v.), was born in Bethany, Connecticut, about 1755, died in 1824. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married, in 1779, Hannah, daughter of Daniel Johnson, of Southington. She survived him.

(VI) George Washington, son of Walter Wilmot, was born June 2, 1797, in Bethany, Connecticut, died January 9, 1863, at Enfield, New York. He married, October 5, 1819, Rebecca, daughter of Chauncey and Sarah (Bristol) Hitchcock, and granddaughter of Augustus Bristol, of Cheshire, a soldier of the revolution (see Miles-Hitchcock VII). Rebecca Hitchcock was born in Cheshire, August 6, 1802, died October 7, 1864, in Ithaca, New York. Their daughter, Eveline Rebecca Wilmot, born October 5, 1840, at Three-Mile Bay, New York, married John Hunt Stock (see Stock V).

(The Miles and Hitchcock Lines).

(I) Deacon Richard Miles, one of the founders of Milford, Connecticut, and an influential man in colonial New Haven, died in 1663. He married Katharine ———, born about 1593, died January 27, 1688, in Wallingford.

(II) Captain John Miles, son of Deacon Richard Miles, was baptized in October, 1644, died November 7, 1704; lived at New Haven; married, April 11, 1665, Elizabeth, born April 6, 1644, daughter of John Harriman, the inn keeper.

(III) Captain John (2) Miles, son of Captain John (1) Miles, was born January 9, 1668, died February 10, 1710. His brother, Lieutenant Richard Miles, of New Haven, was prominent in military affairs; also his son, Major Thomas Miles. He lived at Wallingford.

(IV) John (3), son of Captain John (2) Miles, died November 16, 1760. He married, August 2, 1710, Sarah Ball, born September 26, 1687, died November 25, 1760, daughter of John and Sarah (Glover) Ball, of New Haven, granddaughter of Captain Alling Ball.

(V) Esther, daughter of John (3) Miles, was born August 28, 1726. She married, August 17, 1743, Dan Hitchcock, of Cheshire, born March 14, 1724, died November 17, 1797, great-grandson of Matthias Hitchcock, of New Haven, grandson of John Hitchcock, of Wallingford, by his wife Abigail, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Merriman; and son of John Hitchcock by his first wife, Marlow (Munson) Hitchcock, daughter of Samuel Munson, of Wallingford, granddaughter of Ensign Samuel Munson and great-granddaughter of Captain Thomas Munson, of New Haven.

(VI) Dan Hitchcock, son of Dan and Esther (Miles) Hitchcock, was born October 19, 1752, died in 1817. He married, August 4, 1774, Anna Perkins, of Bethany, born February 28, 1754, daughter of Azariah and Anna (Johnson) Perkins, granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Hayward) Perkins, great-granddaughter of John Perkins, and great-great-granddaughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Butcher) Perkins. Edward Perkins was an early settler in New Haven, a

half-brother of Rev. William Perkins, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, and son of William Perkins, of Thaxstead, county Essex, England, by his second wife, Mary (Purchas) Perkins, whose brother, Samuel Purchas, was the well-known author of "Purchas His Pilgrimes," a unique work.

(VII) Chauncey Hitchcock, son of Dan Hitchcock, was born July 17, 1781, at Cheshire, died in 1852. He married, in January, 1802, Sarah Bristol, born in 1786, died April, 1868, whose father, Augustus Bristol, of Cheshire, was a revolutionary soldier and whose mother, Sarah (Preston) Bristol, was daughter of Sergeant Jehiel Preston by his wife, Thankful (Sedgwick) Preston, who descended from Major General Robert Sedgwick, military commander of the New England forces. Their daughter Rebecca married George W. Wilmot (see Wilmot VI).

(The Browne-Bristol Line).

(I) Francis Browne, born in 1610, died in 1668, was one of the seven or eight men who passed the winter of 1637-38 on the corner of what are now College and George streets in New Haven, Connecticut, prior to the general settlement of the town in the following spring. He married Mary Edwards, who married (second) William Payne and died in 1694.

(II) Lydia, daughter of Francis Browne, was born about 1637, died in 1719. She married, January 29, 1656, Henry Bristol, Sr., as his second wife.

(III) Henry Bristol Jr., son of Henry and Lydia (Browne) Bristol, born June 20, 1683, died in 1750; settled in Cheshire, Connecticut. He married (first) January 23, 1707, Desire Smith, who died April 14, 1740, daughter of John and Grace (Winston) Smith. Henry Bristol Jr. married (second) June 9, 1742, Damaris Atwater, born May 21, 1700, died in 1771. She married (second) December 26, 1751, Eliphalet Parker.

(IV) Amos, son of Henry Bristol Jr., was born in Cheshire, February 22, 1713. He married, June 1, 1740, Joanna, born July 3, 1723, daughter of Sergeant Eliphalet and Hannah (Beach) Parker.

(V) Augustus, son of Amos Bristol, was born July 19, 1743, died May 12, 1839. He lived at Cheshire and was a soldier in the revolution. He married, January 17, 1765, Sarah, born August 23, 1742, died March 11, 1817, daughter of Sergeant Jehiel and Thankful (Sedgwick) Preston. Their daughter, Sarah Bristol, born August 27, 1786, died 1868; married, January, 1802, Chauncey Hitchcock (see Hitchcock VII).

(The Temple Line).

(I) Abraham Temple, immigrant ancestor, came to Salem in 1636, and died probably soon after 1639.

(II) Richard, son of Abraham Temple, was born in England in 1623, died March 15, 1689. He married Joanna ———, who died February 24, 1688; lived at Charlestown and Concord, Massachusetts.

(III) Abraham (2), son of Richard Temple, was born June 4, 1652. He lived at Concord; was a soldier in King Philip's war. He married, December 4, 1673, Deborah, daughter of John Hadlock.

(IV) Isaac, son of Abraham (2) Temple, was born November 25, 1678. He lived at Marlborough, Massachusetts. He married, March 1, 1699, Martha, daughter of Nathaniel Joslyn and granddaughter of Thomas Joslyn, who with his family came to America on the ship "Increase" in 1635.

(V) Jonas, son of Isaac Temple, was born February 8, 1716, died March 6, 1803. He was town treasurer of Marlborough, 1772-74, and one of the committee of correspondence in 1779. He married (probably) Sarah Woods, born February 10, 1748, died March 24, 1831.

(VI) Moses, son of Jonas Temple, was born November 11, 1772. He lived at Southborough, Massachusetts. He married, July 14, 1793, Elizabeth Stratton, said to be one-quarter Indian, born July 6, 1774, died April 5, 1854.

(VII) Abram, son of Moses Temple, was born March 14, 1802, died August 5, 1861. He lived at Northampton, Massachusetts, and Hartford and New Haven, Connecticut. He married Rebecca Clapp, of Easthampton, Massachusetts; their daughter, Harriet Temple, married Dr. Edward Riley; their daughter, Alice Burnham Riley, married George Chadwick Stock (see Stock VI).

(The Hunt Line).

The name is from the Saxon word "hunti," a wolf. This word, used in connection with the wolf, came to mean the pursuit of all game. The family probably took the name on account of prowess in the hunting field. Other forms of the name are Hundt, Huntus, Hontus, Hunding, Hundings, Hunte, Hunter, etc. An Adam le Hunt lived in Nottingham, England, as early as 1295.

(I) Enoch Hunt, immigrant ancestor, was from Titendon, in the parish of Lee, two miles from Wendover, Buckshire, England. He was an early settler in Rhode Island and was admitted a freeman in Newport in 1638. He was a blacksmith by trade. He removed

to Weymouth, Massachusetts, where he was living in 1640. He was a town officer in 1641, and had a case in court in 1641. He died before 1647, when his wife's lands are mentioned in deeds of abutting tracts. Administration was granted to his son Ephraim, November 18, 1652. The homestead consisted of twenty-two acres on the Plain at Weymouth, bounded by lands of Richard Sylvester, John Upham, Mr. Gouer, and west and north by the highway and the sea. He married (first) in England, name of wife unknown. He married (second) Dorothy Barker, widow, who survived him and married (third) John King, of Weymouth, in 1652. Her will dated June 14, 1652, was proved October 21, 1652. Children: Ephraim, mentioned below; Peter, born in England, settled at Rehoboth, Massachusetts; Sarah, born at Weymouth, July 4, 1640.

(II) Ephraim, son of Enoch Hunt, was born in England, about 1610, and came to Rhode Island and later to Weymouth with his father.

He was a blacksmith by trade. He gave a letter of attorney, December 5, 1646, for the collection of property in Beaconsfield, Buckshire, England, formerly of John Hunt, of Winchmore Hill, in Agmondsham parish. Perhaps this John Hunt was his grandfather. Ephraim settled at Weymouth, and married Anna, daughter of Thomas and Welthea Richards, of Ebbett Brinsmead, England. She was a sister of William Richards, of Weymouth. Her will dated April 23, 1708, proved September 9, 1712, mentions her son William, of Martha's Vineyard; son Joseph, with whom she lived for many years, and others. She died September 9, 1711. Edmund Soper Hunt, in his "Reminiscences", says that Ephraim Hunt was a knighted cavalier of Prince Rupert's troops and that his real name was Colonel Sir William Hunt. He was a refugee from the disastrous field of Marston Moor, and changed his name to avoid detection. He received his knighthood after the siege of York, in which he distinguished himself. He died February 22, 1686-87, and is buried near the Soldier's monument in Weymouth, on Burying Hill. Children: John, born 1646; Thomas, 1648; Ephraim, 1650; William, 1655; Enoch, 1658; Joseph, mentioned below.

(III) Joseph, son of Ephraim Hunt, was born in 1670, died January 18, 1717-18. He married Margaret ———. She died July 4, 1750. Children: Margaret, born April 29, 1694; Joseph, mentioned below; Alexander, January 15, 1698; Martha, February 2, 1700; Jane, July 29, 1704; Brinsmead, October 7, 1708; Mary, August 12, 1712. They lived in Milton, Massachusetts.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Hunt, was born in 1696, in Milton. He married (first) Tabitha Crane, July 26, 1718. He married (second) Esther Searl, February 9, 1726. She died March 15, 1767. Children: Esther, born April 22, 1727; Elizabeth, May 15, 1728; Oliver, April 15, 1730; Abner, mentioned below; Abigail, May 2, 1734; Joab, October 16, 1735; Susanna, June 2, 1737; Miriam and Rebecca, May 28, 1742; Joseph, baptized December 7, 1746.

(V) Abner, son of Joseph (2) Hunt, was born July 28, 1731, in Milton. He was on the army roll at the age of forty-eight, in 1780. He or another Abner served at Castle Island, 1782. He married Abigail Miller, January 14, 1751. Children: Richard; Oliver, born January 18, 1755; Rachel, April 24, 1757; William, June 18, 1759; Susanna, September 16, 1761; John, mentioned below; Abigail, May 19, 1767.

(VI) John, son of Abner Hunt, was born May 26, 1764, in Milton. He married Sarah Smith, December 29, 1786. Children: John Miller, mentioned below; Joseph, August 19, 1790; Caleb Smith, December 2, 1792; Samuel, April 2, 1795; Nancy, June 13, 1798; Mary, September 5, 1800.

(VII) Rev. John Miller Hunt, son of John Hunt, was born May 13, 1788. He lived in Holland, Massachusetts. He was settled pastor of the Baptist church in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, April 1, 1835; remained five or six years here and in adjoining towns. He died September 12, 1854. He married (first) Abby N. ———. He married (second) Maria ———, June, 1837. The first wife died aged forty-nine, February 24, 1836. The second wife died September 19, 1854. Children: Sarah S., married Isaac Chadwick Stock (see Stock IV); Janet.

BEACH

(II) Nathaniel Beach, son of John Beach (q. v., p. 432), was born at Stratford in March, 1662, died there in 1747. He married, in 1686, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Porter. She died in 1734. Children, born at Stratford: Ephraim, May 25, 1687; Elizabeth, November 11, 1689; David, May 15, 1692, mentioned below; Josiah, August 18, 1694; Nathaniel, December 29, 1696; Sarah, November 12, 1697; Daniel, January 15, 1701-02; Anna, March 10, 1704; Israel, May 3, 1707; James, August 13, 1709.

(III) David, son of Nathaniel Beach, was born at Stratford, May 15, 1692. He married there, January 24, 1717, Hannah, daugh-

ter of Matthew Sherman. Children, born at Stratford: Andrew; Ephraim, born 1721; Eunice, 1723; Jabez, 1725; David, 1727; Elnathan, 1729; Elijah, February 27, 1731; Edmund, September 4, 1733; Kate, 1735.

(IV) Ephraim, son of David Beach, was born at Stratford in 1721. He married Comfort ———. Children, born at Stratford: Hannah, September 30, 1742; Abel, September 29, 1743; Ephraim, 1746, mentioned below; Comfort, married Daniel Beach; Stiles, August 12, 1751.

(V) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Beach, was born in Stratford in 1746, died aged eighty years. He was a farmer, tanner and currier. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married in Stratford, January 28, 1771, Mary Edwards, of North Stratford. Children, born at Stratford: Elijah, baptized March 16, 1775; Sibbel, baptized March 16, 1775; Rice Edwards, March, 1780, mentioned below; Anne, February, 1782; Ephraim Wells, April 15, 1787; Abiah; Sherman; Francis.

(VI) Rice Edwards, son of Ephraim (2) Beach, was born in March, 1780, at Stratford, now Trumbull, Connecticut. He was educated in the common schools, and followed farming for an occupation. In politics he was a Democrat; was for many years selectman of the town of Trumbull and at one time represented the town in the general assembly. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married Betsey, daughter of Philo Booth. Children: Charles, born January 7, 1805, married, October 21, 1829, Elizabeth E. Beardsley and they lived to celebrate their golden wedding; he died in February, 1892, she in December, 1893; Johanna; Starr, mentioned below; Delia; Miles; Edward.

(VII) Starr, son of Rice Edwards Beach, was born at Trumbull, Connecticut. Later was a wholesale grocer in Bridgeport, and prominent in all affairs of the city. He was a member and warden of the St. John Protestant Episcopal Church of Bridgeport. He married Katherine Ann Booth, born at Stratford, Connecticut, died at Bridgeport. Children: Caroline Augusta, Sarah, John M., Julia, Mary Ella, and Edward Starr, residing in New York, the only one of these children now living.

(VIII) John Miles, son of Starr Beach, was born at East Bridgeport, September 15, 1840, died at Bridgeport, July 8, 1899. He was educated in the public schools and at Yates Academy. He then became bookkeeper for his father and was associated in business with his father until the latter died, and with his brother-in-law, George Burritt, continued it afterward. Later the business was conducted under the firm name of Hall Company and later continued as Beach, Dudley & Company, this up to the time of his death. Mr. Beach was a Democrat up to a short time before his death, then a Republican in politics, but declined to accept public office. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Trinity Church. He married, December 17, 1863, at Bridgeport, Jennie Charlotte Higgins, born opposite where she now lives, daughter of Amos and Susan Caroline (Beardsley) Higgins, granddaughter of Abijah and Cyrena (Nichols) Beardsley (see Nichols VII). Children: 1. Frederick F., born November 4, 1864, married Minnia Rebecca Northrop; child, Dorothy Marie, born April 11, 1892. 2. Susan Edith, born July 8, 1878, married Harry Glover Tousey, of the Tousey Men's Underwear Manufacturing Company of Long Hill; child, John Beach Tousey (see Tousey VIII). 3. Natalie Elizabeth, born 1886, died 1888.

(The Nichols Line).

(I) Sergeant Francis Nicholl or Nichols was born in England and settled at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639, among the first settlers. He was one of the original proprietors of the town. He was closely related to Colonel Richard Nicholls, the first English governor of New York province. He distributed his lands among his children before he died. He was sergeant in the local militia company. He is believed to have been a member of the Horse Guards of London before he came to this country. He married (second) Anne, daughter of Barnabas Wines, of Southold, Long Island. She married (second) John Elton, of Southold. The surname is spelled variously in the early records. Children of first wife: Isaac, mentioned below; John; daughter, married Richard Mills. Child of second wife: Anne.

(II) Isaac, son of Francis Nichols, was born probably in England. He came to Stratford and died there in 1695. He bequeathed his lands to his son Benjamin, having given their shares to his other children. His will was dated September 28, 1694, proved November 6, 1695. Children, born at Stratford: Mary, February 2, 1648; Sarah, November 1, 1649; Josiah, January 29, 1652-53; Isaac, March 12, 1654; Jonathan, December 10, 1655; Ephraim, December 15, 1657; Patience, February 2, 1660; Temperance, May 15, 1662; Mary, November 30, 1663; Benjamin, February 2, 1666: Elizabeth, April 2, 1668.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Nichols, was born at Stratford, March 12, 1654, died

there in 1690. He owned a house at Stratford. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Stratford: Francis, June 3, 1676; Richard, November 26, 1678, mentioned below; Joseph, November 1, 1680.

(IV) Richard, son of Isaac (2) Nichols, was born at Stratford, November 26, 1678, died there September 20, 1756. He was a farmer at Stratford. He married (first) June 3, 1702, Comfort, daughter of Theophilus Sherman. She died February 11, 1726-27. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. His will was dated September 25, 1755, proved October 9, 1755. Children, born at Stratford: Theophilus, March 31, 1703, mentioned below; Elijah, September 3, 1706; Nathaniel, April 8, 1708; Joseph; William; Jerusha, March 27, 1717; Temperance, married Joseph Thompson; Comfort, married Daniel Burritt.

(V) Theophilus, son of Richard Nichols, was born at Stratford, March 31, 1703, died in 1774. His will was dated January 13, 1773, and proved May 9, 1774. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Ebenezer Curtis, January 2, 1723-24. She died September 26, 1769, aged sixty-two years. He married (second) Mehitable, daughter of William Peet, and she died September 20, 1771. Children of first wife, born at Stratford: William, November 10, 1724; Philip, January 5, 1726-27, mentioned below; Lucy, December 30, 1728; Betty, November 10, 1730; Charity, November 2, 1732; Lavinia, June 7, 1734; Sarissa, September 30, 1736; Anne, May 19, 1738: Sarah, June, 1745.

(VI) Philip, son of Theophilus Nichols, was born at Stratford, January 5, 1726-27, died May 13, 1807. He lived at Stratford. His will was dated December 13, 1805, proved June 9, 1807. He left an estate of over twenty-five thousand pounds. He married (first) October 9, 1753, Mehitable Peat; (second) September 9, 1757, Mary Prince, who died May 13, 1811, aged seventy-seven years. Children of first wife, born at Stratford: William, March 10, 1755, mentioned below; Philip, September 11, 1756. Children of second wife: Mercy, January 23, 1759; Lucy, April 6, 1761; Hannah, December 29, 1762; Mary, May 9, 1765; Richard, August 5, 1767; Sarah, August 19, 1769; Charles Theophilus, July 21, 1771; George Kneeland, December 15, 1773; George Kneeland, December 26, 1776.

(VII) William, son of Philip Nichols, was born at Stratford, March 10, 1755. He married (first) ——— Edwards; (second) Huldah Davis, of Redding, Connecticut. Children of first wife, born at Stratford: Sarah, married Isaac Seeley; Philip, was accidentally killed; Mehitable, married Asa Beardsley; Prudence, married Captain William Goodsell; Hannah, died October 7, 1855, aged sixty-seven; Anna, married Levi Lyon; Serena or Cyrena, married Abijah Beardsley, their daughter Susan Caroline married Amos Higgins, whose daughter, Jennie Charlotte Higgins, married John Miles Beach (see Beach VIII); Betsey, married twice. Children of second wife: David, 1797; William Hanford, died January 26, 1838; Wakeman, born 1801; Elam, 1802; Stephen, 1804; infant, died young; Philip Edwards, died September 26, 1855.

(VIII) Stephen, son of William Nichols, was born in 1804 at Stratford. He married Emeline, daughter of Aaron Beardsley, March 4, 1829. Children, born at Stratford: Jane Elizabeth, July 1, 1830, died April 10, 1832; Stephen Marcus, July 1, 1838, married Julia G. Hall.

(The Tousey Line).

(I) Richard Toucey, or Tousey, immigrant ancestor, settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He came from an English town called Towsland. Towsley, or Towsey, these varied methods of spelling appearing in different records. He had a son, Thomas, from whom the Fairfield county branch of the family is descended.

(II) Thomas, son of Richard Tousey, died at Wethersfield in 1712, leaving at least two children: Thomas Jr.; Elizabeth, who married Josiah Churchill.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Tousey, was born at Wethersfield, in 1688, graduated from Yale College in 1707, and in 1709 joined the little company of settlers at Newtown. His name appears among the residents of the town in 1712, and he seems to have been active and influential in local politics and in religious matters. According to town records, the organization of a church was first formally attempted at a meeting of the proprietors held on September 24, 1711, and as their offer to Phineas Fisk to preach for them was declined, a call was extended on or about May 21, 1713, to "Reverend Thomas Tousey of Wethersfield," to preach for one year at a salary of thirty pounds, and the proceeds of some land which the society agreed to break up, sow and harvest. Mr. Tousey began his ministry soon afterward, and in October, 1715, when the church was formally organized, he was ordained as pastor. At that time there were thirty families included in the membership, and, although for a while harmony seemed to prevail, some

signs of dissatisfaction became apparent about 1723, certain members declaring, as stated in the town records, that they could not "sit easy" under his preaching, while others averred that they "were of a different persuasion," meaning, doubtless, that they inclined to the Church of England. Naturally, Mr. Tousey was disturbed by this unfortunate state of affairs, and the result was that he resigned his pastorate and went to England, where he received a commission as captain from the British government. After his return to Newtown he began the practice of medicine and throughout his life he continued to take a leading part in the affairs of that locality. In 1743 he was appointed to oppose the formation of a new ecclesiastical society in Newbury (now Brookfield) and he was selected to fix the boundaries between New Milford and Newtown. He died March 14, 1761, and among the heirlooms treasured by his descendants is an account book, items in which, dating back as far as 1715, throw much light on the early history of Newtown. Rev. Thomas Tousey married, November 12, 1717, Hannah Clark, of Milford, by whom he had the following children: Hannah (Mrs. Josiah Hooker, of Norwalk), born September 25, 1718; Arminal (Mrs. Donald Grant), April 14, 1720; Elizabeth November 27, 1723; Oliver, mentioned below; Mehitable, March 17, 1727, became the second wife of Agur Judson, of Huntington; Ann, 1728, married, May 2, 1752, Daniel Baldwin; John, mentioned below; Thomas, settled in Woodbury, Connecticut; Zalmon.

(IV) Oliver, son of Thomas (2) Tousey, was born in 1726 and died in 1799. He married Deborah ———. Children, born in Newtown: 1. Philo, September 1, 1750, died June 21, 1824, married, January 18, 1781, Esther Sheldon; children: i. Lucretia, December 11, 1783, died May 13, 1841, married, May 18, 1803, David Platt, grandfather of Professor Johnson T. Platt, of New Haven, and Theron E. Platt, of Hopewell; ii. Esther, born May 16, 1785, married Israel A. Beardsley and had Flora Jane, married Aaron Sanford, and Flora, born January 7, 1802, married Asa B. Beardsley; their son, J. M. Beardsley, was a prominent citizen of Newtown. 2. Isaac, born January 22, 1755, died December 6, 1794. 3. Zalmon, born March 7, 1759. 4. Oliver Jr., born April 8, 1770, died November 23, 1837, children: i. Phila, December 3, 1798, died December 24, 1837; ii. Nabby, December 12, 1800, died January 5, 1804; iii. Harriet, May 20, 1803, died September 26, 1833; iv. Emily; v. Isaac; vi. Maria, married Amos Parks, of Buffalo, New York; vii. Polly Ann, married Preston Perry, of Kent. 5. Hannah, April 19, 1775, married Zachariah Clarke, father of Philo Clarke.

(IV) John, son of Thomas (2) Tousey, was born in 1730, died July 7, 1776. He settled in Huntington. He married Rebecca Booth, who died September 19, 1803. Children: 1. John, born 1751. 2. Abel, born 1756, mentioned below. 3. Ann, born 1761, died in infancy. 4. David, born 1764, died May 5, 1841. 5. Donald, born 1766, died May 20, 1829; their grandson, John M. Tousey, was superintendent of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, and Sinclair Tousey, another grandson, was a member of the firm of St. John & Tousey, merchant tailors, Broadway & Wall street, New York. 6. Ann, born 1768. 7. Hannah, born 1770. 8. Rebecca, born 1771.

(V) Abel, son of John Tousey, was born at Newtown, March 4, 1756, died June 7, 1825. He married (first) Esther Glover, March 2, 1780. She died August 9, 1804. He married (second) Amaryllis Hubbell. Children: John Glover; Grandison Curtis, born June 29, 1786; Marcia, October 4, 1789; Zerah, June 29, 1791; Philo, March 17, 1793; Minerva, January 10, 1800; Esther Ann, December 10, 1802. Children of second wife: David; Wheeler Peck; Delia.

(VI) Wheeler Peck, son of Abel Tousey, was born March 7, 1817, died April 21, 1889. His early years were spent at Newtown, where he attended the district schools. He learned the trade of carriage making in the Daniels Farm district near Trumbull and later established a factory of his own in Long Hill. He worked for a short time in Bridgeport and passed some months in the south. During the civil war he followed farming in Tompkins county, New York. He was the first man to operate a sewing machine at Long Hill. The present factory of R. Charles Tousey, which was erected for the manufacture of carriages, was bought by W. P. Tousey about 1866, and three years later he began the manufacture of shirts and drawers. He was a successful manufacturer, a kind and considerate employer and made many friends. He married, October 10, 1842, Mary Ann Turney, born June 25, 1821, daughter of Elijah and Eunice (Thorp) Turney, both natives of Fairfield, Connecticut. Children: R. Charles, mentioned below; Lamora, born January 24, 1850, married Joseph Hawley.

(VII) R. Charles, son of Wheeler Peck Tousey, was born in the Long Hill district, Trumbull, and died at Long Hill, 1906. He was educated there in the public schools and at a private school in Monroe. When quite

young he entered his father's factory and learned the business of carriage making. He became a partner of his father in the manufacture of shirts and drawers and after his father died continued the business, increasing his plant. He has been active also in public affairs. He was deputy sheriff under Sheriff Charles Crosby and constable and selectman of the town. He is a prominent Free Mason, member of the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He also belonged to the Algonquin Club and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was agent for the State Humane Society. He married, November 28, 1866, in Virgil, Cortland county, New York, Ellen E., daughter of Richard and Caroline (Gager) Francis. She was a member of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church at Long Hill. Children: 1. Rena Caroline, born October 5, 1869, married, November 12, 1889, Harry A. House, of Bridgeport, later of East Cowes, Isle of Wight, England. 2. Lora Alice, June 5, 1871, married, November 23, 1892, Dr. D. C. DeWolfe, of Bridgeport; children: Sinclair Tousey, born March 25, 1894, and Frederick I., July 27, 1897, died March 10, 1898. 3. Frederick Wheeler, born May 4, 1872, married Violet Beach and lived at East Cowes, Isle of Wight; returned to Bridgeport where he and his wife died; child, Harold Francis. 4. Anna May, born February 11, 1876, died August 6, 1876. 5. Harry Glover, mentioned below.

(VIII) Harry Glover, son of R. Charles Tousey, was born at Long Hill, Trumbull, Connecticut, May 16, 1877. He was educated in Bridgeport public school. He engaged in the men's furnishing goods business with his mother at Long Hill, this formerly was carried on by father and Glover Tousey. He married Susan Edith, daughter of John M. Beach, of Bridgeport, June 22, 1898 (see Beach VIII). She has one child: John Beach, born August 23, 1903. Mr. Tousey is a member of Corinthian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Hamilton Commandery, Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

BEACH

(III) Nathaniel (2) Beach, son of Nathaniel (1) Beach (q. v.), was born December 29, 1696. He married, November 3, 1720, Sarah, daughter of Solomon Burton. He died in 1734, and his widow married (second) William Odell. Children: Elizabeth, born March 10, 1721-22; Charity, baptized March, 1724; Thomas, mentioned below, baptized February, 1733; Nathan, perhaps; Joseph, perhaps.

(IV) Thomas, son of Nathaniel (2) Beach, was baptized February, 1733. He married ———. Children: Nathaniel, born 1756; Abel, 1758; Anna, 1760; Charity, 1762; Mabel, 1764; Rebecca, 1766; Betty, 1768; Thomas, mentioned below.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Beach, was born in 1770. He married ———. Child: John Burton, mentioned below.

(VI) John Burton, son of Thomas (2) Beach, married Emmaline Hawley. He was a Methodist minister, and in politics a Republican. Children: John Wesley, mentioned below: Samuel Ferguson.

(VII) John Wesley, son of John Burton Beach, was born December 24, 1825, in Trumbull, Connecticut. He was a Methodist minister, presiding elder, principal of Amenia Seminary, and president of Wesleyan University. In politics he was a Republican. He married, March 22, 1855, Eliza Merritt Vail, of Pleasant Valley, New York. She was of French descent. Children: Burton Thompson, born December 26, 1855; Elizabeth Vail, December 29, 1857; Francis A., August 21, 1866, mentioned below; Mary Romer, October 15, 1868; Emmaline, 1871; George Seney, January 29, 1873.

(VIII) Francis Asbury, son of John Wesley Beach, was born Augut 21, 1866, in Kingston, Ulster county, New York. He attended the high school at Middletown, Connecticut, and Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts. March 15, 1886, he entered Middletown National Bank, Middletown, Connecticut, as a clerk. He was afterward teller and assistant cashier. September 1, 1907, he became treasurer of the Bristol Trust Company, Bristol, Connecticut. He was elected cashier of Middletown National Bank, 1910. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Central Lodge, Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Bristol Club. In religion he is a Methodist. He married, April 9, 1891, Emma Sophia, born May 21, 1866, in Philadelphia, daughter of James and Sophia (Smith) Conn. Her father was a merchant in Philadelphia. They have no children.

BEACH

(III) Rev. John Beach, son of Isaac Beach (q. v.), was born October 6, 1700. He was highly educated, and was the first rector of the Episcopal church in Newtown, and continued his ministerial duties for many years, dying March 12, 1782, at the advanced age of eigh-

ty-two years. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Beach, who was his first cousin. She died August 1, 1756, and he married (second) Abigail, widow of John Holbrook, and daughter of Sergeant Abel and Agnes (Hawkins) Gunn; she survived her second husband one year. Children of Rev. John Beach, all by first marriage, and all born in Newtown: Joseph, born September 26, 1727; Phebe, September 30, 1729; John, January 19, 1731, died December 31, 1733; John, September 5, 1734, of whom further; Lazarus, September 20, 1736; Sarah, January 24, 1738; Hannah, January 24, 1741, died January 7, 1759; Lucy, born 1743, married Rev. Epenetus Townsend. In Trinity Episcopal church, Newtown, Fairfield county, are four tablets, said to be the richest in the country, more elaborate in design and detail than any others in the United States, commemorative of the services of some of the earlier pastors of the parish. The following inscription, in curious Colonial letters, is engraved on the tablet to the memory of Rev. John Beach:

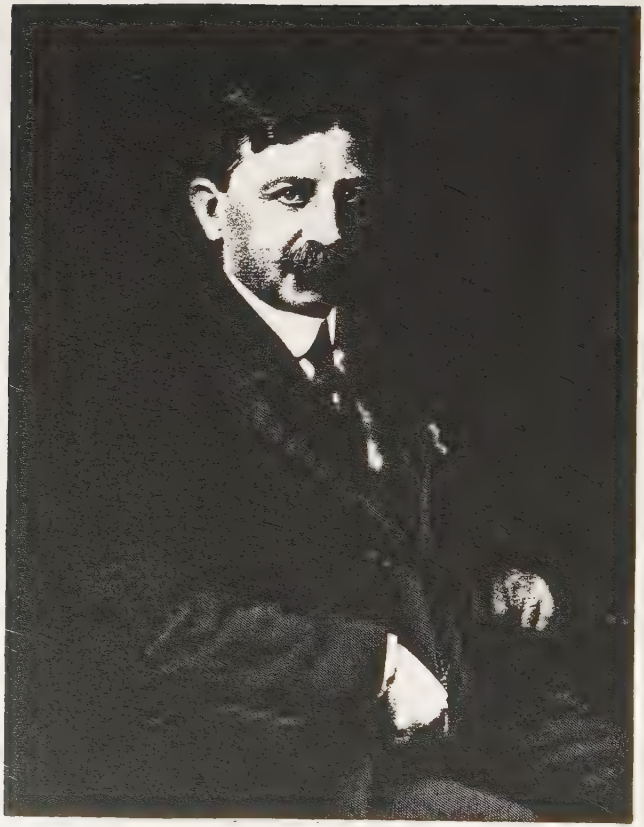
"To the blessed memory of Rev. John Beach, A. M., Founder of this Parish. Born at Stratford, Conn., A. D. MDCC. Graduated at Yale College, MDCCXX. At great sacrifice, upon thorough investigation and deep conviction, conforming to the Church of England, he was admitted to Holy Orders in England, A. D. MDCCXXXII, and appointed Missionary at Newtown and Reading, of the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. He was a scholar thorough, a reasoner cogent, a controversalist able, a preacher persuasive, a pastor untiring, a Christian hero undaunted. He was of all most effective in laying deep and broad the foundation of the Church in the Colony of Connecticut. From the beginning of his ministry, assailed by bitter intolerance and pursued by malicious plottings, he patiently indured. In the added perils of a cruel war, remaining with the flock, he continued his ministrations at the constant risk of threatened violence and death. Full of years and labors, he entered into rest March XIX, A. D. MDCCLXXXII".

(IV) John (2), son of Rev. John (1) Beach, was born September 5, 1734, died May 15, 1791. He married, August 3, 1756, Phebe Curtis, born February 20, 1737, died December 4, 1815, having survived her husband. Children: John, of whom further; Phebe, born January 29, 1760, died November 16, 1835, married Zalmon Glover; Matthew, February 22, 1763, died September 10, 1766; Hannah, May 22, 1765, died May 11, 1816, married John Curtis; Lucy, July 17, 1766, died February 5, 1779; Sarah, February 5, 1774, died July 9, 1859, married (first) Joel Booth, (second) Zalmon Peck; Mary, August 4, 1778, died October 19, 1846, married Abel Beers.

(V) John (3), eldest child of John (2) Beach, was born December 9, 1757, died June 10, 1830, at Sheldon, Vermont. He married, June 13, 1778, Mabel, born December 12, 1756, died January 5, 1844, daughter of Daniel and Mabel (Booth) Beers. Children: Lucy, born February 22, 1780, died March 31, 1856, married Captain James Nichols; Ann, November 22, 1781, died June 9, 1783; Matthew, November 5, 1782; Ann, December 25, 1783, died January 21, 1844, married Dr. Elisha Sheldon; Boyle, March 12, 1786, died December 8, 1861; Phebe, February 6, 1788, died December 25, 1880, married Barent Houghtaling; John, August 28, 1789, of whom further; Charlotte, November 9, 1790, died April 1, 1874, married Epenetus Holmes Weed; David, December 13, 1793, died 1860; Mabel, July 22, 1795, died December 13, 1796.

(VI) Judge John (4) Beach, son of John (3) Beach, was born August 28, 1789, died April 12, 1869. In his youth his parents removed from Newtown, and he remained there in the home of his uncle and aunt, Daniel and Naomi (Glover) Beers. They were childless, and adopting him, they provided liberally for his education, which he finished in New Haven, where he also studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1814, at the age of twenty-five years. He was made city attorney in 1821, and occupied the position until 1824, when he became clerk of the superior court, and served as such with conspicuous ability and fidelity for the long period of twenty years. This service was followed by a place on the city court bench, but he soon after retired from active professional life. He was a man of strong character and unflinching integrity, and during his fifty years' residence in New Haven he was held in the highest esteem for both his professional ability and his splendid personal character. He married, May 10, 1818, Marcia, born July 18, 1796, died August 6, 1861, daughter of Abijah Birdsey and Ann (Glover) Curtis. Children: John S., born July 28, 1819, of whom further; Daniel Beers, November 14, 1823; Ann Eliza, June 30, 1829, died March 18, 1862.

(VII) John Sheldon, son of Judge John (4) Beach, was born July 28, 1819, died September 12, 1887. He graduated from Yale College in 1839, was admitted to the bar, and at once entered upon practice. He soon took up patent law, with offices in New Haven, and was recognized as one of the most capable practitioners in the country in his specialty, and which he continued successfully until his death. He married, September 15, 1847, Rebecca Gibbons, of Wilmington, Delaware,



Charles A. Dana

daughter of Dr. William and Rebecca (Donaldson) Gibbons. Children: 1. John Hamilton, born July 5, 1848, died April 14, 1849. 2. Rebecca Donaldson, born August 9, 1850, resides in New Haven. She has devoted much time and intelligent labor to historical and genealogical subjects, and is author of a work entitled "Rev. John Beach and his Descendants," published in 1896. 3. John Kimberly, born October 18, 1855, now practicing law in New Haven, and is professor of mercantile law and admiralty jurisprudence, Yale University; married Mary Roland Sanford, of New York City. 4. Donaldson, born April 6, 1858, died December 15, 1864. 5. Francis Gibbons, born February 28, 1864, died December 30, 1902; graduate of Yale University, 1883; was postmaster at New Haven during President Cleveland's second administration; married Elizabeth Charnley Wells, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; left a son, John Francis Beach. 6. Rodmond Vernon, born May 18, 1865, graduate Yale University, 1887; enlisted in Spanish-American war, and died from disease contracted in service, September 28, 1898, at Ponce Puerto Rico; was adjutant of First Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers.

BEACH

(IV) David (2), fourth son of David (1) (q. v.) and Hannah (Sherman) Beach, was born in 1727, and resided in North Stratford. He married, November 30, 1748, Ruth Hawley, baptized in June, 1726, daughter of John and Sarah (Walker) Hawley. Children: Eunice, Ruth, David, John, Sarah, Robert, Hannah and Ann (twins), and Abigail. Two of the sons, David and Robert, settled at Hinesburg, Vermont, about 1787. The elder is said to have been a soldier of the revolution, first as a recruiting sergeant, and later as lieutenant. The revolutionary rolls of Connecticut give various periods of service by David Beach, but do not state where he lived.

(V) Robert, third son of David (2) and Ruth (Hawley) Beach, was born in October, 1760, and resided in New Milford, Connecticut, until after the revolution, when he removed to Hinesburg, Vermont. His wife bore the baptismal name of Sarah, and they had children: Timothy, Allen and Esther, in New Milford. They had a son baptized, September 13, 1787, in New Milford, but his name is not given. The removal to Hinesburg must have been made immediately after this date. Their son, Allen Beach, is mentioned in the records of Hinesburg, as are also several others bearing the name, including Albert. Some of these may have been children of David Beach. Inasmuch as the latter disappeared from the records of Hinesburg in 1794, it is presumable that most of these were children of Robert.

(VI) Albert, son of Robert and Sarah Beach, was born June 1, 1786, undoubtedly in New Milford, although his birth is not there recorded, died at Lincoln, Vermont, August 20, 1874, aged eighty-eight years two months and nineteen days. His second wife, Sally, born about 1805, survived him, and died in Lincoln, July 3, 1875, aged seventy years. In early life Albert Beach engaged in trade with Canada, and subsequently owned a farm in Bristol, Vermont, whence he removed to Lincoln. For some years after locating in Lincoln he worked land on shares, and purchased a tract of land, September 8, 1851. On this place he lived until his death, after which it descended to his daughter, Lucia A. Beach. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of Plattsburg. The name of his first wife was Minerva Comstock, and they were the parents of Charles, Henry Warren, George, Sanford A., Lucia A. and Emily.

(VII) Henry Warren, eldest child of Albert and Minerva (Comstock) Beach, was born March 5, 1828, in Lincoln, Vermont, and resided there until about eighteen years old, upon a farm. When about twenty years old he entered the service of the Troy & Boston railroad, and continued forty-two years in its employ. He was several years a foreman in construction of the Hoosick tunnel. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and he became a voter not long before the organization of the Republican party of which he was an earnest supporter thereafter. He married, December 2, 1854, at Schaghticoke, New York, Emily Minerva Andrew, born February 11 1835, in Johnsonville, New York, daughter of Philip and Maria Andrew, the latter being a daughter of John and Maria Becker, undoubtedly of Dutch ancestry. Children: Charles Andrew, mentioned below; Philip Andrew, born May 23, 1869, who resides in Johnsonville, New York, where he is a railroad man. Henry Warren Beach died November 22, 1897.

(VIII) Charles Andrew, elder son of Henry Warren and Emily Minerva (Andrew) Beach, was born November 15, 1859, in Schaghticoke. He received his education in the Troy high school and Troy Business College. In 1875 he entered the service of the Troy & Boston railroad, as water boy on a gravel train, and since that time he has been continuously in railroad service. He subsequently became a brakeman on the same road

and was later a conductor on the Delaware & Hudson and New York Central railroads. By his fidelity and capacity he gained the attention of his superiors, and was promoted to train master on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad at Utica, New York, subsequently occupying the same position at Syracuse, New York, where he was promoted to assistant superintendent. From February, 1895, to April, 1896, he was superintendent of the Lehigh Valley railroad at Buffalo, and for one year thereafter was general superintendent of the South Jersey railroad, later succeeding to the position of general manager of the same railroad, which he filled from April, 1897, to December, 1898, at which time he became superintendent of terminals of the Central railroad of New Jersey at Jersey City, and so continued until August, 1900. For a short time thereafter he was superintendent of the Atlantic City railroad, a branch of the Reading system at Camden, New Jersey, and from October, 1900, to March, 1902, he was superintendent of the Philadelphia division of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company at Philadelphia. Since March, 1902, he has been superintendent of the New York division of that railroad with headquarters at Philadelphia. Mr. Beach is affiliated with the Masonic Order, being a member of Apollo Lodge, Apollo Chapter and Apollo Commandery, of Troy, New York, and through the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he has obtained the thirty-second degree at Philadelphia, and is a member of Oriental Shrine of Troy. He is a steadfast Republican in political principle, and with his family is connected with Bethany Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia. He is a trustee of the First Penny Savings Bank of that city and is a member of the Union League and Huntington Valley Country clubs of the same city.

He married, in Troy, New York, October 30, 1878, Anna Elizabeth VanKuren, born September 21, 1860, in Troy, daughter of Edward and Jane VanKuren, of that city, her father having been for many years connected with the National Express Company there. Their children are: Benjamin, Anna E., above mentioned. Children of Charles A. Beach and wife: 1. Edward Warren, born December 3, 1879, attended the public schools of Troy and Buffalo, New York, and the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in medicine, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession at Philadelphia. He married Gertrude Mason and has a son, Ransford Clark Beach. 2. Ransford Mix, born May 11, 1883, attended the public schools of Troy and Buffalo, New York, graduating from the college and law department of the University of Pennsylvania, and is now in practice in Philadelphia. 3. Charles Andrew, December 3, 1887, attended the Cheltenham high school at Philadelphia. 4. Dorothy, December 21, 1894, attended the public schools of Philadelphia, and is now a student at Marshall Seminary, Oaklane, Philadelphia.

BEACH

There were three immigrants of the name of Beach under Colony Records of 1639 among the settlers of the New Haven colony—Richard, John and Thomas—and the evidence that they were brothers appears conclusive. Richard Beach came from London in 1635 in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," Captain Robert Cooper, and settled as early as 1639 in New Haven; he owned a house and lot there, February 7, 1643, and in 1645 married the widow of Andrew Hull. John Beach was in New Haven in 1647, and was in that year concerned with Richard in the settlement of the estate of William Iles, "cousin of said Richard"; John settled in Stamford before 1660, and lived there the remainder of his life; he was surety on a bond of Richard and witness on a deed, and there are other records showing probable relationship. Both John and Richard bought lands in Wallingford.

(I) Thomas Beach, the third brother, and the immigrant ancestor of the Hartford family, is known to be a brother of the Richard Beach mentioned above (New Haven County Records, November 2, 1652). He was in New Haven before March 7, 1647, when he took the oath of fidelity. Thomas Beach removed from New Haven to Milford. He is said to have been for a time in Wallingford, but returned to Milford before his death in 1662. He married, March 1, 1654, Sarah, who died in 1698, daughter of Richard and Mary Platt; she married (second) Miles Merwin, the administrator of the estate of Thomas Beach; they had four daughters who, with the Beach children, shared equally in the estate of Miles Merwin, upon his death in 1695. Children: 1. Sarah, born in 1654. 2. John, see forward. 3. Mary, born December 27, 1657, married, in New Jersey, Samuel Lion. 4. Samuel, born June 5, 1660, married Abigail ———, died September, 1728, left no children. 5. Zophar, born May 27, 1662, settled in Newark, and is the ancestor of the New Jersey branch.

(II) John, son of Thomas and Sarah (Platt) Beach, was born in Milford, October 19, 1655, died in 1709. He went to Wallingford in 1673-74 with the children of John Beach, of Stratford. He was known as John Beach, Jr., to distinguish him from his cousin

Geo: Beach

of the same name. He married, December, 1677, Mary ———. Children: 1. Nathaniel. 2. Lettice, born December, 1679, married William Ward. 3. Mary, January 11, 1681, died in 1688. 4. Hannah, March 17, 1684-85, married (first) 1708, Eliphalet Parker. 5. Thomas, February 14, 1686, married Hannah Atwater. 6. John, see forward. 7. Samuel, November 29, 1696, married Phoebe Tyler, settled in Litchfield. 8. Caleb, 1699, married (first) Eunice Tyler; (second) Margaret Thompson; (third) Hannah ———; resided in Winchester, Connecticut.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) and Mary Beach, was born in Wallingford, October 15, 1690, died May 9, 1775. He is buried in Goshen, beside his second wife. He left Wallingford in 1728-29 and became one of the founders of the town of Goshen, Connecticut, where in 1739 he built one of the largest houses in the town and in one of the most popular sections, now East Goshen. His house was chosen for the ordination of Rev. Mr. Heaton, first minister of Goshen, November, 1740, the meeting house being unsuitable in winter weather. He married (first) August 18, 1715, Sarah Tyler, who died in 1716. Child: Barnabas, born July 1, 1716, married Sarah Thompson, died in the state of New York about 1800. Children: Zerah, Sarah, married Elisha Blin; Silas, married Betsey Vaill; Hannah; William; Allen; Eliza and Catherine; his children removed from Goshen to New York state. John Beach married (second) at Wallingford, February 22, 1717, Mary, born in 1695, died October 27, 1767, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Baldwin) Royce. Children: 1. Adnah, see forward. 2. Edmund, born February 18, 1720. 3. Linus, December 5, 1721. 4. Amos, January 28, 1724. 5. Mary, April 28, 1726, died in infancy. 6. Jacob, December 5, 1728. 7. Samuel, December 22, 1729. 8. John, April 21, 1731. 9. Royce, October 19, 1733. 10. Baldwin, July 26, 1736, died in 1776, unmarried. 11. Mary, October 27, 1739, died in 1785, unmarried.

(IV) Adnah, eldest child of John (2) and Mary (Royce) Beach, was born January 11, 1718, died March 10, 1783, and is buried at Goshen. His gravestone, and that of his wife, are standing at East Goshen. He had a house on East street, near that of his father, in Goshen, was a tanner by trade, and represented his town in the general assembly. The Sabbath day or noonhouse, the third from meeting house on the north side, was owned by Adnah Beach and Nehemiah Lewis. He married (recorded at Wallingford), June 9, 1741, Hannah Miles, who died December 6, 1775, at the age of fifty-five years. She was the daughter of John and Sarah (Ball) Miles, granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Harriman) Miles, and of John Harriman, of New Haven, and great-granddaughter of Richard Miles, of New Haven, who took the oath of fidelity in 1657. Children, born in Goshen: 1. Fisk, May 15, 1742. 2. Miles, November 14, 1743. 3. Hannah, February 28, 1745, married (first) October 28, 1764, Uri Hill; (second) November 13, 1769, Ephraim Starr; she died February 26, 1826. 4. Mabel, April 22, 1748, married, August 26, 1766, John Carrington. 5. Adnah, August 4, 1750. 6. Ebenezer, twin of Adnah, died young. 7. Anne, October 2, 1752, died young. 8. Adnah, June 16, 1754, died young. 9. Anne, November 18, 1755, married Gideon Hurlburt. 10. Adnah, November 10, 1757. 11. Susanna, October 31, 1760, married John Reed, of Canaan. 12. Salome, June 14, 1763, married Job Marsh, of New Hartford. 13. Ebenezer, see forward.

(V) Ebenezer, youngest child of Adnah and Hannah (Miles) Beach, was born May 30, 1766, died May 3, 1793, and was buried at Sheffield, Massachusetts. He appears to have been in Hartford in business with his brother, Miles, as a goldsmith and clock maker at the time of his marriage, and later set up for himself in the same line of business in Litchfield, Connecticut. The house in which he lived in Litchfield, and in which his children were born, was later destroyed by fire. After the death of her husband, the Widow Lucy returned to her father's home in Cooper's Lane, now Lafayette street, Hartford. For a time she left her three children in the care of her mother and sister and taught school in New Haven. In 1800 she married Dr. William Whitman, and died the following year, after the birth of a second son: William E. Ebenezer Beach married, at Hartford, Lucy, who died April 7, 1801, daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Seymour) Steele, granddaughter of Daniel and Mary (Hopkins) Steele, the latter born January 30, 1705, great-granddaughter of Samuel and Mary (Bradford) Steele, great-great-granddaughter of John and Mercy (Warner) Steele, and great-great-great-granddaughter of John Steele, the immigrant. Mrs. Beach was also great-granddaughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Butler) Hopkins, great-great-granddaughter of Stephen and Dorcas (Bronson) Hopkins, and great-great-great-granddaughter of John and Jane Hopkins, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mrs. Beach was also great-great-granddaughter of Major William and Alice (Richards) Bradford, and great-great-great-granddaughter of Governor William and Alice Bradford,

who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower." Children of Ebenezer and Lucy (Steele) Beach: 1. George, see forward. 2. Lucy, born September 21, 1790, died in Canaan, married Charles Burrall. 3. Julia, born August 6, 1793, died October 17, 1877, at Hoosick, New York; married Walter Phelps, of Hartford.

(VI) George, eldest child of Ebenezer and Lucy (Steele) Beach, was born in Litchfield, November 29, 1788, died at his house on Farmington avenue, Hartford, May 3, 1860. Upon the death of his mother he probably returned to live with his Grandfather Steele until 1806; his sister, Lucy, was taken by his father's sister Susannah, wife of John Reed, of Canaan, Connecticut; his sister Julia being taken by his mother's sister Mittie (Mehitable), wife of George Benton, Front street, Hartford. He began his business life as a clerk for John Pierce, a West India merchant, State street, Hartford, and lived for a time with the family of his employer. A few years later Mr. Beach became junior partner, the firm name becoming Pierce & Beach. The trade of the firm was ruined by the war of 1812, and Mr. Pierce withdrew and left the city. George Beach, Jr., used to tell a story of one of his father's merchant vessels which had been given up as lost or captured by the British. But early one Sunday morning, before daylight, he was awakened by a knock at the front door, opened his window, and found a messenger from New London who announced the safe arrival of the ship, which had sailed under the French flag by a roundabout way to escape the British. In 1814 Mr. Beach closed up the West India business and, upon the organization of the Phoenix Bank of Hartford, was elected its cashier, an office he filled until September 6, 1837, when he was elected president, and continued at the head of this institution until his last illness, resigning April 5, 1860. At the outset the disturbance of the currency of the country caused by the war with England, led the bank to issue a quantity of bills for fractional parts of a dollar, which the vice-president and directors of the bank were authorized to sign. With the exception of these bills, Mr. Beach signed all the notes and bills issued by the bank, and its circulation sometimes rose above a million dollars. At the time of his death he had undoubtedly signed more bills than any other man in this section. In 1836 Mr. Beach became a partner in the firm of Phelps, Beach & Company, formerly Hungerford, Phelps & Beach, George Beach Jr., being a partner of the original firm and continuing with his father and Mr. Phelps. When Mr. Phelps retired in 1839, the firm became Beach & Company, and George Beach became its head. For a number of years he lived in the house which is still standing, but somewhat altered in appearance, on the north side of Church street, and there most of his children were born. Later he removed to the house on Farmington avenue, and his son George lived in the next house to the west. Both houses were built by Cyprian Nichols, his father-in-law. Upon the visit to this country of General Lafayette, about 1825, it was the duty of Mr. Beach, as captain of the Governor's Foot Guard, to meet the general and with his company escort him to a raised platform in front of the Phoenix National Bank, where the state reception was held. He was generous with his wealth and always favored the young men just starting in business. He favored the small loans which are usually so hard to negotiate. He contributed largely to charity, but preferred to give anonymously. He donated the land for St. Paul's Church. The Widows' Home, which he built and maintained, was a most sensible and worthy benevolence, consisting of a number of small apartments let gratuitously to deserving widows who had no home. From early life he was an active member of Christ Church and a faithful churchman.

Mr. Beach married (first) in Christ Church, Hartford, April 15, 1808, Harriet, born June 27, 1792, died July 16, 1826, daughter of Aaron Bradley (see Bradley VII). He married (second), 1827, Maria, born May 10, 1799, died November 15, 1845, daughter of Cyprian Nichols. He married (third) Sophia (Buckland) Bull, widow of E. W. Bull, who survived him many years. Children of first wife, born at Hartford: 1. John, June 1, 1809, died unmarried, September 28, 1866, in Willoughby, Ohio. 2. Sarah, June 29, 1810, died unmarried, June 27, 1836. 3. George, see forward. 4. Henry, December 17, 1813, died March 11, 1815. 5. Julia, July 30, 1815, died unmarried in Hartford, January 4, 1878. 6. Henry Bruce, November 3, 1817, died in 1907. 7. William, July 3, 1820, died unmarried in 1888. 8. Walter Phelps, see forward. 9. Joseph Watson, December 28, 1823, see forward. 10. Charles Mason, see forward. Children of second wife: 11. Cyprian Nichols, September 9, 1828, died in London, England, February 9, 1887; married (first) Helen Tyler, of Hartford; (second) Hettie Hart Jarvis. 12. Isaac Toucey, April 2, 1830, died August 27, 1830. 13. Emily Nichols, May 16, 1831, married, June 15, 1854, Alexander Hamilton Polk, of Louisiana, died in Baltimore. 14. Isaac Toucey, Novem-

ber 2, 1832. 15. Mary, December 23, 1833, died March 21, 1907, married, July 26, 1862, John Gardner White, of Boston. 16. Francis, see forward. 17. Clement, May 8, 1838, died September 9, 1838.

(VII) George (2), son of George (1) and Harriet (Bradley) Beach, was born at Hartford, January 26, 1812, died there July 16, 1899. He was educated in the public schools, and commenced his business career by becoming junior partner of the house of Hungerford, Phelps & Beach, which was organized in 1833, importers of dyes, Hartford. Upon the retirement of the older partner the firm name became Phelps, Beach & Company, and finally in 1839, Beach & Company. In 1849 the members of the firm were: George Beach, Jr., J. Watson Beach and Charles M. Beach. After the death of J. Watson Beach in 1887 the business was continued by the surviving brothers. He was connected with the house for a period altogether of sixty-six years, and was for two generations or more a prominent figure in the business circles of Hartford.

He was one of the organizers, and first president, elected August 14, 1857, of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, of Hartford, now the First National. The original directors were: George Beach, Jr., Ebenezer Flower, James M. Bunce, Austin Dunham, Samuel Austin, Lawson C. Ives, Henry Kellogg, Lucius F. Robinson and George Kellogg. James S. Tryon was cashier. When reorganized as a national bank, its capital was five hundred thousand dollars, and surplus forty thousand dollars. Mr. Beach was one of the directors of the Broad Brook Company at the time of his death, and had been active in the concern for many years. This company manufactures woolens. He was a prominent figure in public life also. He was state senator from Hartford in 1866-67, and in 1880 was the Democratic candidate for congress from his district, but the Democratic party was in a minority and he was defeated. For many years he was of great influence in his party and in the public affairs of the city and state. He was a prominent member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, and one of its most generous supporters. For many years, 1826-45, he was warden, and exhibited a keen interest in all its work and anniversaries through a long period. In later years he was a vestryman. He was interested in the park system of Hartford, and in its early days was chairman of the board of trustees that laid out Bushnell Park, and he took an active oversight and direction in the planting of rare trees and shrubs in the parks. His own grounds showed his love of landscape, and his appreciation of the beauties of shrubs and trees.

He was for many years a member of the board of trustees of Trinity College, and much interested in its affairs. To Mr. Beach more than to any other one man Hartford is indebted for its strikingly beautiful Cedar Hill Cemetery. He is credited with originating the idea of transforming the commanding height, with its great scenic beauties, into a burial ground that invites the admiration of every visitor and is known throughout the country. He was actively interested in the securing of Upjohn's fine designs for the state capitol at Hartford. Mr. Beach was of strong convictions and tenacious opinions, but his judgment was made only after careful thought and reflection. He studied public questions, and regarded statesmanship as one of the highest attainments. The *Churchman* said of him at the time of his death: "Mr. Beach was a communicant of Christ Church, where he was always to be found in his place in the church unless out of town or hindered by sickness, and it was a stimulating sight to see him—tall, gray and old—yet remarkably erect and active for his years, walking down the nave to take his seat. For many years he has served Christ Church as either warden or vestryman, remaining on the vestry up to the time of his death. Hartford has lost an honorable and respected citizen; the diocese has lost a layman of distinction and character; and Christ Church has lost a communicant whose life, example and support it will be hard to duplicate." The *Courant* of July 18, 1899, said: "His loss will be widely deplored in this city, where the whole of his business career had been passed, and in the commercial prosperity of which he had taken an honored part." Mr. Beach married (first) Sarah, daughter of Cyprian Nichols, of Hartford; (second) Emily Wood, of Washington, District of Columbia; (third) Fanny Curtis, of New Haven.

(VII) Walter Phelps, son of George and Harriet (Bradley) Beach, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 21, 1822. He was captain of Company F, Tenth Michigan Infantry. He married (first) August 31, 1845, at Providence, Rhode Island, Martha Ann Stacy, who died at Ypsilanti, Michigan, December 27, 1874. He married (second) at Hartford, Connecticut, April 19, 1876, Maria Catherine Skinner, who died at Ypsilanti, Michigan, February 16, 1899. Children by first wife: 1. Harriet Bradley, born at Almont, Michigan, October 10, 1848, is now living at Centralia, Illinois. She married at Ypsilanti, Michigan, September 3, 1868, Fran-

cis Augustus Oberst, and has had children: i. Harry Beach, born at Ypsilanti, April 10, 1870. ii. Kathreen Augusta, born at Detroit, Michigan, May 15, 1873, is now living at Clovis, California; married at Ann Arbor, Michigan, December 25, 1899, Arthur S. Woodard. 2. Sarah Kate, born at Almont, Michigan, April 15, 1850, now lives at Ypsilanti. She married in that town, June 14, 1871, Frank Joslyn. Children: i. Walter Beach, born at Ypsilanti, March 30, 1875, married there, January 7, 1903, Mary Gertrude Lang, and is now living at Lovelocks, Nevada. ii. Katie Beach, born at Ypsilanti, April 10, 1881, is now living at Detroit, Michigan. She married at Ypsilanti, September 25, 1907, Morgan Roy Kavanagh. iii. Fannie Beach, twin of Katie Beach, is now living at Elmira, New York. She married at Ypsilanti, December 25, 1905, Carl Max Bange, and has children: Katherine Joslyn, born at Ypsilanti, March 31, 1907; Elizabeth Joslyn, born at Elmira, July 27, 1909. 3. Walter Augustus, born at Almont, Michigan, July 15, 1852. 4. William Whitman, born at Almont, February 28, 1856, is now living at San Pedro, California. He married at Marquette, Michigan, November 10, 1876, Christena Marie Skog. 5. Helen Tyler, born at Almont, April 2, 1860, is now living at Ypsilanti. She married there, March 16, 1880, William A. Burt. Children: i. Edward Lindon, born at Ypsilanti, December 26, 1880, died July 26, 1881. ii. Ormand Walter, born at Ypsilanti, November 16, 1881, is now living in Cleveland, Ohio. He married at Wheeling, West Virginia, September 1, 1905, Freda B. Miller. iii. Lindon Beach, born at Ypsilanti, May 1, 1886, now lives at Los Vegas, New Mexico. He married there, September 27, 1909, Margaret Silva. iv. Edith Cordelia, born at Ypsilanti, August 17, 1888. 6. Nicholas, born at Almont, January 16, 1864, died September 17, 1864. 7. Martha Ann, born at Almont, December 1, 1865, died February 28, 1866. 8. Elizabeth Gay, born at Ypsilanti, September 3, 1867, now lives in Detroit, Michigan. She married at Ypsilanti, October 5, 1892, Daniel Peyton Sullivan. Children: i. Frances Coles, born at Ypsilanti, December 19, 1894. ii. Walter Peyton, born at Ypsilanti, October 26, 1896. iii. Philip Beach, born at Ypsilanti, September 3, 1898. 9. George Skinner, born at Ypsilanti, December 28, 1870.

(VII) Joseph Watson, ninth child of George and Harriet (Bradley) Beach, was born December 28, 1823, at Hartford, Connecticut, in the old house now standing in the rear of the Young Women's Christian Association, on Church street. He attended, as a child, Miss Canfield's private school in Hartford, later going to Dr. Epaphroditus Hudson's school at Torringford and finished his education at Dr. Stephen Reed's school at Richmond, Massachusetts. Upon leaving school he began mercantile life in the office of the Hartford Carpet Company in Thompsonville, where he remained until 1849, when with his two brothers, George and Charles Mason, he became a member of the firm of Beach & Company, continuing in this firm until his death. He was recognized as one of Hartford's ablest business men. His practical knowledge of the details of the business of his firm made him a valuable partner, his business sagacity was recognized in all directions, and he was asked to fill various positions of responsibility in the business world. He was president of the Weed Sewing Machine Company, president of the Mercantile Bank, vice-president of the Western Automatic Screw Company, besides being a director in various other manufacturing and mercantile companies. His imposing presence, genial disposition, generous hospitality, kindness to strangers and enthusiasm for all that was of benefit to Hartford and its institutions made him one of Hartford's best-known citizens and one beloved by all who knew him. He died at his home in Hartford, after three days' illness of pneumonia, March 16, 1887.

He married, October 13, 1852, Josephine Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Fitch Coffing, of Salisbury, Connecticut, and his wife, Catharine Frances (Eldredge) Coffing, of Westfield, Massachusetts, by whom he had five children: 1. Katharine, born August 2, 1853, married George Herbert Day (see Day VII), October 13, 1877, and whose children are: i. Josephine Beach, born May 4, 1880, married Martin Toscan Bennett, of Hartford, November 15, 1900; their children are: Martin Toscan, born September 5, 1901; Katharine Beach, born December 16, 1902; Frances Woodruff, born July 24, 1905. ii. Watson Beach, born September 15, 1882, married Lillian Willis Underhill, June 29, 1907; their son, George Herbert, born May 12, 1909. iii. Infant son, born and died September 15, 1882. iv. Frank Putnam, born August 15, 1883, married Margery Elinor Munsell, June 2, 1906. v. Roberta Gray, born November 15, 1885, died February 10, 1886. vi. Reginald Willard, born June 17, 1888, died February 24, 1889. vii. George Herbert, born September 22, 1891. viii. Godfrey Malbone, born December 4, 1897. 2. Dr. Charles Coffing Beach, born May 19, 1856, married Mary Elizabeth Batterson, June 17, 1884; children:

i. Goodwin Batterson, born October 2, 1885, married, September 8, 1908, Ethel Gertrude Curry, of Boston, Massachusetts. ii. Joseph Watson, born March 26, 1888. iii. Charles Bradford, born November 1, 1894. iv. Elizabeth Goodwin, born November 1, 1894. 3. George Watson, born February 1, 1858, married Elizabeth Colt Jarvis, October 3, 1883; children: i. Hart Jarvis, born March 22, 1891. ii. George, born August 5, 1892. iii. John Samuel Jarvis, born October 7, 1899. 4. Mary Helen, born July 12, 1861, married, May 13, 1885, Dr. Phineas Henry Ingalls, of Portland, Maine, and later of Hartford. 5. Richard Jarvis, born October 9, 1870.

(VII) Charles Mason, son of George and Harriet (Bradley) Beach, was born in the old house on Church street, at the rear of the Young Women's Christian Association building, Hartford, February 18, 1826, died June 17, 1910. When three years of age he attended the private school of Miss Canfield, on Church street, an institution which would now be classed as a kindergarten. He was afterward a member of the private school of Miss Emmons, on Pratt street, and was a student in the Hartford grammar school, when it was in Linden place, and Mr. Wright was its principal. In 1836 he entered the school of Dr. Epaphroditus Hudson, at Torringford, and when he was twelve years old he went to Dr. Stephen Reed's boarding school at Richmond. He began his business career at the age of fourteen as clerk in the office of Howe, Mather & Company, afterward Mather, Morgan & Company, Asylum street, Hartford. Eight years later he left that office in order to enter into partnership with his elder brothers, George and J. Watson Beach, in the firm of Beach & Company, dry salters and commission merchants, now importers and dealers in aniline dyes and other chemicals, No. 209 State street, Hartford. In this business he enjoyed a long, useful and prosperous career, and continued active in it until a short time prior to his death. The business was established in 1832, and takes rank among the oldest and most prosperous houses in the city.

Early in his business life Mr. Beach became identified as founder, director or officer, with many of Hartford's leading business institutions. He was director in the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company for over fifty years, and was for many years a director of the Phoenix National Bank, Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford Carpet Company, Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, of which he was one of the founders, Holyoke Power Company, Hartford Machine Screw Company, Illinois Central Railroad; a trustee of the Hartford Retreat for the Insane, the Watkinson Farm School, the St. Margaret's Diocesan School for Girls, the Society of Donations and Bequests, and he was the first treasurer for the Society for the Increase of the Ministry. Mr. Beach is best known, perhaps, for the part he has taken in the industrial life of the state. He was one of the foremost woolen and worsted manufacturers, and until 1910 treasurer of the Broad Brook Company, the large woolen corporation. For many years he directed his attention to his stock farm at West Hartford, and he was well known as a successful breeder of registered stock and an importer of Welsh sheep. He had his dairy equipped with the most modern devices for producing hygienic conditions and keeping the milk pure. He was a member of the London Society of Arts, one of the founders of the American Jersey Cattle Club, a member of the Guernsey Cattle Club, the Hartford Club and the Hartford Golf Club. He voted for many years on the Democratic side, but was always independent in politics. He took a keen interest in the public welfare, and contributed to the daily newspapers articles on the tariff and other manufacturing problems, as well as articles on dairying and kindred agricultural topics. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and in the course of his long life was a member of Christ Church, St. John's Church and the Church of the Good Shepherd, of Hartford; since 1870, however, he belonged to St. James' Church, Hartford.

Mr. Beach married, in Christ Church, Hartford, October 8, 1849, Frances Lyman Belknap (see Belknap VII). Of their seven children, six are now living in West Hartford, the other died young. Children: 1. Harriet Bradley, born September 20, 1850, married William Whetten Huntington, of West Hartford. 2. Frances Antoinette, April 11, 1852. 3. Thomas Belknap, October 15, 1853, married Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Brookhouse Mansfield; children: Charles Mansfield, born July 2, 1890, died September 3, 1890; infant son, born and died March 25, 1893. 4. Edith, March 22, 1856. 5. Emily, twin of Edith, died in infancy. 6. Mary Elizabeth, July 25, 1858. 7. Charles Edward, September 2, 1862, married, October 8, 1895, Catherine Harriet, daughter of Charles Frederick and Julia (Hall) Coffing, and a descendant of Tristram Coffin, of Nantucket; children: Charles Frederick, born October 11, 1896; Thomas Coffing, October 16, 1899.

(VII) Francis, son of George and Maria

(Nichols) Beach, was born at Hartford, May 2, 1835, died in New York City, February 5, 1873. He attended the public schools, and was graduated with honors from the Military Academy at West Point in 1857. He served in the civil war and was commissioned captain in the Fourth Artillery, United States Army, and was colonel of the Sixteenth Connecticut Regiment of Volunteers. At the battle of Antietam he received a wound which ultimately caused his death, after years of poor health. He was captured and confined in Libby Prison, Richmond, and at Andersonville. He married, January 7, 1862, Julia De Kay, daughter of James Morgan, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. James Morgan, died young. 2. Katherine Toucey, born February 19, 1864, married, December, 1890, William George Thomson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 3. Agnes Morgan, born August 23, 1869, married, April 25, 1889, William, son of John W. Ferdon, of Piermont-on-Hudson, New York; residence, Dayton, Wyoming.

(The Bradley Line).

The connection of the Connecticut Bradleys with their English home has not been absolutely proved, yet there seem many proofs in favor of this conclusion. In William Camden's "Visitation of County Warwick," 1619, published in 1877, we find the pedigree herewith given, and in the edition of 1878 the arms are added "Confirmed by the Deputies of Camden, Clarence ux to Francis Bradley of Coventry, grandson of William Bradley, Co. York Her. Visitation, Gules a chevron argent between three boars' heads couped or." These are the same as the arms on the silver tankard owned by the granddaughter of the first William Bradley, of New Haven, and still in existence. Another proof is the similar Christian names in use by the families of the two places. Another is that William and Francis Bradley, of New Haven, were followers and adherents of Governor Theophilus Eaton and of Rev. John Davenport, who were both born and brought up in Coventry, and were about the ages of the fathers of the Bradley immigrants (cousins), both of whom were young men when they came to New Haven, and it is not unlikely that they should have been placed by their parents under the charge of their former townsman, the wealthy London merchant, Theophilus Eaton, to follow his fortunes across the seas, and to form a part of his large New Haven household, where thirty or more adherents often sat down to table. In the New Haven Records of 1650, Francis Bradley is called "Governor Eaton's man." He removed to Branford, and in 1660 to Fairfield, and died in 1689, leaving a wife, three daughters and four sons, who are the ancestors of the Fairfield branch of the family.

(I) William Bradley, of Sheriff Hutton, York county, England, is, in all probability, the direct ancestor of this branch.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Bradley, was of Coventry, county Warwick, England, and married Agnes Margate. Children: 1. Francis, married Francisca Watkins; children: Francis, born 1595; Anne Maria. 2. Thomas, married Maria Cotes. 3. William, see forward.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) and Agnes (Margate) Bradley, married (first) Johanna Waddington, and had children: 1. Magdalen. 2. Elizabeth. 3. Letticia. 4. William, born (probably) 1619, died in 1691, and left a will in which all of his children are mentioned: he came to America some time before his stepmother and her children; he married, 1645, Alice Pritchard, and had children: Joseph, baptized January, 1646, had a son, Samuel, born January 3, 1681; Martha, October, 1648; Abraham, October 24, 1650, among whose descendants are in successive generations, Daniel, Moses, Stephen (senator from Vermont) and William C. Bradley, of Brattleboro, Vermont; Mary, September 30, 1653; Benjamin, April, 1657; Esther, September 29, 1659; Nathaniel, February 26, 1661; and Sarah, January 21, 1665. William Bradley married (second) Elizabeth ———, and had children: 5. Daniel, born, probably, in 1634, drowned in December, 1653, while attempting to cross the river; he left no children, and the court divided his property between his brothers and sister, giving William a half-share, because he was only a half-brother. 6. Joshua, born in 1636. 7. Ellen, married John Alling. 8. Nathan, born in 1638. 9. Stephen, see forward. These children were probably all born in England, as there is no record of the father in this country. After the death of her husband she brought her younger children with her to America, the elder having earlier joined their half-brother here. Later she removed to Guilford with Nathan and Stephen, and married (second) John Parmlee, of that town, who died November 8, 1659; she married (third) May 27, 1663, John Evarts, of Guilford, who died May 10, 1669, and she died January, 1683.

(IV) Captain Stephen Bradley, son of William (3) and Elizabeth Bradley, was born in 1642, died June 20, 1702. He lived at New Haven and Guilford, and was a repre-

sentative in the general assembly of the state from 1692 until his death. He married (first) November 9, 1663, Hannah, daughter of George and Sarah Smith; (second) Mary (Fenn) Leete, daughter of Benjamin Fenn, of Milford, and widow of William Leete, Jr. Children by first wife: 1. Hannah, born September 1, 1664. 2. Sarah, February 14, 1666, died in 1667. 3. Stephen, see forward. 4. Daniel, October 21, 1670. 5. Elizabeth, December 31, 1671. 6. Abraham, May 13, 1674, married Jane Leaming, mentioned hereinafter. 7. Sarah, October 17, 1676.

(V) Stephen (2), son of Captain Stephen (1) and Hannah (Smith) Bradley, was born at Guilford, October 1, 1668, died there in 1701. He married, November 15, 1693, Sarah, daughter of Andrew and Tryal (Meigs) Ward, of Killingworth, Connecticut, granddaughter of John Meigs, of Guilford, and also granddaughter of Andrew Ward, one of the first commissioners to govern the Connecticut colony (1636), and a settler of Wethersfield and Stamford, Connecticut, who died at Fairfield, 1659. Children, born at Guilford: 1. Joseph, August 4, 1694, died April 3, 1712. 2. Stephen, August 5, 1695. 3. Daniel, December 22, 1698, died young. 4. John, see forward.

(VI) John, son of Stephen (2) and Sarah (Ward) Bradley, was born at Guilford, November 7, 1700, and lived there until late in life, when he removed to Hartford. He married, August 16, 1726, Mercy French, who died in 1777 at the age of seventy-six years, and was buried in the Centre Burying Ground, Hartford, May 2, 1777; he died the following year and was buried at her side, January 21, 1778. Mercy (French) Bradley was the daughter of Ebenezer French, of Guilford, who was born April 3, 1658, died May 3, 1736; married, October 8, 1684, Susannah, who died January 19, 1728, daughter of Aaron Blatchley. Ebenezer was the son of Thomas French, who came from England in 1638, lived at Charlestown, Massachusetts, until 1648, then removed to Guilford; he married Mary Buttons and had ten children. Children of John and Mercy (French) Bradley: 1. Sarah, born December 5, 1727. 2. John, November 16, 1732, removed to Winchester and Sunderland, Vermont. 3. Lucy, July 23, 1734. 4. Aaron.

(VII) Aaron, youngest child of John and Mercy (French) Bradley, was born at Guilford, November 7, 1741, died at Hartford, September 15, 1802, and is buried in the Centre Burial Ground. He removed from Guilford to Hartford about 1772, and was prominent in town affairs and church matters. He was one of eight men who organized the parish of Christ Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Hartford, and erected the first building at the northwest corner of Main and Church streets. He was honored for his ability and uprightness by all his townsmen and was unusually attractive in manner and appearance, having a great fund of humor and wit. His wife was a woman of energy, noble and dignified in appearance. Those who recall their memory speak of both of them with love and veneration. Aaron Bradley was about to remove to New Haven to reside with his son Joseph when he was taken ill and died. He married at Guilford, August 19, 1767, Sarah Chittenden, born May 12, 1750. Children of Aaron and Sarah (Chittenden) Bradley: 1. Sarah, born December 18, 1768, married, June 12, 1785, James Knox. 2. Joseph, born in 1770, died at Hartford, March 18, 1844, married Relief Crosby. 3. Mary, born in 1773, died July 6, 1845, married, October 3, 1792, Thomas Lloyd. 4. Elizabeth, April 18, 1776, died September 29, 1776. 5. William Henry, August 28, 1777, died at Philadelphia, October 16, 1858, married Lydia Chapman. 6. Eliza, December 10, 1779, died December 24, 1865, married (first) Captain Joseph Watson, who died in 1803, (second) Dr. Joshua Frost. 7. John, June 7, 1783, died at sea, September 8, 1802. 8. Richard, October 11, 1787, killed by burglars, November 28, 1867. 9. Infant, died February 22, 1791. 10. Harriet, married George Beach (see Beach VI).

(The Chittenden Line).

(I) Robert Chittenden was of Marden, near Cransbrook, county Kent, England.

(II) William, son of Robert Chittenden, has his baptism recorded at Marden in 1594. He was the immigrant ancestor of the family and sailed in William Leste's Guilford Company from East Guilford, county Sussex, adjoining Rye, on the British Channel near county Kent, to New Haven, Connecticut, with wife Joan, daughter of Dr. Jacob Sheafe, of Cransbrook, Kent, and sister of the Rev. Henry Whitfield, first minister of Guilford, Connecticut, the founders of the church, June 1, 1639. He had been at one time a soldier in the Netherlands and had reached the rank of major; he was made lieutenant of the force of the New Haven colony and was magistrate; representative at twenty-seven sessions of the general assembly, 1641-61; died February 1, 1661.

(III) John, son of William and Joan Chittenden, died in April, 1716; he married Hannah Fletcher.

(IV) Joseph, son of John and Hannah

(Fletcher) Chittenden, was born March 26, 1672, died September 11, 1727; he married Mary Kimberly.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Kimberly) Chittenden, was born January 25, 1702, died April 7, 1794; he married Patience Stone, born in 1703, descended as follows: (I) Rev. Samuel Stone was of Hereford on the Wye, Herefordshire, England. (II) William, son of the Rev. Samuel Stone, was the immigrant ancestor. He and his brother John were members of the first Guilford Company in 1639, and together with William Chittenden, Thomas Norton and others, signed on shipboard the Plantation Covenant, June 1, 1639. (III) Benajah, son of William Stone, was born in 1649, and married Hester, daughter of John Kirby. (IV) Benajah (2), son of Benajah (1) and Hester (Kirby) Stone, was born in 1678 and married Hannah de Wolfe. (V) Patience, daughter of Benajah (2) and Hannah (de Wolfe) Stone, married Joseph Chittenden Sr., as mentioned above.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Patience (Stone) Chittenden, was born November 4, 1727, died January 8, 1793; he married (first), 1749, Sarah Norton, born in 1731, died February 18, 1761, descended as follows: (I) Thomas Norton, the immigrant ancestor, died in May, 1648. He is said to be a son of William and Dennisse (Cholmondly) Norton, of London, England; grandson of Richard and Margery (Wingate) Norton, of Sharpenhow, in Bedfordshire; great-grandson of John and Jane (Cowper) Norton, of Sharpenhow; great-great-grandson of John Norton; and great-great-great-grandson of Sir John Norton, alias Norville, who married the daughter of Lord Grey de Ruthyn, and was tenth in descent from the Seigneur de Norville who came into England with William the Conqueror. (II) John, son of Thomas Norton, was born about 1628, and died March 5, 1704; he married Hannah, daughter of William and Hannah Stone. (III) Thomas, son of John and Hannah (Stone) Norton, was born in March, 1676, died September 21, 1740; he married Rachel Starr. (IV) Daniel, son of Thomas and Rachel (Starr) Norton, was born January 17, 1707, died December 4, 1789; he married Sarah, daughter of Abraham and Jane (Leaming) Bradley (see Bradley IV). (V) Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Bradley) Norton, married Joseph Chittenden, Jr., as mentioned above.

(VII) Sarah, daughter of Joseph (3) and Sarah (Norton) Chittenden, married Aaron Bradley (see Bradley VII).

(The Belknap Line).

(I) Abraham Belknap, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled as early as 1635 or 1637 in Lynn, Massachusetts. He died in September, 1643, and the inventory of his estate was presented by his widow Mary, 16 12mo. 1643, and is on file in Essex county probate court, Salem. Children: Abraham; Jeremy; Samuel, born 1627-28, said to have been alive in 1705; Joseph, see forward; John; Hannah and Mary.

(II) Joseph, son of Abraham and Mary Belknap, was born in England in 1630, died in Boston, Massachusetts, November 14, 1712. He married three times, his third wife being Hannah, born May 13, 1647, died December 26, 1688, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Meakins. Children by third marriage: Thomas, see forward; John, born in 1672; Hannah, 1673; Ruth, 1676-77; Abigail, 1678-79; Abraham, 1681-82; Samuel (executor of his will); Joseph; Jeremy, 1687.

(III) Thomas, son of Joseph and Hannah (Meakins) Belknap, was born at Boston, July 29, 1670, died at Woburn, Massachusetts, March 15, 1755. He married, March 6, 1693-94, Jane, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Atkinson) Cheney. Children: 1. Joseph, born in 1696, died in 1783, married, April 9, 1734, Margaret Russell. 2. Thomas, see forward. 3. Jane, born in 1699, married, February 18, 1729, Timothy Winn. 4. Benjamin, 1702, married, May 19, 1726, Hannah Richardson. 5. Hannah, 1704, married, about 1730, Daniel Paine. 6. Samuel, 1707, died in 1771. 7. Daughter, 1709, died in 1712. 8. Joseph.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Jane (Cheney) Belknap, was born in 1698; died August 9, 1777; will proved May 8, 1778. He removed to Windham county, Connecticut, before 1739, and was administrator of the estate of Dr. Isaac Hill, of Pomfret, Connecticut. After his marriage he removed to Newburg, New York. He married, at Woburn, Sarah, born May 7, 1696, died in 1704, daughter of Deacon Joseph Wright, and widow of Dr. Isaac Hill. Children: Thomas, born April 18, 1729; Sarah, June 25, 1730; Joseph, see forward; John; Jonathan.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Thomas (2) and Sarah (Wright) (Hill) Belknap, was born November 20, 1732, died at New Windsor, New York, August 14, 1813. He married Phebe ———, born in 1731, died at New Windsor, February 20, 1824. Children: Thomas, died in 1813, unmarried; Joseph, see forward; Phebe, married, 1782, Svins Whany; Daniel, December 20, 1765; Lydia; James.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Phebe Belknap, was born at New Windsor, New York, November 20, 1761, died at Newburg, New York, March 3, 1807. He married Sarah, born May 14, 1772, died March 24, 1839, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Thorne) Clements, of Flushing, Long Island. Children: 1. James, born March 24, 1793, died January 5, 1870. 2. A daughter, born October 12, died October 14, 1794. 3. Harriet, born November 26, 1795, died September 30, 1839, married Eli Hasbrouck. 4. Ann Eliza, born August 26, 1797, married Charles Humphrey. 5. Sarah, born April 2, 1799, died December 25, 1883, married Oliver Dudley Cooke. 6. Thomas, born December 10, 1800, died December 16, 1802. 7. Elsie, born December 31, 1802, died July 14, 1843, married Thomas McKisseck. 8. Thomas, see forward. 9. Mary Amanda, born September 28, 1806, married Charles or Lewis Dupois Lockwood.

(VII) Thomas (3), son of Joseph (3) and Sarah (Clements) Belknap, was born at New Windsor, New York, February 4, 1805, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, January 21, 1890.

He married, at Hartford, January 14, 1828, Frances Lyman, born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, May 31, 1808, died December 20, 1893, daughter of Captain James and Maria (Goodwin) Waterhouse. The Goodwin line of descent is as follows: (I) Christopher, the immigrant ancestor. (II) John, son of Christopher Goodwin, was born in 1647, married, 1669, Margaret Lothrop. (III) Nathaniel, son of John and Margaret (Lothrop) Goodwin, married, 1672-73, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Emmes, of Boston. (IV) Thomas, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Emmes) Goodwin, born in 1705, married Abigail Gale, born in 1711. (V) Jacob, son of Thomas and Abigail (Gale) Goodwin, married Sarah Starr, and lived in Middletown, Connecticut. (VI) Maria, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Starr) Goodwin, married Captain James Waterhouse and became the mother of Frances Lyman (Waterhouse) Belknap. Children of Thomas and Frances Lyman (Waterhouse) Belknap: 1. Frances Lyman, born March 21, 1830, died December 20, 1902, married Charles Mason Beach (see Beach VII). 2. Thomas, see forward. 3. Elizabeth Carrington, born January 17, 1835, in Hartford, died in the same city, November 28, 1896, unmarried. 4. Sarah Maria, born June 27, 1837, in Hartford, married, October 11, 1860, Rev. Edmund Rowland, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 5. Elsie, born in Hartford, November 4, 1843, died in the same city, September 23, 1907, married, December 3, 1868, Robert E. K. Whiting.

(VIII) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) and Frances Lyman (Waterhouse) Belknap, was born at Hartford, July 9, 1833, died at Farmington, October 28, 1883. He married, in New York City, October 7, 1858, Catherine Heyer, born October 1, 1838, daughter of Henry Suydam and Elizabeth Brinckerhoff (Suydam) Wyckoff, of New York City. Children: Henry Wyckoff, born in New York City, May 18, 1860; Francis Wyckoff, see forward.

(IX) Francis Wyckoff, son of Thomas (4) and Catherine Heyer (Wyckoff) Belknap, was born in New York City, December 20, 1876, and resides in Freeport, Long Island. He married, April 17, 1900, Florence, born August 31, 1877, daughter of Dr. Cyrus A. and Mary Emma (Ward) Alden, of New York City. Children, born in New York City: Priscilla Alden, born November 8, 1903; Elizabeth Wyckoff, June 21, 1905.

BEACH

(III) Thomas Beach, son of John Beach (q. v.), was born at Milford, February 14, 1686, died in 1743. He married, in 1711, Hannah Atwater. Children, born at Milford: Damaris, 1714; Amzi, 1716; Abigail, 1718; Eleanor, 1721; Landa, 1727, mentioned below; Samuel, 1729; Asa, 1732; Hannah, 1739.

(IV) Landa (or Landrey), son of Thomas Beach, was born at Milford, March 5, 1727. He is said to have served a short time in the revolution. He married, in 1749, Abigail, daughter of Lieutenant Nathan and Elizabeth (Rogers) Baldwin. They lived together nearly seventy-four years. He died February 25, 1824, aged ninety-seven, and she on December 24, 1823, aged ninety-six. They left seven children, seventy-two grandchildren, one hundred and two great-grandchildren and seven great-great-grandchildren at the time of their death. Children: Thomas, of Burlington, Connecticut; David, of Plymouth, Connecticut; Thaddeus, mentioned below; Abigail Ann, married ——— Merwin; Samuel; Hannah; Sarah.

(V) Thaddeus, son of Landa (or Landrey) Beach, settled in Plymouth, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1781 in a Milford company, Captain Nathaniel Edwards, General David Waterbury. He appears to have been a pensioner in 1818 for service on the frigate "Alliance." He had twelve children, among whom were David, James, William, Landa, Thaddeus, Samuel, Mary and Betsey.

(VI) David, son of Thaddeus Beach, was

born in Plymouth in 1795, died in 1863. He married, September 19, 1816, Sylvia Smith, born June 28, 1796, died December 13, 1874, daughter of Gideon Lewis and Lois (Barnes) Smith. Children: Charles E., born November 2, 1818, mentioned below; Edward, 1820, died in old age; Nelson, July 20, 1824, died September 9, 1849; Henry, February 24, 1832, died November 3, 1846.

(VII) Charles E., son of David Beach, was born November 2, 1818. He married (first) November 27, 1844, Martha Emeline Lewis, born December 22, 1822, died September 5, 1852, daughter of Timothy and Phila (Tisdale) Lewis, of Southington, Connecticut. He married (second) March 30, 1853, Abigail Pratt, born February 20, 1825, daughter of Eli and Abigail (Hitchcock) Pratt. He died October 24, 1872. Children of first wife: Henry Lewis, born at Southington, May 27, 1846, died January 6, 1848; Charles Lewis, February 13, 1848, mentioned below; Sarah Nelson, August 24, 1849, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Son, born July 28, 1854, died September 19, 1854; Julia Emeline, March 23, 1856, died October 23, 1856; Sylvia Idella, July 19, 1858, mentioned below; Mary Abbie, December 11, 1862, died September 8, 1863; Harriet Estella, September 11, 1866.

(VIII) Dr. Charles Lewis Beach, son of Charles E. Beach, was born at Southington, Connecticut, February 13, 1848. He attended the public schools of his native town and studied medicine in the Homeopathic College, New York City, graduating with the degree of M.D. in the class of 1872. He began to practice at Unionville, Connecticut, and after a time removed to Rockville, where he remained a year. Since 1882 he has been in general practice in Hartford, Connecticut, in partnership since 1899 with his son, Dr. Carroll Beach. He is a member of the Connecticut Homeopathic Society. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the South Congregational Church. He married, May 14, 1873, at Southington, Annie E. Lamson, born at Mount Washington, Massachusetts, May 11, 1850, daughter of Horace W. and Esther (Dibell) Lamson. Children: 1. Carroll Charles, M.D., born at Unionville, December 12, 1874, married, April 23, 1903, Mary Bishop, born August 16, 1874, at Guilford, Connecticut, daughter of Niles G. and Minnie Bishop White, of West Hartford; children: Ruth, born at Hartford, January 14, 1904, and Marion, born at Hartford, September 11, 1908. 2. Martha Esther, born at Unionville, June 7, 1878, died October 24, 1879. 3. Orin Lamson, born August 7, 1886, at Hartford.

(VIII) Sarah Nelson, daughter of Charles E. Beach, was born at Southington, August 24, 1849, married, December 22, 1869, Orin Nathaniel Lamson, son of Horace W. and Esther (Dibell) Lamson. He was born at Mount Washington, Massachusetts, November 27, 1846. They have no children.

(VIII) Sylvia Idella, daughter of Charles E. Beach, was born in Southington, July 19, 1858, married, September 3, 1884, Wyllys A. Hedges, born July 3, 1857, son of Cornelius and Layette (Smith) Hedges, of Helena, Montana. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hedges, all of whom died in infancy or early age.

BEACH

(IV) Samuel Beach, son of Thomas Beach (q. v.), was born August 10, 1729. He served in the French war. He married Mabel, daughter of Silvanus and Mary (Whitmore) Nettleton, and granddaughter of Samuel Nettleton. She was born October 5, 1732, died 1789, in Woodbridge, Connecticut. Children: Benajah, born March 24, 1752, mentioned below; Mary, October 18, 1754; Susannah, June 12, 1756; Elizabeth, August 23, 1758; Amy Whitmore, March 30, 1761; Sarah, November 19, 1765; Naomi, January 15, 1769; Hannah, July 27, 1771.

(V) Benajah, son of Samuel Beach, was born March 24, 1752, died July 31, 1816. He served in the revolution in Colonel Webb's regiment. He married Annar Linus (sometimes written Lines); she was born 1753, in Litchfield, Connecticut, died January 26, 1834, in Woodbridge, Connecticut. Children: 1. Annar, born January 14, 1779; Isaac, February 21, 1780, mentioned below; Mary, April 20, 1781; Samuel, November 19, 1782; Benajah, October 25, 1784; Oliver (twin), June 26, 1786; Olive (twin), June 26, 1786; Anson, July 14, 1789; Betsey, March 6, 1791; Mabel, August 3, 1792; Calvin, November 18, 1794; Harriet, October 24, 1797; Robert Keeland, May 16, 1800.

(VI) Isaac, son of Benajah Beach, was born February 21, 1780, died May 5, 1846, in Derby, Connecticut. He married, October 12, 1804, Lucretia, daughter of Theophilus and Mary (Meeker) Miles, granddaughter of Jonathan and Zerviah (Wooster) Miles. She was born July 27, 1784, died July 21, 1845, at Derby. Children: Maria, born December 16, 1805; Nelson, October 12, 1807, died in infancy; Nelson Miles, April 12, 1809, mentioned in the next paragraph; Clark, July 24, 1812; Lucretia, October, 1817; Josiah, September 19, 1819.

(VII) Nelson Miles, son of Isaac Beach,

was born April 12, 1809, died December 23, 1901. He married, November 4, 1837, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of David and Maria (Leavenworth) Durand, granddaughter of Noah and Abigail (Tomlinson) Durand, great-granddaughter of Joseph and Ann (Tomlinson) Durand, great-great-granddaughter of Dr. John and Elizabeth (Bryan) Durand. On the maternal side granddaughter of Edmund and Mary (Judson) Leavenworth, great-granddaughter of Edmund and Abigail (Beardsley) Leavenworth, great-great-granddaughter of Dr. Thomas and Mary (Jenkins) Leavenworth. Nelson Miles Beach spent his early life in Derby, where he was a carpenter. Later he lived in West Haven, and then returned to Derby. He died there at the age of ninety-three. His wife died at the age of eighty-three years. Children: Edmund L., born October 14, 1840, lives in Washington, D. C.; Joseph W., February 2, 1842; Henry C., March 4, 1844; Frederick D., August 16, 1846, lives in Los Angeles, California; Charles W., November 18, 1849; Herman, July 2, 1852; Nelson M., mentioned below.

(VIII) Nelson Miles (2), son of Nelson Miles (1) Beach, was born in Bridgeport, June 26, 1854, died in that city, March 19, 1902. He was reared in West Haven and Derby, Connecticut, and attended the public schools there. He came to Bridgeport at the age of sixteen and was employed by a coal dealer for a year. He then entered the Bridgeport Brass Company and from time to time won promotion to positions of larger responsibility until he became treasurer of the corporation, one of the foremost in this line, having a capitalization of one million dollars. His skill, energy and good judgment aided materially in the growth and success of the business, and at the time of his death was one of the oldest officers of the corporation. He was a prominent Free Mason, a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, of Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Jerusalem Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar; of Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, up to and including the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Masonry. He was also a member of Odd Fellows and held various offices. In religion he was a Congregationalist. In politics a Republican. He married (first) Jennie, daughter of George and Jane Fairchild. Her brother, David F. Fairchild, of Oxford, Connecticut, is the only survivor of eight children. Mr. Beach married (second) Louisa Jarvis, born at Weston, Connecticut. Children of first wife: Herman K., mentioned below; Nelson Miles, born December 31, 1885, educated in the public schools and Bridgeport high school, now a broker in Bridgeport, member of the Congregational church and Brooklawn Club.

(IX) Herman K., son of Nelson Miles (2) Beach, was born at Bridgeport, September 21, 1882. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and after completing his education worked for two years under the direction of his father for the Bridgeport Brass Company. He assisted in organizing the Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer. This concern makes metal specialties in large variety. At the end of the first year this company had met with such success that they were employing a hundred hands and are doing a flourishing business. He is a member of the St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Jerusalem Council, Royal and Select Masters; Hamilton Commandery, Pyramid Temple, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He also belongs to the Seaside Club, the Brooklawn Club, the Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican.

BEACH

Benajah Beach, the revolutionary ancestor of this family, descendant of an old and distinguished Connecticut family, was born in 1752 in Woodbridge, Connecticut, died in 1816. He was a weaver by trade. He served in the revolution for seven years. He married Annas ———, June 25, 1777. In 1790 Benajah Beach was living in Woodbridge, according to the first federal census, and had in his family five sons under sixteen and three females. Children, born at Woodbridge: Annas, January 14, 1779; Isaac, February 21, 1780; Mary, April 20, 1781; Samuel, November 19, 1782; Benajah, October 25, 1784, mentioned below; Oliver (twin), June 26, 1786; Olive (twin); Calvin, October 24, 1787; Anson, July 14, 1789; Betsey, March 6, 1791; Mabel, August 3, 1792; Robbard Nelson, May 16, 1800.

(II) Benajah (2), son of Benajah (1) Beach, was born October 25, 1784, at Woodbridge, died in 1867. He was a shoemaker by trade, but in later life followed farming. He was an industrious and worthy citizen and highly esteemed in the community. He married (first) in 1809, Clarissa, born in 1782, died in 1857, daughter of Benjamin Osborne, of New Haven county. He married (second) in 1857, Nancy Tucker. Children of first wife: 1. Eliza, married John Lyon, and

had Mary Jane, William, Sarah and Emily. 2. Cornelia, married Rozwell Russell and had Stephen, married Delia Allen and Louise Edwards; Eleazar B., married Maria Allen; William, married Martha Main; Lewis, married Fanny Lyon. 3. Merritt, mentioned below. 4. Benajah P., born November 27, 1820, settled in Washington, Connecticut, and followed the trade of carpenter until 1890; represented the town in the general assembly in 1867, a Democrat; married, in 1848, Huldah A., daughter of Stiles Titus, and had Ella A., married Henry T. Hine, and Edna C., married William A. Watt.

(III) Merritt, son of Benajah (2) Beach, was born in Woodbridge, July 27, 1817, died March 26, 1896, in New Milford, Connecticut. He received very little schooling and in his youth learned the trade of carpenter. He lived in Roxbury and Washington, Connecticut, and in those towns was in business as a carpenter and builder, and when but twenty-one years old, in fact, was a master builder. About 1859 he engaged in the lumber business in New Milford, in partnership with Alanson W. Canfield, who is living in New Milford at the age of one hundred and two years (1910). Mr. Beach went to New Milford in 1861 and resided there the remainder of his life. The firm was dissolved in 1868, and from that time to 1885 Mr. Beach was alone in business as a lumber dealer. In 1876 he erected a large brick building by the railroad and went into the hardware business in connection with the lumber business. He dealt in all kinds of hardware, farming implements, etc. He had also large real estate interests. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. At one time he was captain of the state militia at Washington, Connecticut. He married (first) November 6, 1844, Mary Esther, born 1817, in Washington, Connecticut, died in 1859, daughter of Preston Hollister. He married (second) Rebecca S. Canfield, died January, 1909. No children: Children by first marriage: 1. Mary Agnes, died 1910; married J. Butler Merwin, of New Milford; children: Grace H., Florence S., Marcus G. and Merritt B. (twins). 2. Charles Merritt, mentioned below.

(IV) Charles Merritt, son of Merritt Beach, was born April 14, 1853, in Washington, Connecticut. He was educated in the schools of New Milford and at Fort Edward Institute, New York. He first went to work for his father, in 1885 was taken into the firm as partner, and from that time until the death of the latter the business was carried on under the firm name of M. Beach & Son. After the death of the father, the son succeeded to the business and from that time to the present has carried it on under the name of C. M. Beach. After the younger Mr. Beach was taken into the firm, they sold plumbers' supplies and stoves in addition to lumber and hardware. Mr. Beach is also interested in real estate. He is a director in the New Milford Savings Bank, and also in the New Milford Water Company, and New England Lime Company. He is chairman of the board of directors of the New Milford Fire Association, and president of the Commercial Club of New Milford. In politics he is a Republican. He was a representative to the legislature in 1901, delegate to constitutional convention in 1902, alternate to national convention in 1904. He is a member of St. Peter's Lodge No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Milford, and is now worshipful master of that lodge; also a member of Ousatonic Chapter, No. 33, Royal Arch Masons, and Pyramid Shrine, New Milford; of Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, of Bridgeport, and also occupies the position of district deputy grand master of the Grand Masonic Lodge of Connecticut. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, clerk of the First Ecclesiastical Society, and secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school. He married, October 2, 1890, Ina J., daughter of Ralph and Alvira (Wheaton) Buckingham, of New Milford. Children: Juliette B., born August 18, 1893; Marion, June 5, 1896.

DAY

Robert Day, immigrant ancestor, came from England in 1635, in the ship "Hopewell." Captain Burdick, master, sailing from London. He was thirty years old at the time, and was admitted a freeman, June 2, 1641. He settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He died September 4, 1683, aged seventy-eight. He married Hannah ———. Children: John, married, April 20, 1664, Sarah, daughter of Aaron Priegry; Thomas, born 1643; married, October 20, 1672, Anne Woodward; Hannah, married Robert Lord; Sarah, married, June 17, 1675, David Fiske; James, mentioned below.

(II) James, son of Robert Day, was born in 1652, and was admitted a freeman in 1673. He was executor of his father's will, September 25, 1683. He died March 2, 1690. He married Susan Ayres, and had an only son, Robert, mentioned below.

(III) Robert (2), son of James Day, was born January 17, 1684, in Ipswich, and was the ancestor of the Killingly, Connecticut, branch of the family. He married, in Rowley, April 4, 1706, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant John and Martha (Thorley)

Edward M. Beach

Dresser. On May 21, 1706, he then being in Rowley, he deeded his home lot in Ipswich to Nathaniel Caldwell, and speaks of his father, James Day, thus establishing the relationship. (See records in probate office, Salem.) On January 11, 1716, he was living in New Roxbury (now Woodstock, Connecticut), and joined with others in disposing of land at Brookfield. On January 25, 1722, Robert Day, of Killingly, deeded land in Ipswich "in right of my grandfather Robert Day deceased." (Probate records Essex county, vol. 53, p. 31.) On January 26, 1729, Thomas Day, of Ipswich, and Elizabeth, his wife, quit claim land in Ipswich in the old common right derived from Robert Day family of Ipswich, deceased, now in possession of John and Nathaniel Day, "which I purchased of Robert Day of Killingly," Connecticut (probate records, Essex county, vol. 56). His estate was settled November 12, 1754. He joined the Killingly Hill Church (Putnam Heights), June 1, 1725. He was constable, elected at the first town meeting of Killingly, November 25, 1728. He married (first) in Rowley, April 4, 1706, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant John and Martha (Thorley) Dresser; married (second) Susan McKee. Children: Mary, married Captain Eleazar Warren and died July 8, 1744; Sarah, baptized September 23, 1722; David; James, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized September, 1717; married ——— Whitmore; Patience, born September, 1717; married John, son of Andrew Philip; Jonathan, born 1719, died July 6, 1745; Robert, born September 23, 1722; Susannah; Thomas, born February 19, 1727.

(IV) James (2), son of Robert (2) Day, was born about 1717, died in Killingly, Connecticut, December 25, 1782. His tombstone has this inscription:

"I sought the Lord in early youth
Nor did I seek in vain:
He led me in the path of truth
And great has been my gain."

He was a blacksmith by trade. He married, in 1740, Mary Parkhurst, of Plainfield, Connecticut, born about 1721, died in Killingly, July 28, 1818, aged ninety-seven years, and is buried in Dayville, Four Corners. Children: 1. Nathan, baptized July 28, 1744, in the Putnam Heights church; was a corporal in Captain Joseph Cody's company, the Third, Eleventh Regiment; moved to Granville, New York; married in Brooklyn, Connecticut, September 20, 1770, Hannah Hewitt. 2. Jonathan, baptized March 12, 1745; was corporal in the revolution; married Tamar May. 3. Elias, born September 25, 1746, baptized November 8 following; was corporal in Captain Busby's company in the revolution; removed to Woodstock, Connecticut; married Mercy Blanchard, of North Killingly. 4. Mary, born March 21, 1753, baptized May 20 following; married Nathaniel Maine, and with one son, Asa Day Maine, removed to Brookfield, Madison county, New York. 5. Thomas, born June 9, 1755, baptized January 15 following; resided at Thompson, Connecticut; was private in Captain Crosby's fifth company; died July 15, 1830; married, April 13, 1783, Susannah, daughter of Samuel Jr. and Martha (Bloss) Buck, of Killingly, and had eight children. 6. John, mentioned below. 7. James, born August 23, 1758; died unmarried May 29, 1808. 8. Asa, born July 23, 1760; soldier in the revolution. 9. David, born July 20, 1762, died April 27, 1831; resided at Dayville, Connecticut; married (first) 1788, Lurana, who died November 27, 1793, daughter of Eleazer and Ternale (Russell) Warren; (second) October 2, 1798, Sarah, daughter of William and Sarah (Farmington) Sharpe.

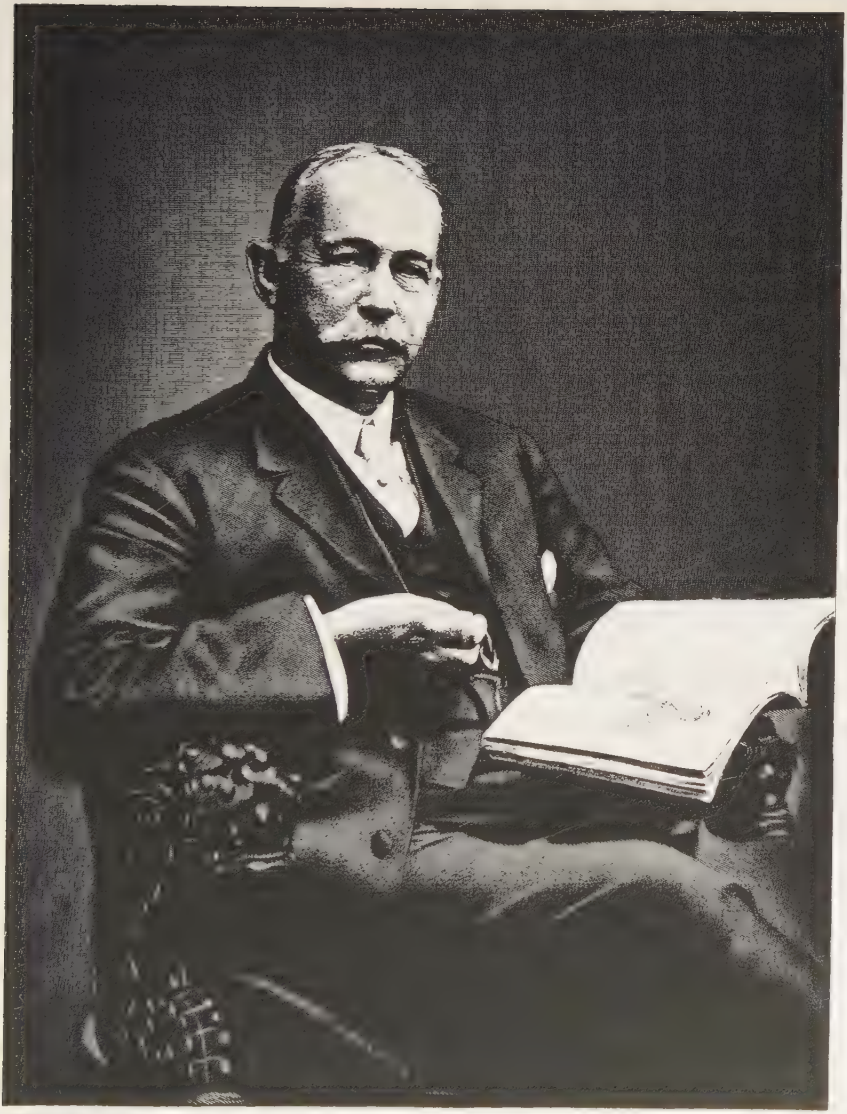
(V) John, son of James (2) Day, was born March 12, 1757 (?). He was a soldier in the revolution, in the Fifth Company, Eleventh Regiment, under Captain Ephraim Warren. He married, January 25, 1781, Annie Bowman. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain John (2), son of John (1) Day, was born in Killingly, February 16, 1792, died January 28, 1864. He married, March 17, 1814, Sarah Ann, born October 18, 1793, died March 14, 1848, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Allen) Dexter, of Elmville, Connecticut. Children: Willard, born September 29, 1816, mentioned below; Albert, December 16, 1817; Eliza, January 29, 1818, died May 27, 1880, married, March 12, 1834, Will H. Putnam, born February 2, 1812, died July 17, 1889, son of Will and Mary (Spaulding) Putnam; Herbert, June 12, 1823; Anne, September 9, 1825, married Benjamin Spaulding; Sarah, December 8, 1831, died young.

(VII) Willard, son of Captain John (2) Day, was born September 29, 1816, died October 25, 1886, buried in Brooklyn, Connecticut. He married, September 20, 1841, Catherine, born January 11, 1823, died July 5, 1895, daughter of James and Emily (Putnam) Brown. Her mother was daughter of Colonel Daniel Putnam, and granddaughter of General Israel Putnam (see Putnam V). Children: 1. Emily Putnam, born September 23, 1844; married, June 3, 1868, Luther Spalding, born September 24, 1840, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Putnam) Spald-

ing; resides in River Falls, Wisconsin; children: i. Frank Bela Spalding, born January 21, 1870, married, June 3, 1896, Ethel Frances Gould, born May 12, 1873; ii. Catherine Day Spalding, born January 27, 1872; iii. Elizabeth Putnam Spalding, born August 24, 1873; iv. Benjamin Bacon Spalding, born August 14, 1875; v. Annie Louise Spalding, born August 31, 1881; vi. Willard Day Spalding, born November 18, 1883. 2. Frank, born July 28, 1846, died May 11, 1902; married, April 30, 1873, Annie Elizabeth Rickard, born February 7, 1853; children: i. Emily Putnam, born March 12, 1874, married, in Danielson, Connecticut, July 3, 1905, Willis I. Twitchell, principal of the West Middle School in Hartford, and had Willis I. Twitchell Jr., born November 17, 1907; ii. Helen Ludentia, born October 28, 1875, married, September 25, 1901, Ernest Bradford Ellsworth, born April 27, 1870, son of Dr. Pinckney W. Ellsworth, and had Frank Day Ellsworth, born December 5, 1902, died February 20, 1908; Eleanor Webster Ellsworth, born February 13, 1904; Ernest Bradford Ellsworth Jr., born September 15, 1909. 3. Sarah, born November 10, 1848, died March 11, 1875; married, October 17, 1871, Rev. Herbert Clarkson Miller, born June 2, 1846; children: i. Hugh Ingalls Miller, born June 18, 1873; ii. Guy Partridge Miller, born February 11, 1875, married, October 27, 1895, Hattie Colt, born April 16, 1874, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Goodwin) Colt, and had Mary Colt Miller, born November 6, 1899; Catherine Day Miller, born February 25, 1902; and Richard Putnam Miller, born April 26, 1904. 4. George Herbert, born April 3, 1851, mentioned below. 5. Katherine Brinley, born March 28, 1853, married, January 6, 1880, Eugene B. Young, born October 26, 1851. 6. Annie Elizabeth, born October 21, 1860; resides in Danielson, Connecticut.

(VIII) George Herbert Day, son of Willard Day, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, April 3, 1851, died November 21, 1907. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and entered Hobart College at Geneva, New York, in 1869, but left toward the end of the first year on account of trouble with his eyes. In October, 1870, he removed to Hartford and was engaged as clerk with the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, remaining in that position seven years. He resigned to enter the employ of the Weed Sewing Machine Company, October 1, 1877. At one time this business had been very prosperous, but was then affected by bad business conditions. About this time, in the spring of 1878, Colonel Albert A. Pope came to Hartford to place an order for a small lot of bicycles, with a view to their future manufacture in Hartford. Colonel Pope was introducing a machine that met with little confidence and even ridicule, but he had great faith in his project. Mr. Day earnestly favored taking up the bicycle, and his faith in the machine was not misplaced. He was an early promoter of riding the wheel in this city, and one of the founders of the Connecticut Bicycle Club, the first wheel club in the city, the "ordinary" or high wheel being then the only bicycle manufactured. The company met with immediate prosperity and success, and laid the foundation of a great industry. Mr. Day was rapidly promoted. He became secretary of the company March 17, 1879; secretary and assistant treasurer, February 1, 1883; secretary and treasurer, April 17, 1884; treasurer and general manager, February 5, 1885, and president and treasurer, March 25, 1887. In 1890 the Pope Manufacturing Company purchased the Weed stock, and became sole manager of the concern. In the reorganization Mr. Day remained in charge of the manufacturing department in Hartford, as vice-president and general manager. The growth of the company was phenomenal. Including the rubber works, the number of employees increased from 283 in 1888 to 1,022 in 1893, a gain of 261 per cent. in five years. During the same time the square feet of floor surface increased from 108,342 to 338,654, a gain of 212 per cent. At the close of the year 1893 it had under roof seven and three-fourths acres of flooring. Within that time it absorbed the Hartford Rubber Works, multiplying the productive capacity of the works by six. It also built an elegant factory of three stories, the main structure 50 by 266 feet, aside from boiler house and other accessories for steel tube drawing. The company was always careful of the comfort, health and education of its employees. In the winter of 1887-88, it opened a large reading room for use at noon. Soup, coffee, and other light refreshments were served at cost. Each man was provided with a separate locker for clothing. In 1889 Mr. Day persuaded the directors of the Weed Company to adopt a scheme of his for supplying in the vicinity of the works high-grade tenements at moderate rentals. Columbia street was opened on vacant property of the company, and twenty-four houses were built at a cost of about $70,000. Each tenement contained nine rooms, well arranged and ventilated, for the use of a single family. When the Weed Company sold their stock to Colonel Pope, this interest was kept apart and



Geo. N. Day

separately incorporated. The investment proved to be valuable. The *Hartford Courant*, in its editorial columns in May, 1894, said:

"The article elsewhere on the removal of the offices of the Pope Manufacturing Company from Boston to this city, deserves careful reading. It conveys good news, mighty good news, too, for Hartford. Already Colonel Pope and Mr. Day have done a great deal for this city. This new move identifies the great interests Colonel Pope controls still closer with Hartford, and gives promise of benefit alike to city and factory. And the suggestions of how the whole city can be improved and of what more public spirit can do for the community may reasonably be hoped to lead to further progress. Whatever Colonel Pope and Mr. Day have touched here they have made better. Their factories are models, and the various improvements that they have undertaken have had a public as well as a private value. The presence of such men is worth a great deal to the city, and we congratulate all Hartford on the added prosperity and the further awakening of public spirit of which this new and important step gives promise".

The Pope Manufacturing Company afterward became a part of the consolidation known as the Bicycle Trust.

Mr. Day early became interested in the automobile and made trips to Europe in 1897, 1898 and 1899 to study the French vehicles propelled by electricity. As a result of his investigations he became convinced that the automobile, or motor carriage, driven by electricity, was the coming vehicle for city travel and for country roads where they were of the better make. He had the same faith in the automobile that he had originally held for the bicycle, and for two or three years past had devoted a great deal of time to its development. The motor carriage department of the Pope Manufacturing Company was twice enlarged under his management. Early in the spring of 1899 steps were taken towards the combination of electric automobile interests, and Mr. Day was busy for some months interesting capitalists in the new combine. Largely as a result of his efforts, several large concerns were united, the Pope Company's motor plant being purchased, together with the large plant of the New Haven Carriage Company, representing Connecticut concerns. The Electric Storage Battery Company of Philadelphia was an important factor in the new combine, and when the Columbia and Electric Vehicle Company was organized Mr. Day was made its president and general manager. He was also chosen president of the Electric Storage Battery Company and was elected to the directorate of the New York Electric Vehicle and Transportation Company. He formally severed his relations with the Pope Manufacturing Company August 1, and as a testimonial of the esteem in which he was held by the employees and his associates he received from them a beautiful silver loving cup engraved with the autographs of over 250 of them, many of them having been connected with the factory since his first entering its employ. In 1900 Mr. Day left the Pope Manufacturing Company, the successor of the Columbia and Electric Vehicle Company, and became president of the Electric Vehicle Company, and after three years' service in this capacity he resigned and organized the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, which included all manufacturers licensed under the Selden patent. He became its general manager, and resigned last November, and was then elected a member of its executive committee, representing the Electric Vehicle Company.

As must be seen by the mere recounting of the enterprises with which Mr. Day had been successfully connected, he was gifted with keen perceptions, had a knowledge of the best business methods, adapting them to carrying on business enterprises far beyond the ordinary. He was a man who was relied on to carry the heavy end of large affairs with which he was connected, and won the utmost confidence of those who were interested with him, or who were in the employ of the corporations he represented. Socially he was affable, dignified, democratic, and had an intuitive knowledge of the art of meeting and handling men. He was ever thoughtful and considerate of others and won the highest esteem of the community in which he made his home, and for which, through his business insight, he had done so much.

In 1888 Mr. Day took a leading part in the organization of the Board of Trade, in which he was a director from the start. In 1890 a company with a capital of $100,000 was formed by this association for the erection of an industrial building. A massive, elegant, well-lighted factory of four floors, 360 feet long, was built, and Mr. Day was director and vice-president of the company. As the building neared completion it was decided to sell the property if possible, and Mr. Day was requested to find a purchaser, and in a remarkably short time the stockholders received back their money with interest. Owing to a deadlock in the state legislature, no appropriation was made to afford Connecticut a proper representation at the Columbian Exposition in 1893. To meet the exigency $50,000 was raised by subscription. Governor Bulkeley appointed Mr. Day a member of the board of managers for the state, and he was treasurer of the fund and of the added appropriation

afterwards made by the legislature. Mr. Day visited Chicago many times in connection with the work of the board. Mr. Day was a trustee in the Society for Savings and the Dime Savings Bank; a director of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, the American National Bank, Aetna Insurance Company, in many manufacturing companies, and in educational and charitable institutions. He was always ready to contribute of his time and money to promote the public welfare. He had sound judgment and was far sighted in business, commanding the confidence, esteem and affection of the people. He was deeply interested in the welfare of the Church of the Good Shepherd and had been a vestryman for many years. He was a prominent member of the Engineers' Club of New York.

George Herbert Day married, October 15, 1877, Katharine Beach, born in Hartford, August 2, 1853, daughter of Joseph Watson and Josephine Elizabeth (Coffing) Beach, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts (see Beach VII). Children: 1. Josephine Beach, born May 4, 1880; married, November 15, 1900, Martin Toscan Bennett, of Hartford; children: i. Martin Toscan Bennett, Jr., born September 5, 1901; ii. Katharine Beach Bennett, born December 16, 1902; iii. Frances Woodruff Bennett, born July 24, 1905. 2. Watson Beach, born September 15, 1882; married, June 29, 1907, Lillian Willis Underhill, born May 5, 1880; child, George Herbert, born May 12, 1909. 3. Infant son, born and died September 15, 1882. 4. Frank Putnam, born August 15, 1883; married, June 2, 1906, Margery E. Munsell. 5. Roberta Gray, born November 15, 1885; died in Hartford, February 10, 1886. 6. Reginald Willard, born June 17, 1888; died in Hartford, February 24, 1889. 7. George Herbert, born September 22, 1891. 8. Godfrey Malbone, born December 4, 1897.

(The Putman Line).

Putnam is an ancient English surname, taken from the place name, Puttenham. This town is mentioned in the Domesday Book (1066). It was a part of the great fief known as the Honor of Leicester. The parish of Puttenham is in Hertfordshire, near Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire. The coat-of-arms to which all the American descendants of this line are entitled is: Sable, between eight crosses crosslet fitchee, argent a stork of the last, beaked and legged gules. Crest: A wolf's head gules.

(I) Simon de Puttenham is the first of the name of whom there is definite record in England, and was probably the lineal descendant of Roger, who held the manor of Puttenham under the Bishop of Baieux. He lived in 1199.

(II) Ralph de Puttenham is supposed to have been son of Simon, and lived in 1217, and held a knight's fee in Puttenham.

(III) Richard de Puttenham lived in 1273, believed to be son of Ralph.

(IV) John de Puttenham lived in 1291 in the manor of Puttenham.

(V) Thomas Puttenham lived in the time of Richard I. He is said to have married Helen, daughter of John Spigornell. He had sons Roger and Henry.

(VI) Roger Puttenham was of age before 1315, and was high sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1322. He married Alina.

(VII) Henry Puttenham lived from about 1300 to 1350.

(VIII) Sir Roger Puttenham, believed to be son of Henry, was born about 1320 and died about 1380.

(IX) William Puttenham, believed to be son of Sir Roger, was of Puttenham Fenn, Sherfield, Warbleton. He married Margaret Warbleton, daughter of John. Children: Henry, Robert, William.

(X) Henry Puttenham was over sixty years old in 1468 and died in 1473. He inherited the estate of his father. He married Elizabeth, widow of Geoffrey Goodluck. Her will was dated December 25, 1485, and she "desires to be buried in the chapel of St. Mary the Virgin, in All Saints of Isleworth."

(XI) William Puttenham was born about 1430 and died in 1492. He married Anne, daughter of John Hampden, of Hampden, county Bucks. In his will he directs that he shall be buried before the image of the blessed Virgin Mary, in the chapel within the church of the Hospital of the Blessed Mary, called the Elsingspytell, in London.

(XII) Nicholas Puttenham lived at Putnam Place in Fenne. This estate probably came into the family in 1315 in the time of Roger Puttenham. Putnam Place is now a farmhouse, and a railway station perpetuates the name. Nicholas was born about 1460 and his will was made in 1526.

(XIII) Henry Putnam was living in 1526, probably in Eddlesborough.

(XIV) Richard Putnam was probably the eldest son, and lived at Eddlesborough and Woughton. His will is dated December 12, 1556, and proved February 26, 1556-57. He directs that his body be buried at Woughton. Children: John, mentioned below; Harry, of Woughton.

(XV) John Putnam was of Bowsham, in Wingrave, and was buried there October 2,

Israel Putnam

1573. His wife was probably Margaret, buried January 27, 1568.

(XVI) Nicholas Putnam was born about 1540. He lived at Wingrave until about 1585, when he removed to Stewkeley. He inherited property from his father and both his brothers. His will is dated January 1, 1597, and proved September 27, 1598. He married, at Wingrave, January 30, 1577, Margaret, daughter of John and Elizabeth Goodspeed.

(XVII) John Putnam, son of Nicholas Putnam, was baptized at Wingrave, county Bucks, England, January 17, 1579. He was the immigrant ancestor. He inherited the estate at Aston Abbotts. He probably lived in Stewkeley with his parents until his father's death, when he took possession of the estates of Aston Abbotts, where he lived until he went to New England. He was called husbandman in 1614. He is supposed to have married Priscilla Deacon. He was an early settler at Salem, Massachusetts, and according to family tradition came there in 1634. The first record of him is March 21, 1640-41, when his wife was admitted to the church, and in the same year he received a grant of land. He was a farmer. His handwriting indicates a good education. He was wealthy compared to his neighbors. Before his death he gave farms to his sons John, Nathaniel and probably to the others also. He died in Salem Village, now Danvers, December 30, 1662. Children: 1. Elizabeth, baptized in England, December 20, 1612. 2. Thomas, baptized March 7, 1614-15, mentioned below. 3. John, baptized July 24, 1617, died young. 4. Nathaniel, baptized October 11, 1619. 5. Sarah, baptized March 7, 1622-23. 6. Phebe, baptized July 28, 1624. 7. John, baptized May 27, 1627.

(XVIII) Lieutenant Thomas Putnam, son of John Putnam, was baptized in England, March 7, 1614-15, and came to New England with his parents. He was an inhabitant of Lynn in 1640 and admitted a freeman in 1642. He was selectman in 1643 in Lynn, and was admitted to the Salem church April 3, 1643, and also received a grant of land there. He was appointed commissioner to end small causes in Lynn in 1645 and until 1648. He served on the grand jury and was constable. He was the first parish clerk in Salem Village. He was also on many important committees and was one of the most prominent men in town. He was lieutenant of the troop of horse, and his name headed the tax list. His homestead, now known as the General Israel Putnam house, is still standing, a little east of Hathorne's Hill in the northern part of Danvers, not far from the asylum, and was occupied by his widow in 1692. Here also his son Joseph, mentioned below, lived during his opposition to the witchcraft proceedings. Lieutenant Thomas Putnam died at Salem village, May 5, 1686. He married (first) at Lynn, October 17, 1643, Ann Holyoke, who died September 1, 1665, daughter of Edward and Prudence (Stockton) Holyoke. He married (second) at Salem, November 14, 1666, Mary Veren, who died March 16 or 17, 1694-95, widow of Nathaniel Veren. Children of first wife: 1. Ann, born August 25, 1645. 2. Sarah, baptized July 23, 1648. 3. Mary, born October 17, 1649. 4. Thomas, March 12, 1652. 5. Edward, July 4, 1654. 6. Deliverance, September 5, 1656. 7. Elizabeth, August 30, 1659. 8. Prudence, February 28, 1661-62. Child of second wife: 9. Joseph, mentioned below.

(XIX) Joseph Putnam, son of Lieutenant Thomas Putnam, was born in Salem Village, September 14, 1669, died there in 1724-25. He will always be remembered for his opposition to Mr. Parris and the witchcraft trials. This was a source of peril to him, and for six months one of his fleetest horses was kept saddled, ready at a moment's notice, should an attempt be made to seize his person. He married, April 21, 1690, Elizabeth Porter, born October 7, 1673, died 1746, daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Hathorne) Porter. She married (second) May 15, 1727, Captain Thomas Perley, of Boxford. Children: 1. Mary, born February 2, 1690-91. 2. Elizabeth, April 12, 1695. 3. Sarah, September 26, 1697. 4. William, February 8, 1700. 5. Rachel, August 7, 1702. 6. Anne, April 26, 1705. 7. David, October 25, 1707. 8. Eunice, April 13, 1710. 9. Son (twin), born and died April 4, 1713. 10. Daughter (twin), born and died April 4, 1713. 11. Huldah, November 29, 1717. 12. Israel, January 7, 1718, mentioned below. 13. Mehitable, March 12, 1720.

(XX) General Israel Putnam, son of Joseph Putnam, was born January 7, 1718, died in Brooklyn, Connecticut, May 29, 1790, after an illness of two days. The house in which he was born was built by Thomas Putnam and is still standing. He had a rather meagre education in the common schools. When he came of age a portion of his father's farm at Danvers was set off to him and he built upon it a small house, the cellar of which remains to mark the site. But soon afterward he removed to Pomfret, Connecticut, where, with his brother-in-law, John Pope, he bought of Governor Jonathan Belcher a tract of five hundred acres, of which in 1741 he

became the sole owner. It was in the district known as Mortlake Manor and in 1786 was incorporated as the town of Brooklyn. His first house there long ago disappeared, but the larger frame house that he built later is still standing and one of the points of interest to all tourists and patriotic Americans. He cleared his farm and planted fine orchards. The great shade trees of Brooklyn were planted largely through his initiative and influence. He was not only a thrifty and prosperous farmer, but from first to last an earnest and helpful friend of the town and colony in which he lived. The cave into which he crawled on his hands and knees to shoot a wolf that had annoyed the neighborhood is sought by many visitors. The story is familiar to every school child since the revolution. His military career began in the French and Indian war. He was commissioned captain in Colonel Lyman's regiment, General William Johnson's command, and fought first at Fort Edward and Lake George in 1755. He served again with distinction in the campaign of 1756 in the same regiment. In 1757 he was commissioned major and was at Fort Edward. In 1758 he and Major Rogers, the famous ranger, were taken prisoners and he was tied to a tree and a fire lighted at his feet. But before the fire reached the intended victim he was released by the timely arrival of a chief of the tribe whom he had treated kindly while a prisoner. The wounds that were inflicted upon him during the torture before the burning, however, left scars that time never erased. He was taken to Montreal, suffering further indignities and torture on the way. He was relieved through the intercession of General Peter Schuyler, who was also a prisoner. In 1759 Putnam was made a lieutenant-colonel, and served under General Amherst at Ticonderoga and Crown Point in 1759, and in 1760 in the expedition against Montreal, which capitulated without a defence. He commanded a regiment in the West Indies afterward, and in 1764, under Colonel Bradstreet, marched to Detroit with a Connecticut regiment against the Indians.

He returned to his farm in 1764 and for a time kept a tavern in his spacious dwelling house. He was honored with various offices of trust and responsibility. He served on important commitees, was moderator often; was thrice selectman of Pomfret and deputy to the general assembly. In the winter of 1772-73 he went with General Lyman and others to examine a tract of land on the Mississippi near Natchez, given by the British government to the soldiers who had fought in the West Indies. They also visited Jamaica and the harbor of Pensacola. A diary that he kept during this trip has been preserved.

In the trying days before the revolution he became active in resisting the obnoxious measures of the home government. In 1774 an exaggerated rumor reached him of depredations of the British in the neighborhood of Boston, which he had recently visited, whereupon he aroused the citizens of his state to a fiery determination to avenge the attack. Thousands were quickly on their way to Massachusetts, but they returned and the excitement subsided, when it was learned that the rumor had little foundation. The news of the battle of Lexington arrived at Pomfret next day. Putnam was ploughing with his sixteen-year-old son Daniel, who afterward wrote: "He loitered not, but left me, the driver of his team, to unyoke it in the furrow, and not many days after to follow him to camp." He set out on horseback in the afternoon of the twentieth and was in Cambridge the following morning. He wrote under date of April 21, at Concord, a report of the situation to Colonel Ebenezer Williams, calling for six thousand troops from his state, and he soon returned to recruit and organize the quota from Connecticut, the provincial congress of which appointed him brigadier-general. In one week he started back. He served at one time as commander-in-chief in the temporary absence of General Ward, and on another occasion led a force of twenty-two hundred men from the Massachusetts and New Hampshire troops to Charlestown on a reconnoiter. On May 27 he commanded a party of Provincials sent to Chelsea, captured a British schooner, which attacked him, only one American being killed and four wounded, while twenty British were killed and fifty wounded. General Putnam was accompanied by Dr. Joseph Warren, and on June 6 these two represented the Americans in an exchange of prisoners with the enemy. Continental congress raised him to the rank of major-general, June 19, not having heard of the battle of Bunker Hill two days earlier. He was the officer in command at Bunker Hill, the story of which is too well known to be repeated here. General Putnam's commission was brought by Washington when he came to Cambridge to take command and he gave Putnam command of the centre at Cambridge, and when Boston was evacuated Putnam's command was sent to New York. He took part in the battle of Long Island. After the retreat Washington assigned to Putnam command of the city of New York to Fifteenth street. He was in the battle of Harlem Heights and later

in the battle of White Plains, taking a prominent part. Putnam commanded Philadelphia in 1777 and later was stationed on the Hudson river.

In 1778 he was again in West Point, and in the winter he was posted at Danbury with three brigades. In this region he made his famous dash on horseback down a precipice to escape capture by a superior force of British under General Tryon. He took an active part in the campaign of 1779 and superintended the completion of the defences at West Point. During the winter he visited his family and on his return he suffered a stroke of paralysis, which closed his military career. Though he lived ten years afterward, and lived to see the birth of the new nation, he was never able to return to the army. In 1786 he paid a visit to his old friends in Danvers.

He died October 29, 1790, and was buried with military and Masonic honors. His epitaph, written by Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, president of Yale College, states: "He dared to lead where any dared to follow," and his "generosity was singular and his honesty was proverbial," and "he raised himself to universal esteem and offices of eminent distinction, by personal worth and a useful life." Judge Judah Dana, a distinguished grandson, wrote of General Putnam: "In his person, for height about middle size, very erect, thickset, muscular and firm in every part. His countenance was open, strong and animated; the features of his face large, well-proportioned to each other and to his whole frame; his teeth fair and sound till death. His organs and senses were all exactly fitted for a warrior; he heard quickly, saw to an immense distance, and though he sometimes stammered in conversation, his voice was remarkably heavy, strong and commanding. Though facetious and dispassionate in private, when animated in the heat of battle his countenance was fierce and terrible, and his voice like thunder. His whole manner was admirably adapted to inspire his soldiers with courage and confidence, and his enemies with terror. The faculties of his mind were not inferior to those of his body; his penetration was acute; decision rapid, yet remarkably correct; and the more desperate the situation the more collected and undaunted. With the courage of a lion, he had a heart that melted at the sight of distress; he could never witness suffering in any human being without becoming a sufferer himself. Martial music roused him to the highest pitch, while solemn, sacred music rent him into tears. In his disposition he was open and generous almost to a fault, and in his social relations he was never excelled."

He married (first) at Danvers, July 19, 1739, Hannah Pope, who was baptized September 3, 1721, died September 6, 1765, daughter of Joseph and Mehitable (Putnam) Pope, of Danvers. He married (second) June 3, 1767, Deborah (Lothrop) Gardner, widow of John Gardner and Rev. Ephraim Avery respectively, and daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Crow) Lothrop, of Norwich. She died at Putnam's headquarters at Fishkill on the Hudson, October 14, 1777. Children, all by first wife: 1. Israel, born January 28, 1740. 2. David, March 10, 1742, died young. 3. Hannah, August 25, 1744. 4. Elizabeth, March 20, 1747, died young. 5. Mehitable, October 21, 1749. 6. Mary, May 10, 1753. 7. Eunice, January 10, 1756. 8. Daniel, November 18, 1759, mentioned below. 9. David, October 14, 1761. 10. Peter Schuyler, December 31, 1764.

(XXI) Daniel Putnam, son of General Israel Putnam, was born in Pomfret, November 18, 1759, died there April 30, 1831. He married, in Boston, September 2, 1782, Catherine Hutchinson, born April 11, 1757, died October 31, 1844, daughter of Shrimpton and Elizabeth (Malbone) Hutchinson. Children, born in Brooklyn, Connecticut: 1. William, January 1, 1783. 2. Catherine, November 17, 1785. 3. Elizabeth, February 18, 1789. 4. Harriet Wadsworth, September 22, 1792. 5. Elizabeth, September 24, 1794. 6. Israel, May, 1796. 7. Anne Coffin, April 17, 1798. 8. Emily, January 17, 1800; married James Brown and had a daughter Catherine, who married Willard Day (see Day VII).

DAY (II) John, son of Robert Day (q. v.), was born in Hartford, Connecticut, died about 1730. His will was proved May 5, 1730. He married, April 20, 1664, Sarah, daughter of Aaron Priegry, of Hartford. Children: Joseph, born 1670.; Thomas, mentioned below; John, 1677; Mary; Maynard; Sarah, baptized at Hartford, September 19, 1686; William, baptized April 24, 1692; Joseph, baptized June 14, 1699.

(III) Thomas, son of John Day, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, about 1675, and made his home there. He married there, September 21, 1696, Hannah Wilson, who died December 24, 1724, or January, 1725. Children, born at Hartford: Thomas, June 8, 1699; Hannah, baptized February 2, 1701; John, baptized August 20, 1704; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Mehitable.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Day, was

baptized at Hartford, Connecticut, July 3, 1715, died September 26, 1787. He settled in Northampton, Massachusetts. He married, January 20, 1737, Thankful Clesson, who died in 1754. He married (second) 1757, Experience Birge, who died August 3, 1783. Children of first wife: Nathaniel, born October, 1737; Simeon, December 12, 1738; Thankful, March 31, 1740; Hannah, 1743. Children of second wife: Simeon, baptized February 19, 1758; Joel, mentioned below; Luke, May 24, 1761; Experience; Thomas, February 19, 1769.

(V) Joel, son of Nathaniel Day, was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, August 16, 1759, died April 8, 1835. He settled at Hatfield, Massachusetts. He married, March 10, 1783, Martha Murray, born July 14, 1761, died November 21, 1838. Children: William, born February 11, 1784; Martha, September 6, 1786; Pliny, March 4, 1789; Zelotes, mentioned below; Elijah, September 6, 1793; Obed, May 6, 1796, drowned in 1804; Alonzo, July 31, 1799; Mercy, November 23, 1801.

(VI) Zelotes, son of Joel Day, was born June 24, 1791, at Hatfield, Massachusetts. Later he removed to New Haven, Connecticut. He married, July 23, 1817, Eliza, daughter of Jeremiah Atwater. Children, born at Hatfield: Sarah Ann, July 12, 1818, married Ezekiel Hayes Trowbridge in June, 1840, children: Ezekiel Hayes, Sarah Day, Charles H. and Arthur H. Trowbridge; Alonzo Murray, March 22, 1822, died in infancy; Eliza Jane, January 27, 1823, married Sylvester Tuttle, of New York City; Zelotes, June 25, 1825, married Emma Briggs, of New York; Frances Rebecca, March 28, 1832, married Ezra B. Tuttle, of New York City; Augustus Pliny, May 9, 1834, lieutenant of Fifteenth Connecticut Regiment in the civil war, married Georgia Parker, of Meriden, Connecticut, daughter of Edmund Parker; Wilbur Fisk, mentioned below.

(VII) Wilbur Fisk, son of Zelotes Day, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 9, 1838, died September 2, 1905. Directly descended from Robert Day, the pioneer ancestor, on the paternal side, and on the maternal side from David Atwater, one of the original planters of New Haven, Wilbur F. Day inherited the sterling qualities of these New England ancestors. During his long business career in the city of his birth he was distinguished as an upright and public-spirited citizen, a most honorable man. Early in his career he became bookkeeper for the old New Haven Bank, now the National New Haven Bank. He was rapidly advanced to the position of president, in which capacity he served until his death, a period of thirty-seven years. He was at the time of his election the youngest man but one in the United States holding the position of bank president, being but thirty-one years of age. He was identified with many business interests in addition to that of president of the aforementioned bank, of which he was the animating and controlling spirit, making the institution distinguished for soundness and safety. He served as trustee of Connecticut Savings Bank; director of the Fair Haven & Westville Railroad Company, and of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company; and was on many advisory boards; connected with charitable organizations; auditor of Yale University for many years previous to his death; chairman of the sinking fund commission of the city of New Haven; chairman of the Clearing House of the New Haven Banks since its organization, and treasurer of the Shore Line Railroad for a long period during its corporate existence. He served the city on the board of councilmen in his younger days, and later as alderman. In politics he was an ardent and consistent Republican. Possessing the deepest religious convictions, he was for many years previous to his death junior warden of Christ Church. With high ideals he represented the typical gentleman of the old school. He was one of New Haven's very best citizens. Thoroughly identified with her past and present, he so lived and worked as to do her honor. His uprightness was a tower of strength to all whose affairs were in his hands, and his quietly persistent attention to duty gave him constantly increasing skill and efficiency. He possessed a keen and comprehending mind, which concerned itself with that which is best in literature and art, and he paid careful attention to matters of public interest. He was a good conversationalist, and had a fine perception, also possessed a fund of wit and humor. He was benevolent and quietly beneficient, and although friendly in his disposition, was not at all demonstrative. The dearest spot on earth to him was his home, and he was a most devoted husband and father. His whole life was one of consistent integrity, quick industry, and strict fidelity to duty.

Mr. Day married, October 5, 1864, Mary Jane, daughter of Walter and Mary J. (Remer) Osborn. Children: 1. Walter Osborn, born August 7, 1867, died in infancy. 2. Arthur Herbert, born September 9, 1868; graduate of Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, 1899; secretary of the National Pipe Bending Company; married, April, 1891, Delia Baxter, daughter of Edmund Payson

Yours truly
Wilbur F. Gay

Edward Bartlett Gay

Bailey, of Chicago, Illinois; children: Katherine Baxter, July 11, 1892; Walter Bailey, December 30, 1894; Mary Osborn, December 31 1899. 3. Wilbur Fisk, born August 30, 1871; graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, 1892. 4. Osborn Atwater, born October 2, 1877; graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, 1899, and of the Yale Law School; attorney at 42 Church street, New Haven.

Walter Osborn, father of Mrs. Wilbur Fisk Day, was born December 21, 1805. He was descended from the immigrant ancestor who came to New Haven in 1637, with Rev. John Davenport, from Bedfordshire, England. He was the eldest son of Eli Osborn, born November 4, 1777, who married, March 18, 1804, Elizabeth Auger, born October 11, 1779. Walter Osborn married, September 17, 1833, Mary Jane Remer, of Derby, born November 21, 1810, daughter of Lewis and Rachel (Riggs) Remer, of Derby; her maternal grandfather, Captain Joseph Riggs, was a soldier of the revolution, related to and associated with General Humphries, of Derby, in various enterprises. In 1860 Walter Osborn was elected collector of town and city taxes, an office he held until 1875, when advancing years and the great growth of business compelled him to retire. After his retirement he was appointed to the receivership of the Townsend Savings Bank, and he executed this trust with singular efficiency and despatch. He was also a director of the National New Haven Bank. He was a veteran member of the famous military organization of his native city, the New Haven Grays. He was a Democrat in politics, and an earnest supporter of the government during the civil war. His eldest and namesake son, major of the Fifteenth Connecticut Volunteer Regiment, gave his life for his country.

DAY (III) John (2), son of John (1) Day (q. v.), was born in 1677 at Hartford, died November 4, 1752. He removed to Colchester, Connecticut, after 1701. He married (first) January 21, 1696, Grace Spencer, of Hartford. He married (second) Mary ———, who died November 2, 1749. Children, first three born in Hartford, the remainder in Colchester: Lydia, April 11, 1698; Mary, August 14, 1699; John, June 6, 1701; Joseph, September 27, 1702, mentioned below; Benjamin, February 7, 1704; Editha, September 10, 1705; Daniel, March 9, 1709; David, July 18, 1710; Abraham, March 17, 1712; Isaac, May 17, 1713; Daniel.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (2) Day, was born at Colchester, September 27, 1702, died October 26, 1793. He married, April 11, 1729, Esther Hungerford, who died May 7, 1790. Children, born at Colchester: Ezra, June 18, 1730; Joseph, May 6, 1731, mentioned below; Esther, March 12, 1733; Grace, March 12, 1736; Mary, July 2, 1738; Ezra, July 20, 1740; Asa, March 13, 1743; Rachel, November 22, 1745; Jesse, January 6, 1748.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Day, was born in Colchester, May 6, 1731, died April 8, 1819. He married, November 13, 1753, Susanna Brainerd, who died October 22, 1817, aged eighty-seven years. Children, born at Colchester: Susanna, January 27, 1755; Joseph (twin), August 2, 1756; Rhoda (twin), August 2, 1756; Asenath, April 2, 1759; Asa, August 12, 1761, mentioned below; Esther, October 1, 1763; Mary, October 14, 1765; Eli, November 12, 1768; Jonathan, January 6, 1772; Talitha (sic), April 12, 1774; Samuel, September 17, 1776.

(VI) Asa, son of Joseph (2) Day, was born at Colchester, August 12, 1761, died there in October, 1841. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain William's company, Colonel Obadiah Johnson's regiment in 1778. He married ———. Children, born at Colchester: Anna, January 28, 1791; Joseph, November 22, 1792; Almira, August 18, 1794; Talitha, June 21, 1796; Susanna, September 14, 1798; Mary Octavia, August 18, 1804; Elihu Marvin, January 25, 1807, mentioned below; Stephen Brainerd, November 2, 1808.

(VII) Elihu Marvin, son of Asa Day, was born at Colchester, January 25, 1807. He lived in Westchester parish in that town. He married, May 29, 1833, Elizabeth Jane Buel, of Marlborough, Connecticut. Children: Susan, born June 3, 1834; Erastus Sheldon, July 7, 1836, mentioned below; Jane Maria, March 19, 1842; David Buel, October 15, 1844.

(VIII) Erastus Sheldon, son of Elihu Marvin Day, was born at Colchester, July 7, 1836. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town, and the knowledge thus obtained was supplemented by attendance at Wilbraham Academy. Upon the completion of his studies he pursued a course in law for one year with Ralph Gilbert at Hebron, and two years at Hartford with Welles & Strong, also with Strong & Nichols. He was admitted to the bar at Hartford, March 18, 1861, and began the practice of his chosen profession at Colchester, his native town, and in due course of time became one of the best known lawyers in that section of the state. He continued in active practice there until his appointment by President McKinley United States consul

to Bradford, England, in which capacity he served from 1897 to 1909, since which time he has led a retired life at Colchester. He has taken an active interest in politics, being a staunch adherent of the Republican party, serving in the capacity of member of the general assembly during the years 1862-64-74; in 1863 clerk of the senate, and chairman of the Republican state central committee from 1886 to 1891. He married Catherine Gardner, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Gardner) Olmsted, of Westchester, born December 4, 1839, died at Clifton Springs, New York, August 15, 1910.

(IX) Edward M., son of Erastus Sheldon Day, was born August 20, 1872, at Colchester. He attended the public schools of his native town and fitted for college in Bacon Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1890. He entered Yale College and graduated in the class of 1894 with the degree of A. B. He studied his profession in the Yale Law School and graduated there in 1896. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and later in the year began to practice in Hartford. He was elected to the general assembly the same year as a Republican and has been a supporter of that party since that time. He was executive secretary to Governor George E. Lounsbury in 1899-1900, and to Governor Henry Roberts in 1905-06, and was elected clerk of the board of pardons of the state of Connecticut in 1900. He was appointed by Governor Woodruff chairman of the Employers' Liability Committee in 1907. He is a member of the Hartford Golf Club, the Hartford Club, the Congregational church and of Wooster Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is unmarried.

BEARDSLEY

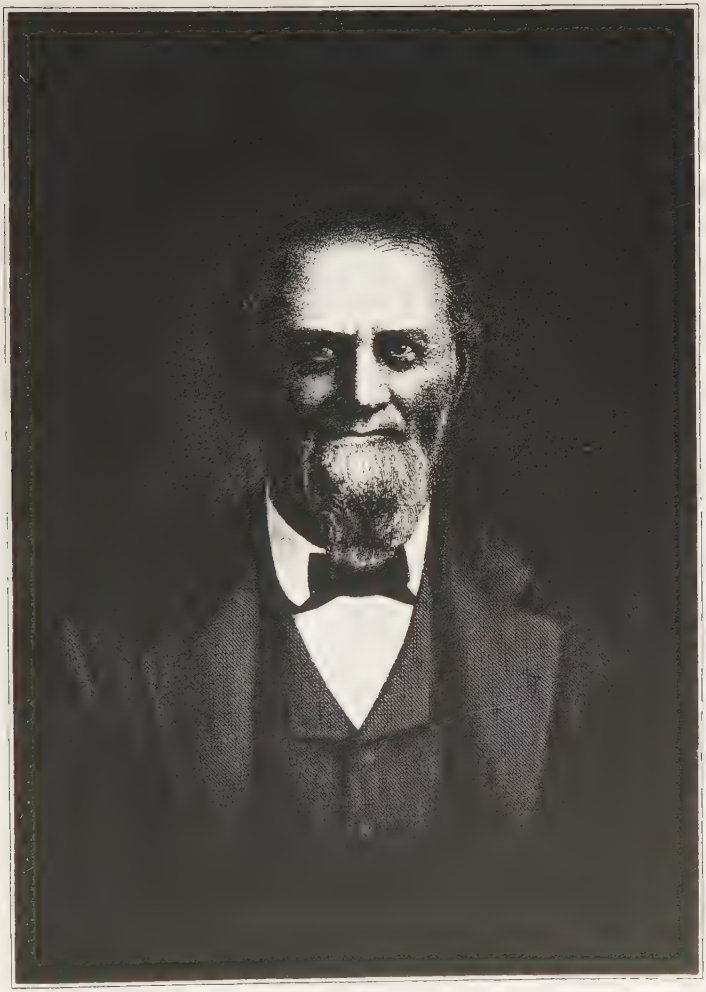
(IV) Ensign Benjamin Beardsley, son of Josiah Beardsley (q.v.), was born at Stratford, February 28, 1727-28. He married (first) Thankful ———, who died in 1787. He married (second) in 1787, Ann Judson. He lived in the old red house in Isinglass, Huntington, Connecticut, and deeded his house and farm to his son Thomas, November 10, 1777. Children, born at Huntington, formerly Stratford: Benjamin; Thomas, November, 1754; Whitmore, married Dolly Beard; Nathaniel, married Abiah Black; Dunning; Betsey; Nancy, married Nathan Strong; Mary, married Nathan Beach.

(V) Ephraim, son of Ensign Benjamin Beardsley, was born at Stratford. He was a soldier in the revolution. One Ephraim Beardsley was a fifer from Stratford, May 10 to September 10, 1775, in Captain Samuel Whitney's company, Colonel David Waterbury's regiment. Another served in Captain Thomas Escott's company in the same regiment at Ticonderoga and was engaged in "gun work." There were two of this name in Stratford. One of the two appears in the census of 1790 as having in his family two males over sixteen, two under that age and three females.

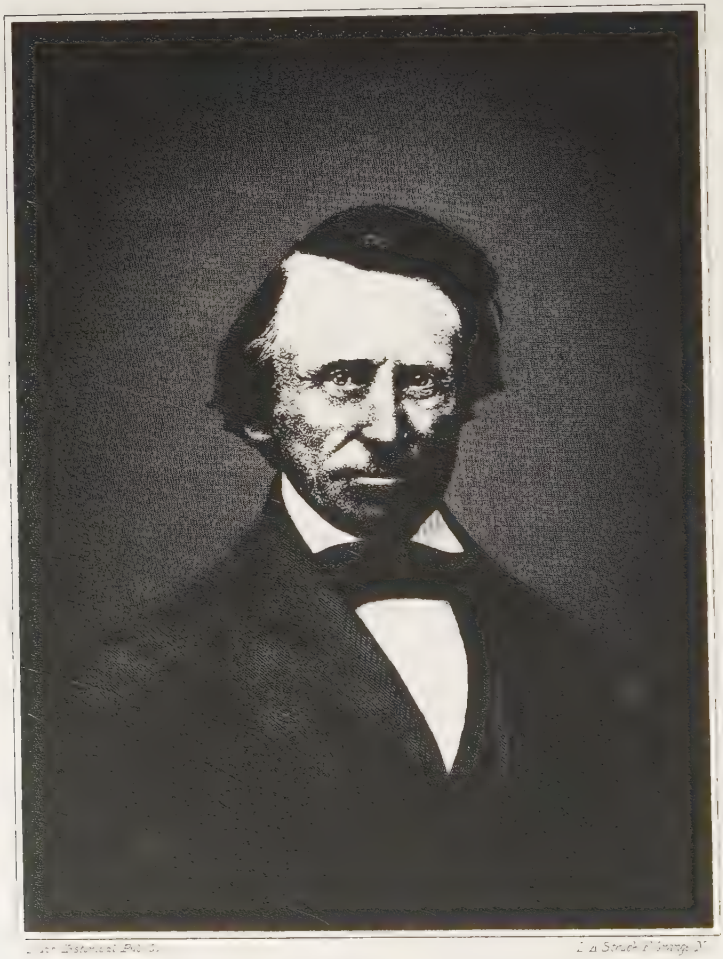
(VI) Ira, son of Ephraim Beardsley, was born in 1796, died August 2, 1875, aged seventy-nine years. He was a farmer; in politics formerly a Whig, later a Democrat, and a Congregationalist in religion. He married Anah Lewis, who died September 1, 1878, aged eighty years, daughter of Ephraim and Mehitable (Nichols) Lewis (see Lewis VI).

Anah Lewis taught school in New York before marriage. Ira Beardsley moved from Roxbury to Huntington, where he lived on the site of the present reservoir; afterward at Bridgeport, then Stratford, where he spent the last years of his life. Children of Ira Beardsley: 1. Ephraim Lewis, born in Roxbury; married Mary Lacy, in Derby, and had one son William who died aged four years; both he and his wife died in Waterbury. 2. Henry Nichols, mentioned below. 3. Alonzo Judson, died December 8, 1901, aged seventy-one; married Lorintha Blakman in Stratford in 1851, and she died March 7, 1903, aged seventy-two; children: George Blakman, married in Bridgeport, Ella Hawes, who died in May, 1906; Nellie C., married George Harral in Bridgeport. 4. Miles B., of Bridgeport, twin of Mary A., mentioned below. 5. Mary A., born December 20, 1834; married Orlando Bartram. 6. Sarah F., married Phineas E. Austin, December 25, 1854; she lives with her daughter, Mrs. Francis Orr, in New Haven; her husband was born April 6, 1834, died July 13, 1903; child, Emma F., born February 23, 1856, married Francis Orr, of New Haven, February 4, 1873, died October 20, 1910; child, Ira Francis Beardsley, born in New Haven, April 6, 1882, married Elizabeth Huggard Nugent, born January 4, 1882, at New Haven.

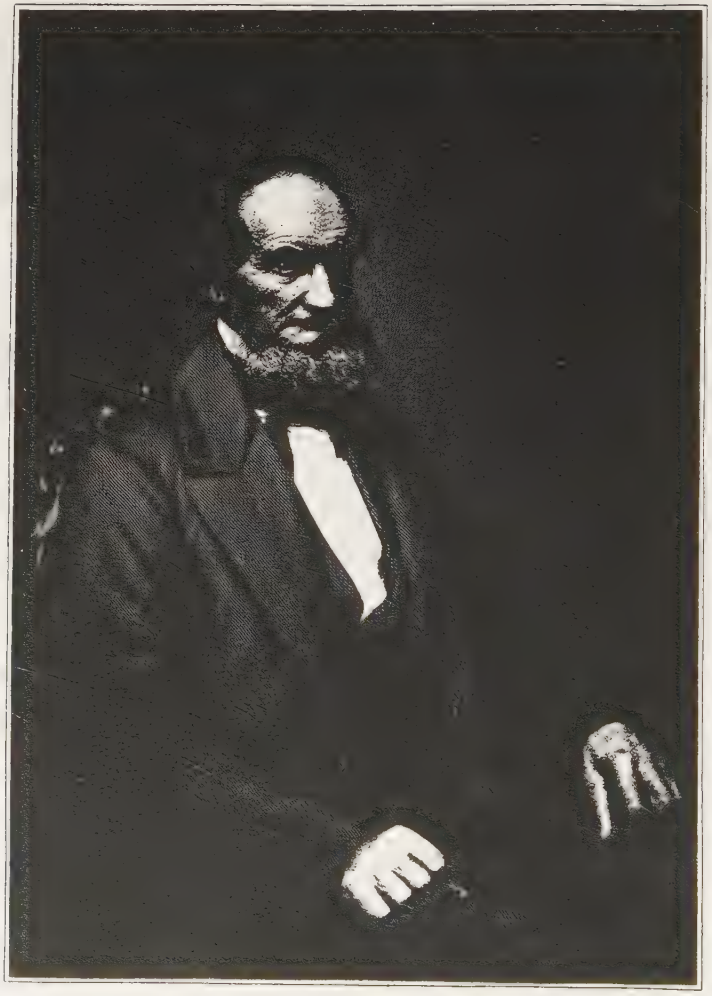
(VII) Henry Nichols, son of Ira Beardsley, was born at Roxbury, Connecticut, November, 1827, died December 18, 1888. He was educated in the common schools at Huntington. When the family came to Bridgeport, he began to learn the trade of a carpenter. After a few years he became engaged in the business of pile-driving and dredging in partnership with Alonzo Beardsley. The firm was very enterprising and successful and when he retired he had accumulated a handsome fortune. He became interested in street railroads and



Henry N. Beardsley



Ira Beardsley



Sherman - Benjamin

advocated the horse railway that was finally built, after a long hard struggle and bitter opposition. He was also instrumental in forming the Bridgeport Water Company to furnish a supply of water for domestic and manufacturing purposes in the city, in association with Engineer Hull planning to bring the supply from Mill river and forming for the purpose with I. De Ver Warner a corporation called at first the Citizens Water Company. He was thoroughly honest and conscientious in business as in private life, took a keen interest in the affairs of the city and state, and was held in the highest respect in the community. He was a Republican, but sought or held no political office. He was devoted to his family. A Congregationalist in religion, he gave substantial support to the church.

He married, December 8, 1852, at Stratford, Sarah Ann Benjamin, born at Putney in the town of Stratford, May 5, 1828, daughter of Sherman Benjamin, a native of Derby, Connecticut, born September 21, 1800, died March 3, 1895, a blacksmith by trade, married Catharine Munson, born December 1, 1806, died in April, 1879. Mrs. Beardsley had one sister, Elizabeth Benjamin, who married, January 1, 1864, Franklin Wheeler, who died May 28, 1880. Her grandfather, Samuel Benjamin, was born in Stratford, now Bridgeport, and was a blacksmith there. Her father was a blacksmith and wagon maker, in partnership for a time with William Wheeler and afterward, when his partner died, in business under his own name; he died at the advanced age of ninety-four years. Sherman Benjamin married Catharine Munson, born at Huntington, daughter of William Munson, a farmer. Mrs. Beardsley came to East Bridgeport when it was first laid out in streets and has lived to see it a city of more than fifteen thousand inhabitants, while the city of Bridgeport had but ten thousand population when she came to live in the eastern section. Her present home was built by Mr. Beardsley in 1867. She is well known and highly respected by all her neighbors and has a vast concourse of friends.

(VII) Miles B., son of Ira Beardsley, was born in Huntington, Connecticut, December 20, 1834. He was educated in the common schools, acquiring a knowledge that stood him in good stead in his active career. During young manhood he secured employment in the axle works, turning wagon axles in a lathe. He followed this line of work for a time, and during the progress of the civil war was engaged in making various war implements. He then went to Pennsylvania, remaining in the oil regions of that state for two years, after which he took up his residence in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and began the business of dock and bridge building, which he conducted extensively for many years, building all the docks and a large number of the bridges in this section, including those at Norwalk and the surrounding cities, going as far west as Rochester, New York, and at Charlotte, near Rochester, he built not only the docks but the bridge with the longest draw in the United States. He followed this business on an extensive scale up to 1903, when he retired, and has since enjoyed a well-earned rest, which is a happy sequel to years of toil and activity. He is a man of integrity, perseverance and thrift, and by the exercise of these commendable characteristics has won for himself the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, who estimate him at his true worth. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons at Meriden, his membership extending over a long period. Mr. Beardsley married (first) Sarah A. Allis, of Huntington, Connecticut, and (second) Sarah Morgan, of Wallingford. Children: 1. Charles, a lumber merchant in New Haven, Connecticut; married ——— and has one son. 2. Willis, born in Meriden, Connecticut; married Emma Hanson, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, has one son, Clifford Ray.

(The Lewis Line).

(I) Benjamin Lewis, immigrant ancestor, was first at New Haven and then at Wallingford, Connecticut. He was in the latter town from 1669 to about 1677, when he exchanged his farm for that of John Hull of Stratford, Connecticut, where he located and spent the remainder of his life. He married Hannah, daughter of Sergeant John Curtis. His wife died in 1728, aged seventy-four years. Children: Mary, born November 1, 1671; John, September 20, 1672, at Wallingford; Mary, November 9, 1674, at Wallingford; at Stratford: James, 1679; Edmund, 1679; Joseph, 1683; Hannah, 1685; Mary, 1688; Martha, 1691; Benjamin, 1696; Eunice.

(II) James, son of Benjamin Lewis, was born in 1679 at Stratford, died January 30, 1766. He married Hannah, daughter of James Judson. She died July 2, 1756, aged eighty-three years. Children, born at Stratford: John, December 20, 1703, mentioned below; Mary, May 18, 1706, married Rev. John Goodsell; James, October 12, 1708; David, June 5, 1711; Abigail, November 9, 1712; Ephraim, about 1718.

(III) John, son of James Lewis, was born at Stratford, December 20, 1703. He married, December 7, 1727, Sarah, daughter of Nathan-

iel Sherman. Children, born at Stratford: Nathan, September 19, 1728; Nathaniel Sherman, mentioned below; Amy, August 19, 1732; Sarah, January 2, 1734-35; John, October 2, 1737, died young; John, January 19, 1738-39, died 1744-45; Judson, March, 1743; John, November 5, 1747; Stephen, August, 1749.

(IV) Nathaniel Sherman, called Sherman, son of John Lewis, was born at Stratford, June 3, 1730. He married, April 11, 1756, Mary, daughter of Samuel Jones. Children, born at Stratford: Hannah, September 26, 1757; Philo, July 7, 1758, mentioned below; David, July, 1760; Polly, July 11, 1762; Francis, May 27, 1765; Sarah Ann, June, 1768; David, baptized November 4, 1770; Nathan, baptized March 27, 1775.

(V) Philo, son of Nathaniel Sherman Lewis, was born at Stratford, July 7, 1758. He was a soldier in the revolution, 1777-80, in Captain Leavenworth's company, Connecticut Line, and perhaps also of Lieutenant John Phelps's company, General Waterbury's regiment, in 1781. He was a pensioner in 1832. He married, May 24, 1780, at Stratford, Charity Curtis. Children, born at Stratford: Philo, January 21, 1782; Ellis, January 21, 1782; Ephraim, mentioned below; Thompson, November 18, 1788; child, January 25, 1790; Birdsey, December 15, 1791.

(VI) Ephraim, son of Philo Lewis, was born at Stratford, December 16, 1786. He married Mehitable, daughter of Abijah and Anah (Shelton) Nichols (see Nichols X). Their daughter Anah married Ira Beardsley (see Beardsley VI).

(The Nichols Line).

(I) Robert Nichols, of London, married Elizabeth or Isabel ———. He died 1548. His three sons and his grandson Robert, son of Thomas, are mentioned in his will which was dated and proved June 20, 1548. He left a mansion in London, and large landed property. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John; Thomas, the younger.

(II) Thomas, eldest son of Robert Nichols, married Elizabeth Popplewell. He died 1561. His will was dated October 11, 1558, and proved January 31, 1561. He left real estate in various parishes in London, Tottenhall Court, and other places, to his sons. Besides family legacies, he bequeathed one hundred pounds each to the four hospitals in London, as well as remembering other charities. Children: Robert; Antony, mentioned below; Richard; John.

(III) Antony, son of Thomas Nichols, married Mary Waldron, of Say, Somerset county. On the monument of his daughter Elizabeth, he is mentioned as living in Paddington, now a part of London. Children: Francis, mentioned below; Antony, William, Elizabeth.

(IV) Francis, son of Antony Nichols, married Margaret, daughter of Sir George Bruce, of Carnock, who was son of Robert Bruce. Edward Bruce, father of Robert, was born 1565, son of Sir Robert Bruce. He was son of Sir David Bruce, born 1497. Sir David Bruce was son of Sir David Bruce, who was son of Sir Robert Bruce, born 1393. Sir Robert Bruce was son of Sir Edward Bruce. His father, Robert Bruce, of Clackmanan, born 1367, was son of King Robert Bruce, who was born 1334. In 1613 the custody of the Great Park at Ampthill in Bedfordshire was granted to Sir George Bruce, Margaret's father, the honor of Ampthill being vested in the Crown. Under this arrangement the Nichols family for many years leased the Great Ampthill Park under the Bruces, and lived at the Great Lodge or Capitol Mansion, as it was called then. It is occupied now by Lady Ampthill, one of the late Queen Victoria's ladies-in-waiting, and it is called by the villagers "The Park House." Francis Nichols is called in the pedigree of 1628, of the Middle Temple, one of the Squires of the Bath. He was buried at Ampthill, about forty miles from London. The will of his wife Margaret was dated April 20, 1651, and William Nichols, dean of Chester, and her "ancient servant," Thomas Green, alias Hodson, were executors, and she left everything to her son Francis. In a will found on file in the prerogative court, Canterbury, England, there is a legacy to Francis and his wife. It is the will of Sir William Craford, Knight of Beckerings Park, Bedfordshire, dated February 24, 1634, and proved May 28, 1636: "To Margaret Bruce, wife of Francis Nicholls, 50 pounds. Francis Nicholls, Esq., now in the Indies, 150 pounds." Children: 1. Edward, born before 1600, held military office in the Royalist cause, and was compelled to flee the country, and never returned; died in Paris. 2. Francis, born before 1600, mentioned below. 3. Bruce, a daughter, married John Frecheville (baron), of Stavely, Derby, died in 1629. 4. Richard, was governor of New York in 1664, and returned to England in 1667. 5. William, died young.

(V) Francis (2), son of Francis (1) Nichols, was born in England before 1600. He was the immigrant ancestor, and was among the first seventeen settlers and founders of Stratford, Connecticut, where he was living as early as 1639. He had a military training

and belonged to the Horse Guards of London, it is believed. He was brother of Colonel Richard Nichols, the first English governor. In 1639 he was chosen by the general court to train and exercise the men of Stratford in military discipline. He owned land in Southold, Long Island. He lived at Stratford but a short time, and finally settled in Westchester county, New York. No mention is made in the records of his wife when he came to Stratford, so he was very likely a widower. He married (second) in 1645, Anna, daughter of Deacon Barnabas Wines, of Southold, Long Island, by whom he had a daughter. He died in 1650. His estate was distributed among his children before his death. His widow married (second) John Elton, a wealthy planter of Southold; (third) Captain John Tooker, of Setauket, Long Island; (fourth) Colonel John Youngs, son of Rev. John Youngs, the first minister at Southold. Children, born in England: John; Isaac; Caleb, mentioned below; daughter, married Richard Mills. Child by second wife: Anna, married Christopher Youngs Jr., nephew of her step-father.

(VI) Caleb, son of Francis (2) Nichols, came to Stratford with his father in 1639. About 1650 he married Ann, daughter of Andrew and Esther (Sherman) Warde, of Fairfield. Until about 1670 he lived at Stratford, and then removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, although he kept his proprietary rights at Stratford. In his will he left his plantation at Woodbury to his wife and children. He often held the office of "Townsman," or selectman in Stratford. In 1661, when a selectman with Samuel Sherman and John Hurd, Esquires, he purchased from the Indians, for the inhabitants of Stratford, a large tract of land. He appointed Zacharias Walker, Captain John Minor, John Sherman, to be the executors of his will. Children: Sarah, born December 1, 1651; Ann, March 5, 1653; Esther, February 17, 1655; Joseph, December 25, 1656; Samuel, March 29, 1658; Andrew, November 28, 1659; Abraham, January 29, 1662, mentioned below; Abigail, February 6, 1664; Hannah, August, 1666; Caleb, February, 1668; Phebe, November 12, 1671; Mary, 1673; John, 1676.

(VII) Abraham, son of Caleb Nichols, was born January 29, 1662. He married, December 3, 1684, Rachel, daughter of Daniel Kellogg, of Norwalk, Connecticut. When his father removed to Woodbury, he remained in Stratford to supervise his father's plantation and proprietary interests there, a large portion of which he inherited. About 1700 he built a large home for himself. It was on a high place in sight of Long Island sound, and remained for many years. His land, which he distributed to his heirs, was built on, and soon became known as the village of Nichols. The site of the home is now owned by a member of the Nichols family, although the large, gambrel-roofed house has been torn down. Children: Joseph, born September 21, 1685, mentioned below; Daniel, April 7, 1687; Hester, October 31, 1689; Rachel, November 9, 1691; Abraham, September 15, 1696; Avis, November 7, 1698; Eunice, baptized, December 7, 1698, twin of Avis; Ruth, March, 1701; Phebe, July 22, 1703.

(VIII) Captain Joseph Nichols, son of Abraham Nichols, was born September 21, 1685. He married Mary, daughter of "The Worshipful" Joseph and Bethia (Boothe) Curtiss, December 26, 1704. He inherited the homestead at the manor of Nichols Farm, and was one of its wealthiest and most prominent citizens. In 1728 he was appointed by the general court captain of the Fourth Regiment or "train band" of the town of Stratford. After his death, his widow married Henry Hawley, Esq. His wife Mary and his children were mentioned in his will. His sons John and Nathan were appointed executors. Children: John, born May 9, 1706; Mary, June 7, 1707; Nathan, December 1, 1709, mentioned below; Joseph, June 16, 1712; Abigail, January 1, 1715; Sarah, June 9, 1717; Eunice, October 1, 1719; Elizabeth, married John French; Martha; Andrew, baptized January, 1723-24.

(IX) Lieutenant Nathan Nichols, son of Captain Joseph Nichols, was born December 1, 1709. He lived at Booth's Hill, Trumbull. He was appointed lieutenant of the train band by the general court, in Trumbull. He also was a member of the "Committee of Safety" during the revolution. He married (first) Patience Hubbell, December 4, 1740, and (second) Elizabeth ———. Children: David, born September 21, 1741; James, August 30, 1743; Nathan; Abijah, mentioned below; Eunice, married Eliakim Walker; Patience, born January 24, 1762.

(X) Abijah, son of Lieutenant Nathan Nichols, was born in Trumbull about 1750. He married Anah Shelton. Child, Mehitable, married Ephraim Lewis (see Lewis VI).

BISSELL

The Bissell or Byssell family is probably of French Huguenot origin. Many French Huguenots fled to England to escape the persecutions following the massacre of St. Bartholomew's in 1572. Little is known of the history of the Bissells in England. The coat-

of-arms: Gules on a bend argent three escallops sable. Crest: a demi-eagle with wings displayed sable, charged on the neck with an escalloped shell or. Motto: In recto Decus. (In rectitude, honor.)

The family of John Bissell, who settled in Windsor, Connecticut, is the only Bissell family known to have come to this country, and all the colonial families are descended from him. It is said that he and his brother Thomas came from Somersetshire, England, to Plymouth in 1628, that Thomas died at Plymouth, or returned to England. There is also a tradition that Thomas married an Indian girl, a Poquonnoc sachem's daughter, and died without issue. This same tradition has been held concerning Thomas, son of John Holmes. No trace of such a marriage or of the immigrant Thomas Bissell is to be found, however.

(I) John Bissell, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in Windsor, Connecticut, before 1640. He received a grant from the colonial court of a monopoly of a ferry across the Connecticut river. His house was located on the east side of the river, near the wharf now belonging to the Quarry company. The road on the northeasterly side of the Connecticut river leading from it followed the present road easterly to the foot of the hill; thence on a northeast course up the hill across the farm known as the George Prior farm, where the road now has the appearance of being very ancient. Bissell built a house on the east side of the river as early as 1659-60. In 1662 he gave the homestead with the ferry in Old Windsor, to his son John, and removed with his son Nathaniel to the east side of the river below the mouth of the Scantic, and his was probably the first family actually residing on the east side of the river. (This seems to be confusing, but is correct according to "Stiles History.") Cellars and houses were there earlier, and in 1645 William Hills sold a dwelling house, barn and appurtenances on that side, but the houses were occupied by laborers who cultivated the meadows and cut the hay, which was stored in ricks until winter, then carried across the river over the ice. At the time of King Philip's war, Bissell had neighbors and his house was fortified and held as a garrison house for the neighborhood. John Bissell Jr. was released from the ferry contract on condition that some one be found to fill his place. In 1677 Nathaniel Bissell was running Bissell's ferry. The landing on the east side was changed to the south side of the Scantic about a hundred years ago. John Jr. died at the homestead in 1693; was succeeded by his son Daniel, born 1663, and he by his son Daniel (2), born 1694. His son Daniel (3) sold the house in 1790 and removed to Randolph, Vermont. The old house was sold to Jacob Oldborne and removed to another part of the town. John Bissell died October 3, 1677; his wife died May 21, 1641. Children: 1. John, born in England. 2. Thomas. 3. Mary, married Jacob Drake. 4. Samuel, mentioned below. 5. Nathaniel, born at Windsor, September 24, 1640; married (first) Mindwell Moore, September 25, 1662; (second) Dorothy Fitch. 6. Joyce, born about 1642; married, November 7, 1665, Samuel Pinney.

(II) Samuel, son of John Bissell, was born about 1630 and died May 17, 1697-98. He bought a lot on the west side of Broad street lately owned by E. L. Clapp and built a house there. His father gave him one hundred and six acres of land. He owned the half-way covenant, November 27, 1659. He married, June 11, 1658, Abigail, daughter of Thomas Holcomb. She died August 17, 1688. Children born in Windsor: John, April 5, 1659, mentioned below; Abigail, July 6, 1661; Jacob, March 28, 1664, died August 1, 1694; Mary, September 15, 1666; Samuel, January 11, 1668; Benajah, June 30, 1671; Elizabeth, January 4, 1677; Deborah, October 29, 1679; Hannah, September 18, 1682.

(III) John (2), son of Samuel Bissell, was born at Windsor, April 5, 1659, died in 1683. His inventory was dated January 27, 1684. The amount was one hundred and twenty-six pounds fifteen shillings two pence. He married Sarah Fowler, who died August 25, 1751. Bissell settled in Coventry, Connecticut, of which he was one of the pioneers, buying land there in October, 1715. He was the first captain of the train band. He owned several slaves. Children: Abigail, born August 3, 1681; John, born 1683, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain John (3) Bissell, son of John (2) Bissell, was born in Windsor in 1683, and died March 8, 1771, in his eighty-eighth year. He settled early at Bolton, Connecticut, on land awarded in the first allotment in 1722. He was selectman in 1721 and many years thereafter. He was lieutenant of the train band and later captain. He was appointed justice of the peace in May, 1739; was elected to the general assembly and for many years was a prominent citizen. His home lots were at what is now known as Quarryville. He married, February 22, 1710-11, Hannah, born November 14, 1690, died January 13, 1752, daughter of Samuel Denslow. Children: John; Elisha, baptized

March 31, 1728; Ozias, baptized May 16, 1731, mentioned below; Sarah, married Samuel Bartholomew, January 7, 1738.

(V) Captain Ozias Bissell, son of Captain John (3) Bissell, was born at Bolton and baptized there May 16, 1731. He lived and died at what is now Vernon, Connecticut, and was buried at Manchester. He served nine years in the French and Indian wars and five years and eight months in the revolution. He was at Lake George in 1755. He took part in three general actions and seven skirmishes and was thrice wounded, once severely, and twice taken prisoner and held each time for about two years. In 1762 he was a prisoner of war at Havana for eight months. In 1775 he raised one of the first companies and marched to Boston where he took part in the siege. He was first lieutenant of the Second Company, Fourth Connecticut regiment, in April, 1775, and later captain. In August, 1776, he was in the battle of Long Island, where he was taken prisoner. He was made captain of the First Battalion, Connecticut Line, March 12, 1778, and served nine months; was captain in Colonel Hunting's regiment in 1779, and of a foot company, in 1780, of Colonel Wells's regiment; was taken prisoner with Colonel Wells near Horseneck, Connecticut, December 10, 1780, and held until June, 1781. These facts are from an affidavit made June 7, 1820, at the age of eighty-eight, when he applied for a pension. He used to know General Ethan Allen well. The service of himself, sons and grandson in the American army amounted to a total of one hundred and twenty years. He was a farmer at Vernon, where he died March 16, 1822, at the age of ninety-three years. He married (first) Mabel Roberts, died October 31, 1803; (second) when he was over eighty, Sarah Hoffman, died August 26, 1828, aged seventy-three years. Children, born at Vernon: Ozias, baptized April 12, 1752; Mabel, born July, 1753; Russell, baptized January 26, 1755; Major Russell, baptized July 11, 1756, mentioned below; Hannah, born December, 1757; Elijah, baptized February 25, 1759, died in a prison ship in New York, a soldier of the revolution; Leverett, baptized February 1, 1761; Belle, born November, 1763; Anna, baptized November 13, 1763; Freedom, baptized February 22, 1767; Dosha (Theodocia), baptized August 25, 1769; General Daniel, baptized July 20, 1769, brigadier in the United States army.

(VI) Major Russell Bissell, son of Captain Ozias Bissell, was born in Vernon, in 1755 and baptized July 11, 1756. He was a soldier in the Bolton company on the Lexington alarm in the revolution and rose to the rank of major after the revolution in the United States army. He died December 18, 1807, in the service at Bellefontaine, now St. Louis, Missouri. He married, about 1782, Eunice Rockwell, who died February 9, 1832. Children: George, born December 26, 1784, mentioned below; Eunice, July 8, 1787, married Henry Winter and died 1860; Major Lewis, October 12, 1780; Nancy, July 17, 1795, Rudolphus Landfear, and died, Hartford, 1870.

(VII) George, son of Major Russell Bissell, was born December 26, 1784, and died December 23, 1829. He lived at Manchester, Connecticut. He married, in 1810, Fanny, daughter of William Wilson, a soldier in the revolution. Children, born at Manchester: 1. Cornelia, born 1811; died September 3, 1853. 2. Lewis, born 1812, died, San Jose, California, December, 1887; married Electa West. 3. Anson, born 1814; died, St. Louis, February, 1865; married Eliza McLean. 4. Mervin D., born 1818; married, 1849, Harriet Young; died May, 1863, Dubuque, Iowa. 5. Frederick R., born 1823, died, Dubuque, 1881. 6. George F., born June 22, 1827; mentioned below.

(VIII) George Francis, son of George Bissell, was born in Manchester, June 22, 1827. He was educated in his native town in the public schools and on attaining his majority engaged in mercantile business in Hartford, Connecticut. In 1850 he went west and settled in Dubuque, Iowa, then on the frontier, and with his brother entered the grocery and commission business. This he soon gave up to enter the insurance field, and he became the local agent of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company for the state of Iowa. In 1861 he went to Chicago as special agent of the company under General Agent Alexander, until May 1, 1863, when he succeeded Mr. Alexander as general agent of the western department. At the time of his death Mr. Bissell had been continuously in the service of the company for more than forty years. During the great Chicago fire in 1871 the company lost two million dollars in two days, but he at once set about adjusting the losses, settling them satisfactorily and equitably. He was the first insurance manager to open an office after the fire, and his fair and prompt adjustment of losses made him one of the most popular and trusted managers in the west.

Mr. Bissell was a public-spirited citizen and was one of the founders of the Union League Club, acting as vice-president in 1888 and president in 1889, and was always ready to

promote plans looking toward the political and moral welfare of the city. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and for many years president of the Presbyterian Social Union. During the last ten years of his life he was treasurer of the Old People's Home. He was much interested in historical societies, and was one of the organizers of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and one of its earliest presidents. He was also an active member of the Society of Colonial Wars, taking part in its organization and incorporation. He had a taste for literature, and was himself a good writer, contributing articles of commanding interest to insurance journals, and other essays to the *Interior* and other denominational papers. He was a ready speaker and his speeches were characterized by wit and eloquence, and his genial manners won him many friends. He possessed the confidence of the officers of the insurance company to a marked degree, and his ability as an underwriter was recognized by his associates in the profession. His unfailing patience, broad mind, and good sense, were of great value in his business. Soon after his death a memorial meeting was held, and several of his associates took occasion to speak of the high esteem in which he was held among them.

He married Jerusha Woodbridge (see Woodbridge VII). Children: Frank R., born June, 1858, married Hattie Faulkner; Richard Mervin, born June 8, 1862, mentioned below; Arthur G., born December, 1868, resides in Chicago.

(IX) Richard Mervin, son of George Francis Bissell, was born in Chicago, June 8, 1852. He attended the public schools and various private schools of Chicago and completed his preparation for college in the H. H. Babcock school. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1883 with the degree of A. B. He entered the Chicago office of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company as clerk and in 1902 became associate manager of the western office of this company with offices at Chicago. He filled this office until 1902, when he was elected vice-president of the company, and removed to Hartford. In 1909 he was elected vice-president and manager of the underwriting department. He is a member of the Chicago University Club, the Union League, Oniventsia and Merchants clubs of Chicago, and he was formerly president of the latter. He is a member also of the New York University Club, the Hartford Club, the Farmington Country Club and the Hartford Golf Club. He attends Trinity Church of which his wife is a member. In 1903-04 he delivered a course of lectures at Yale College on the History, Theory and Practice of Fire Insurance, published subsequently by the *Yale Alumni Weekly*. He married, in 1901, Marie Truesdale, born September 14, 1879, daughter of William Haynes Truesdale, of New York. Children: William Truesdale, born December 27, 1902; Anne Carolyn, born July 20, 1904; Richard Mervin Jr., September 18, 1909.

(The Woodbridge Line).

The Rev. John Woodbridge was rector of parish Stanton near Highworth in Wiltshire. He died December 9, 1637. "He was so able and faithful," wrote Cotton Mather in the Magnalia, "as to obtain a high esteem among those that at all knew the invaluable worth of such a minister." He married Sarah Parker, daughter of Rev. Robert Parker, a learned English divine—"did so virtuously that her own personal character would have made her highly esteemed, if a relation to such a father had not farther added unto the lustre of her character." (Magnalia III Chap. V.) She married (second) Mr. Thomas Bailey. Children: 1. Rev. John, born 1613; mentioned below. 2. Rev. Benjamin, born 1622, died November 1, 1684, matriculated at Oxford, November 9, 1638; came to New England in 1639 and was the first graduate of Harvard of the nine receiving degrees in 1642; M. A., Oxford, 1648; returned to England and became minister at Newbury, Berkshire; ejected in 1662; died at Inglesfield, Berkshire, November 1, 1684, and was buried at St. Nicholas, Newbury; was at one time chaplain of Charles II. 3. Sarah, born 1614; married Rev. John Kerridge. 4. Lucy, married ——— Sparhawk, minister of Culleton, Devonshire.

(II) Rev. John Woodbridge (2), son of Rev. John Woodbridge (1), was born in 1613 and died July 1, 1691. He was sent to Oxford University, but both he and his father refusing to take the oath of conformity he had to leave the college. In 1634 at the age of twenty-one he came to America on the ship "Mary and John" with his uncle, Rev. Thomas Parker, and settled at Newbury, Massachusetts. He was town clerk there 1634-38; surveyor of arms in 1637. In 1643 he taught school in Boston. With others he negotiated the purchase of land now the town of Andover, Massachusetts, and was ordained minister of Andover, October 24, 1645. In 1647 he returned to England with his wife and family and was chaplain

of the Parliamentary commissioners who treated with the king at the Isle of Wight; was minister of Andover, Hants, and at Barford St. Martin in Wiltshire until he was ejected at the time of the Restoration. In 1663 he was driven by the Bartholomew Act from a school he had established at Newbury and again came to New England, arriving July 26, of that year, after being in England sixteen years. He was made assistant to his uncle, Rev. Thomas Parker, at Newbury and remained there until November, 1670, when he was dismissed on account of dissension in the parish. He was assistant in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1683-84. He was a man of some wealth, owning a farm on North street, Newbury, on the east side of the pond. Mather tells us that "he was by nature wonderfully composed, patient and pleasant and he was by grace much more so. He had a great command of his passions and could and would and often did forgive injuries at a rate that hardly can be imitated. * * * At last he who had been a great reader, a great scholar, a great Christian and a pattern of goodness in all the successive stations wherein the Lord of Hearts had placed him on March 17 the day of the Christian Sabbath after much pain went into everlasting rest, having a few minutes before refused a glass of wine saying, I am going where I shall have better."

He married, in 1639, Mercy, daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley. She was born September 27, 1621, and died July 1, 1691. Children: 1. Sarah, born June 7, 1640. 2. Lucy, March 13, 1642; died June 18, 1710; married (first) Rev. Simon Bradstreet and (second) Captain Daniel Epps. 3. John, 1644; died November 13, 1691; graduate of Harvard, 1664; married Abigail Leete. 4. Benjamin, 1645; mentioned below. 5. Captain Thomas, 1648; died March 30, 1681; married Mary Jones. 6. Dorothy, 1650; died April 17, 1723; married Nathaniel Fryer. 7. Anne, 1653, in England; died February 28, 1701. 8. Rev. Timothy, January 13, 1656; died April 30, 1732; pastor of the First Church of Hartford, Connecticut; married thrice. 9. Mary, 1662; died June 9, 1702; married Samuel Appleton.

(III) Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge, son of Rev. John Woodbridge (2), was born in 1645, and died January 15, 1710. He was invited to preach at Windsor, Connecticut, by a minority of the church and was ordained there March 18, 1670, as pastor of a new society that withdrew from the old church. He was minister, 1681-86, at Bristol Rhode Island; 1688 at Kittery, Maine; 1691 at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; 1694 at Newcastle; 1698 at Medford, Massachusetts. Judge Sewall mentions him in his diary, August 13, 1702. He married, June 3, 1672, Mary, born June 24, 1649, died October 11, 1685, daughter of Rev. John Ward of Haverhill, granddaughter of Nathaniel Ward. He married (second), August 31, 1686, Deborah (Tarleton) Cushing, born November 18, 1651, daughter of Daniel Tarleton and widow of Henry Cushing. Children of the first wife: Elizabeth, born April 30, 1673, died December 6, 1729; Benjamin, died young; Hon. Dudley, born September 7, 1677, agent of the South Sea Company and Judge Advocate of the Barbadoes; Benjamin, born October 12, 1680; Rev. Samuel, born 1683, mentioned below.

(IV) Rev. Samuel Woodbridge, son of Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge, was born in 1683, and died June 9, 1746. He graduated from Harvard College in 1701 and was ordained at East Hartford, Connecticut, March 30, 1705; was a fellow of Yale College 1732-43, lived, died and was buried at East Hartford. He married (first) December 9, 1702, Mabel (Russel) Hubbard, died May 10, 1730, daughter of Rev. Daniel Russel, of Charlestown, and widow of Rev. John Hubbard, of Jamaica. He married (second) Content Bull, widow of Benjamin Bull. Children of the first wife: Ward, born 1708, died November 1, 1728; Samuel, 1711, died June 16, 1719; Elizabeth, 1715, died November 13, 1754; Deodatus (Yale, 1736), died 1755; Mabel, born 1718, married Dr. Nathaniel Little; Russel, born May 8, 1719, mentioned below. Child of the second wife: Samuel, born in 1732, died July 4, 1794.

(V) Captain Russel Woodbridge, son of Rev. Samuel Woodbridge, was born May 8, 1719, at East Hartford and died November 5, 1782. He was captain of the train band; representative to the general assembly and a very prominent citizen. He married, January 14, 1741, Anna Olmsted, of East Hartford, daughter of Deacon Joseph Olmstead. She died February 21, 1808, aged ninety. Children, born at East Hartford: Ward, October 30, 1742, died July 30, 1806; Anna, July 6, 1744, died February 3, 1779; Elizabeth, January 10, 1747, died April 12, 1781; Russel, March 8, 1749; Mabel, February 18, 1751, died in 1821, married Captain Stephen Hills; Lucretia, February 13, 1753, died September 18, 1816; Mary, August 24, 1755, died February 2, 1836; Deodatus, September 6, 1757, mentioned below; Asahel, September 22, 1759.

(VI) Deodatus, son of Captain Russel

Woodbridge, was born at East Hartford, September 6, 1757, and died February 2, 1836. He married (first) January 27, 1780, Esther Welles, of East Hartford; (second) October 11, 1820, Anna (Welles) Moore, widow of Captain Moore of East Windsor, and sister of his first wife. Children all by first wife: Electa, baptized January 7, 1781, died October 12, 1858; Dudley, born April 20, 1787, died October 13, 1844; Mary, baptized September 17, 1786, married Joseph Makins Merrow, of Hartford; Welles, baptized February 8, 1789; Emily, born May 7, 1791, married Horace Pitkin; Esther Hills, born 1796, died December 25, 1816; Deodatus, born 1800, mentioned below.

(VII) Deacon Deodatus (2) Woodbridge, son of Deodatus (1) Woodbridge, was born in 1800, and died March 23, 1857, at Manchester Green, Connecticut. He married, August 4, 1821, Jerusha, daughter of Joseph Loomis, and she died August 18, 1870. Children: 1. Mary, born September 22, 1822; died September 25, 1876; married James Arnold Daniels. 2. Martha, born May 16, 1824; married George W. Williams. 3. Deodatus, born December 10, 1825; married Nancy Augusta Sprout. 4. Joseph, born July 11, 1827; married Clara Jane Williams. 5. Julia (twin), born September 7, 1829; died unmarried, February 21, 1881. 6. Jerusha (twin), born September 7, 1829; married George Francis Bissell (see Bissell family).

BISSELL

(II) Thomas Bissell, son of John Bissell (q. v.), was born in England about 1630, died at Windsor, Connecticut, July 31, 1689. He settled on the east side of Great river. His will was dated August 24, 1688, proved November 11, 1689. In 1655 he bought a house and eleven acres of land of Thomas Gilbert, formerly the lot of Josiah Hull, on the west side of Main street. He and his wife owned the halfway covenant, he January 21, 1657, and she February 28, 1657. He married, October 11, 1655, Abigail, daughter of Deacon John Moore. Children, born at Windsor: Thomas, October 2, 1656; Abigail, November 23, 1658; John, January 26, 1660; Joseph, April 18, 1663; Elizabeth, June 9, 1666; Benjamin, September 9, 1669; Sarah, January 8, 1671-72; Lieutenant Isaac, mentioned below; Ephraim, baptized April 11, 1676; Esther, April 2, 1677; Ephraim, September 4, 1680; Luke, September 22, 1682.

(III) Lieutenant Isaac Bissell, son of Thomas Bissell, was born in 1673 at Windsor, died at Litchfield, November 6, 1744. He removed from Windsor to Litchfield in 1723 and founded the Litchfield branch of the Bissell family. He bought a sixtieth share of the town, seven hundred acres, for four hundred and fifty pounds, and also a lot on North street, for ninety pounds. The old red house built by him in Litchfield in 1740 stood until it was taken down in 1857. He married, May 2, 1706, Elizabeth Osborne, who died January 15, 1761, daughter of Thomas Osborne. Children, born at Windsor: Elizabeth, February 4, 1707; Isaac, March 9, 1709; Abigail, January 16, 1712; Sarah, February 3, 1713; Joel, January 1, 1714; Benjamin, July 2, 1717; Roger, March 24, 1718; George, March 10, 1720; Joseph, September 7, 1722; Zebulon, mentioned below.

(IV) Zebulon, son of Lieutenant Isaac Bissell, was born in 1724, at Litchfield. He was a soldier in the revolution and was taken prisoner by the British at Fort Washington. He died at Woodbury on his way home, after being exchanged, it is believed of poison administered before he was set free. His estate was settled in 1771. He married, May 21, 1749, Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Prelate) Smith. Children, born at Litchfield: Zebulon, October 30, 1751; Benjamin, mentioned below; Rhoda, April 5, 1760; Abigail, married John Landon.

(V) Benjamin, son of Zebulon Bissell, was born January 15, 1754, at Litchfield, died there February 28, 1825. He married, February 21, 1779, Esther Benton, who died December 27, 1840, aged eighty-three years, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Gillette) Benton. Children, born at Litchfield: Rebecca, February 9, 1782, married William Smith; Anne, December 14, 1784, married Levi Hoyt; Nathaniel, December 31, 1786, married Anna Smith; Benjamin, December 26, 1788; Eunice, February 10, 1790; Abigail, February 19, 1792, married John Griswold; Rachel, September 18, 1793, married Jonathan North; Dotha, October 18, 1795; Herman, January 16, 1797, married Anna Peck; Amos, mentioned below; Juliana (or Julia), May 12, 1801, married Lyman J. Smith.

(VI) Amos, son of Benjamin Bissell, was born at Litchfield, July 15, 1798, died January 29, 1888. He owned a large farm about two miles and a half west of Litchfield village and spent many years of his life in agriculture, being a prosperous farmer, and continued active to an advanced age. He succeeded to the homestead in part and added largely to the two hundred acres that he inherited. He was a faithful and earnest member of the Congregational church. He married, March 15, 1827, Lydia Bridgeman Hall, who died

June or January 12, 1863, aged sixty-one years. Children, born at Litchfield: Edward, lawyer at Fond du Lac, Michigan; William, mentioned below; Elizabeth, died when a young woman; Julia, married Dr. Allen, of New York; Lyman, died in childhood; Dwight, succeeded to the homestead, married Elizabeth Pickett; Mary.

(VII) Dr. William Bissell, son of Amos Bissell, was born in Litchfield, March 15, 1830. He received his early training in the schools of his native town under the instruction of C. G. Eastman. Afterward he entered Yale College and was graduated in the class of 1853. He then studied medicine at the Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1856. In the same year he began to practice his profession at Elizabeth, Union county, New Jersey, but after six months there came to Lakeville, Connecticut, where he built up an extensive practice. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics he is a Republican. He is one of the best beloved and most honored citizens in Litchfield. His office was at his residence on the principal street in the town. He married Mary Green Bidleman, of Bloomsbury, New Jersey; she died September 29, 1907, aged seventy-eight years. She was daughter of William and Hannah (Rosebury) Bidleman. Children: Dr. Joseph, a practicing physician and surgeon in New York City, surgeon in St. Vincent's and Bellevue hospitals, New York, married Josephine Hanck; children: Carl, Eugene, Joseph and Catherine; William B., mentioned below; Edward Clarence, deceased, was a law student; May B., resides at the old home.

(VIII) Dr. William Bascom Bissell, son of Dr. William Bissell, was born in Lakeville, Connecticut, May 6, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native town and New Marlborough Academy, Massachusetts, where he fitted for college. He entered Yale and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1888. He studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, graduating in 1892, with the degree of M. D. Since then he has been in general practice at Lakeville. He is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Montgomery Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In religion he is a Congregationalist; in politics a Republican. Dr. William B. Bissell married, 1894, Harriet, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Thompson) Bacon, of Woodbury, Connecticut. Children: Elizabeth, born March, 1898; May, February, 1903.

HOTCHKISS

(II) Ensign Joshua Hotchkiss, son of Samuel Hotchkiss (q. v.), was born September 10, 1651, in New Haven, died December 22, 1722. He spent his entire life in that colony, became one of the leading men there and lived to a ripe old age. He married, November 29, 1677, Mary, daughter of George and Martha (Miles) Pardee. She was baptized in 1658. Children: Mary, born April 30, 1680; Stephen, August 25, 1681, mentioned below; Martha, December 14, 1683; Priscilla, December 30, 1688; Abigail, October 12, 1695; Thankful (twin), January 15, 1701; Jesse (twin); Isaac, about 1702.

(III) Deacon Stephen, son of Ensign Joshua Hotchkiss, was born August 25, 1681, in New Haven, died in Cheshire, March 5, 1755, and was buried in the cemetery there. From New Haven he removed to Wallingford, now Cheshire, Connecticut, in 1706. He was deacon of the church in the latter place for thirty-one years, and prominent in the affairs of the town. He married, December 12, 1704, Elizabeth, born January 17, 1683, died May 17, 1760, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Post) Sperry, and granddaughter of Richard Sperry, who came to New Haven in 1643. Children: Joshua, born November 26, 1705; Elizabeth, February 15, 1707, died young; Mary, July 1, 1708; Hannah, January 10, 1710; Elizabeth, February 18, 1712; Gideon, December 5, 1716, mentioned below; Stephen, December 1, 1718; Silas, November 22, 1719; Hannah, February 23, 1722-23; Bathsheba, September 7, 1726; Benjamin, February 1, 1728; Noah, November 24, 1731.

(IV) Captain Gideon, son of Deacon Stephen Hotchkiss, was born December 5, 1716, in Cheshire, died October 3, 1807. He was brought up in his native town. When a young man he removed to what is now Prospect, then a part of Waterbury, where he bought a tract of land, and became a farmer. He was a prominent man in the town and became one of the best-known citizens in the Naugatuck valley. He was deacon of the church at Salem, now Naugatuck, of which he was one of the organizers, and was also one of the principal men who founded the Congregational church at Prospect, then Columbia. Of the latter church he was deacon for many years, from 1783 to 1807. He was ensign in the French and Indian war under Captain Edward Lewis, and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. During the revolution he was captain of a company in the continen-

tal army. He married (first) June 16, 1737, in Wallingford, Anne, born February 2, 1715, died August 1, 1762, daughter of John and Huldah (Eels) Brockett. John Brockett was born in 1685, and was the son of Samuel Brockett, born January 14, 1651; married, May 21, 1682, Sarah, daughter of William and Alice (Prichard) Bradley; died October 27, 1742. Samuel was the son of John Brockett, of New Haven, born about 1610, died March 12, 1690, at Wallingford. Gideon Hotchkiss married (second) February 22, 1763, Mabel, daughter of Isaac Stiles, of Southbury; she died September 3, 1807. Children: Jesse, born October 9, 1738, mentioned below; David, April 5, 1740; Abraham, May 3, 1742, died the same day; Abraham, March 25, 1743; Gideon, December 31, 1744; Hulda, June 27, 1747; Anna, October 22, 1749; Amos, November 24, 1751; Submit, June 2, 1753; Titus, June 26, 1755; Eben, December 13, 1757; Asahel, February 15, 1760; Benoni, July 27, 1762. Children of second wife: Mabel, May 23, 1764; Phebe, August 29, 1765; Hannah, October 14, 1766, died November 26, 1766; Stiles, April 30, 1768; Olive, November 21, 1769; Millicent, May 16, 1771; Amzi, July 3, 1774.

(V) Jesse, son of Captain Gideon Hotchkiss, was born October 9, 1738. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war and later in the revolution. He lost his life while serving in the army, September 29, 1776. He married, October 2, 1758, Charity, daughter of Peter and Mary Mallory, of Stratford. Peter Mallory (III) was born March 1, 1708, son of Peter (II) and Elizabeth (Trowbridge) Mallory, married May 27, 1698. Elizabeth Trowbridge was the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Lamberton) Trowbridge. Peter Mallory (II), born July 27, 1678, was the son of Peter Mallory (I) and Mary Mallory. Children: Asahel, born February 15, 1760, mentioned below; Charity, March 24, 1761; Beulah, March 13, 1762; Gabriel, August 13, 1763, died January 22, 1765-66; Rebecka, born January 7, 1765-66; Temperance, December 3, 1767; Apalina, January 3, 1768; Chloe, January 5, 1771; Anna; May 19, 1772; Huldah, March 9, 1774; Jesse, August 3, 1776.

(VI) Asahel, son of Jesse Hotchkiss, was born February 15, 1760. He married (first) March 22, 1781, Elizabeth Williams, who died March 28, 1794. He married (second) June 7, 1794, Phebe, daughter of Amasa and Sarah (Foss) Merriman, of Cheshire. She was born June 24, 1765. Her father, Amasa Merriman, was born June 17, 1729; married, September 26, 1750; son of Eliasaph Merriman, born May 21, 1695, died August 14, 1758; married Abigail Hull, born February 14, 1704, killed by lightning, August 4, 1758. The latter was the daughter of Dr. Benjamin and Elizabeth (Andrews) Hull, granddaughter of Dr. John and Mary (Jones) Hull, and great-granddaughter of Richard Hull. Eliasaph Merriman was the son of Caleb Merriman, who was born May, 1665, died July 9, 1703; married, July 9, 1690, Mary Preston, born April 25, 1674, daughter of Deacon Eliasaph and Mary (Willcoxson) Preston, and granddaughter of William Preston, of Giggleswick, county York, England, born 1591, died 1647. Caleb Merriman was the son of Captain Nathaniel Merriman, born 1613, in Tenterdon, county Kent, England, died February 13, 1693; married, 1641, Abigail Olney. The mother of Phebe Merriman, Sarah (Foss) Merriman, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Hart) Foss, was born May 29, 1733, died July 29, 1776. She was the granddaughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Cook) Foss, great-granddaughter of John and Hannah Merriman Foss, and great-great-granddaughter of William and Hannah Foss. Children of Mr. Hotchkiss by first wife: Sally, born October 27, 1782; Curtiss, May 4, 1783; Dyer, June 24, 1785; Esther, May 21, 1788. Children of second wife: Tempy, February 27, 1797; Asahel Augustus, June 30, 1799, mentioned below; Marcus, September 1, 1801; Phebe Maria, August 5, 1805.

(VII) Asahel Augustus, son of Asahel Hotchkiss, was born June 30, 1799. He married (first) October 3, 1821, Althea, born October 19, 1799, daughter of Abijah and Anna (Hotchkiss) Guernsey. The latter was the daughter of Jesse and Charity (Mallory) Hotchkiss. Abijah Guernsey was the son of Ebenezer, born 1731, and Anna (Gunn) Guernsey, daughter of Peter and Ann Gunn, granddaughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Disbrow. Ebenezer Guernsey was the son of Joseph, born 1700, and Rachel Guernsey. Joseph Guernsey, born about 1674, was the son of Joseph and Hannah Ely (Prudden) Guernsey, married, April 10, 1673; Hannah Ely was daughter of Samuel and Ann Prudden. Joseph Guernsey was the son of John Guernsey. Althea (Guernsey) Hotchkiss died July 10, 1864. Asahel A. Hotchkiss married (second) August 22, 1865, Mary E. Brownell. He died April 21, 1885. Children of first wife: 1. Andrew, born September 2, 1822, mentioned below. 2. Abijah, March 4, 1824, died March 24, 1825. 3. Benjamin Berkley, October 1, 1826; inventor of rapid-fire ordnances; erected a large plant at St. Denis, France; died February 14, 1885; married, May 27, 1850, Maria H. Bissell. 4.

Franklin A., July 1, 1828, died May 14, 1844. 5. Frederick A., November 2, 1829, mentioned below. 6. Dotha, July 27, 1831, died February 25, 1899; married (first) December 21, 1854, Henry T. Finch; children: i. Mary, born March 15, 1857, died September 5, 1857; ii. Althea Hotchkiss, born August 20, 1859; married, October 15, 1879, William E. Fairchild and had Harry Fairchild, born June 1, 1881, died August 16, 1886; iii. Henry Orton, born July 8, 1861, died June 17, 1862. Henry T. Finch died August 26, 1862, and Dotha married (second) H. A. McKelvey, August 28, 1866; children: iv. Andrew Augustus, born June 23, 1867; v. Sarah Mabel, December 30, 1869; married, June 1, 1883, Henry Blodgett, M. D., and had Donald Blodgett, born March 8, 1895; vi. Helen Agnes, born September 9, 1875; vii. Charles Wilie, born January 2, 1878. 7. Sarah M., August 7, 1833, died June 26, 1873; married, October 5, 1858, G. A. Kelsey. 8. Charles Albert, February 10, 1836, mentioned below. 9. Dwight, November 9, 1838; married, April 12, 1865, Almira Wardwell and had Mary, born September 1, 1869, died July 3, 1883. 10. William, July 25, 1841, died May 30, 1842.

(VIII) Andrew, son of Asahel Augustus Hotchkiss, was born September 2, 1822, in Waterbury, Connecticut. When nine years of age he removed with his father's family to Sharon Valley, where he lived until his death, February 10, 1858. From childhood he was a cripple and unable to go to school. His mind, however, matured early, and at the age of fifteen he showed unmistakable signs of an extraordinary constructive and inventive faculty. His first invention was the curry-comb on which he had two distinct patents. This was followed by the ox-bow pin, screw wrench, rifle-cannon projectile, rake head and snow plow. The rifle-cannon projectile was completed by B. B. Hotchkiss, and first brought into service in the Franco-Prussian war. For the manufacture of his inventions, he established the firm of Hotchkiss & Sons, of Sharon Valley, which grew from a small beginning into a large and prosperous concern. His genius is more plainly seen in the various kinds of machinery which he designed than in the inventions which he accomplished.

From the *Amenia Times* of February 24, 1858, the following estimate of his character is taken:

"His character, in a moral and social point of view, was of a high order. Although misfortune had cut off from him many of the sweetest enjoyments of life—had denied him the erect posture of perfect manhood and the agility that springs from sinews strung with vigorous health; although the blessings which usually surround one-half the life of man, to him were always remote, yet he manifested no impatience, nor did he ever complain of his lot. His kindness of disposition won the affections of all who knew him. It was his constant effort to be alone in his suffering and let none other realize the pain. He would always forestall those kind offices dictated by sympathy on the part of both friend and kin. For fifteen years previous to the last few days of his life, he did not allow even his mother to witness his worst sufferings. His calamity was his own.

"He was liberal in opinion, charitable, generous in heart, but firm in purpose. His firmness was not the obstinacy of conceit, nor the stubbornness of dogmatism, it was purely the confidence of a sound judgment governed by well digested and accurate thought.

"He was not a member of any Christian church, but he lived and died a sincere follower of Jesus Christ. From a very early age he was impressed with a strong religious feeling, and his life was the true expression of a pure piety unaided by the outward forms that claim the notice of men. He lived piety, but never displayed it. The same clearness of understanding that distinguished him in the affairs of this world raised his soul to just conceptions of the Infinite, from which he drew the inspiration of love that purified, virtue that embellished, and piety that made holy a life devoted to the good of his fellow creatures. If life were merchandise, and worth its price, how great a debtor were the world to him! He gave it much, and from it took but little. Selfishness, the besetting sin of human nature, found no place in his heart. In the last hours of his life, when conscious of approaching death, he expressed a willingness to either live or die, but if choice could be granted he would prefer to live a year or two more to finish the work he had left undone.

"It was a solemn moment for his family when it became certain that the day of his dissolution was near at hand. It was thought best that his physician should communicate the sad intelligence to him. He received it with great composure, his face beaming with a glory it had never known before. Those who saw him say that such an expression of mingled resignation, hope, confidence and joy, is seldom witnessed in the 'chamber where the good man meets his fate.' He pointed out the way we ought to live, and taught us how to die."

(VIII) Frederick A., son of Asahel Augustus Hotchkiss, was born November 2, 1829, at Waterbury, died January 22, 1896. He married (first) March 27, 1850, Caroline Parsons, who died in December, 1867. He married (second) June 16, 1869, Sarah Imogen Bird, who died June 19, 1897. Children, all by first wife: i. Mary Althea, born August 7, 1851, died October 1, 1886; married, October 5, 1869, William Henry Hill, born May 1, 1845, son of John Lee and Harriet (Newell) Hill; resides at Redding, Connecticut; children: i. John Reed Hill, born December 27, 1870, married, June 24, 1896, Minnie McCullom; ii. Carrie Louise Hill, born November 5, 1872, died June 20, 1876; iii. Frederick Hotchkiss Hill, born July 18, 1874; iv.

Ernest William Hill, born January 1, 1876. 2. Carrie Louisa, born October 21, 1854, died October 31, 1893. 3. Franklin Augustus, born August 27, 1857; married, September 2, 1885, Fannie H. Gillette; they lived at Sharon, Connecticut, now at Millerton, New York. Children: i. Mary Franklin, born June 29, 1886; ii. Frederick Augustus, May 10, 1888; iii. Edward Gillette, September 1, 1889; iv. Benjamin Berkley, February 23, 1891; v. Reed Huntington, September 24, 1892; vi. Carrie Louise, August 10, 1894, died August 29, 1894; vii. Andrew Dwight, December 26, 1895; viii. Asahel Augustus, September 17, 1897. 4. Harriet Frances, born September 27, 1859, died January 9, 1890; married, August 24, 1880, Sidney A. McKelway; children: i. Franklin Hotchkiss McKelway, born January 16, 1882; ii. Arthur William McKelway, September 1, 1883; iii. Willard Frederick McKelway (twin), March 8, 1885; iv. Leonard Alexander McKelway (twin), died July 21, 1885; v. Amos Guernsey McKelway, August 13, 1888, died August 15, 1889; vi. Carrie Janet McKelway, December 27, 1889, died January 3, 1890.

(VIII) Charles Albert, son of Asahel Augustus Hotchkiss, was born February 10, 1836, died August 14, 1909. He was educated in the public schools, and in his younger days at Sharon was associated with his father and brothers in the manufacture of hardware and later of ordnance for the United States government during the civil war, buying out his brother's share in the business. In 1863 he removed to Bridgeport and built a factory in East Bridgeport, now occupied by Birdsey, Somers & Company, corset manufacturers. In 1873 he moved his business into a new building in the West End, and afterward the plant was destroyed by fire. He was active in promoting the welfare of the city and served several terms in the common council. He retired from business a number of years before he died and traveled extensively abroad. His last years, however, were spent quietly in his home at 528 Clinton avenue, Bridgeport. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Baptist. He married at Sharon, Connecticut, October 21, 1857, Anna Smith, born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, near the Uxbridge line, daughter of Seymour and Betsey (Wood) Smith. She survives him and resides at the home on Clinton avenue. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has held all the offices except regent; also member of the Patriots and Founders. Children: 1. Ella Smith, born May 11, 1861; married, June 29, 1880, Norton L. Edwards, of Bridgeport, son of Charles and Sophia (Beach) Edwards; children: i. Berkeley Hotchkiss Edwards, born March 20, 1883; ii. Marion Louise Edwards, April 7, 1885; iii. Kenneth Beach Edwards, October 8, 1895. 2. Edward Seymour, May 19, 1864; hardware manufacturer of Bridgeport; not married.

HOTCHKISS

(III) Isaac Hotchkiss, son of Joshua Hotchkiss (q. v.), was born in 1702, died in 1750 at Bethany, Connecticut. He married, in 1725, Rachel, daughter of Thomas Carnes or Kerns. Children, born at Bethany: Joseph, mentioned below; Thomas; Dorcas, who died in 1790.

(IV) Joseph, son of Isaac Hotchkiss, was born in 1737 at Bethany, died there at what is now Lebanon Rocks, in 1800. He married, in 1762, at Woodbridge, ———. Children: Hannah; Thomas, died in 1821; Silas, mentioned below.

(V) Captain Silas Hotchkiss, son of Joseph Hotchkiss, was born in Bethany in 1766, died in 1849. He married Susanna Peck.

(VI) Hiram, son of Captain Silas Hotchkiss, was of Bethany, married Rebecca Hotchkiss. Children. Wales, mentioned below; Andrew; Hart, born at Bethany, July 2, 1833, died at New Haven, February 16, 1867, married Rebecca, born June 14, 1837, daughter of Abram and Rebecca (Clapp) Templeton.

(VII) Wales, son of Hiram Hotchkiss, was born in Bethany in 1825. He married Frances Augusta, daughter of Orville and Jane (Thompson) Collins. She had brothers, Thomas G. and William H., both soldiers in the civil war, the former of the famous Seventh New York Regiment, and a sister, Sarah. Ahira Collins, father of Orville Collins, and son of Ahira Collins, married Jemima, daughter of Walter and Ursula (Beebe) Wooster (see Wooster IV). Ozro Collins, brother of Orville Collins, married Ann Van Etten. He had another brother, Sheldon Collins. Children of Wales and Frances Augusta (Collins) Hotchkiss: 1. Charles, born in March, 1853, married Lily Bell, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Dr. A. M. Bell, a soldier in the Mexican war; children: Arthur, Mabel, Raymond, Julia and Byron. 2. Lucius Wales, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Lucius Wales Hotchkiss, son of Wales Hotchkiss, was born in New Haven, December 31, 1859. He attended the public schools of New Haven and of Brooklyn, New York, whither his parents removed, and completed his preparation for college at a private school. He entered the sophomore class of Columbia College in 1878 and was graduated

Chas. A. Hotchkiss

with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1881. He entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1884. He was for two years an interne at Bellevue Hospital, and since 1890 has been on the surgical staff of that institution. Since 1886 he has been in practice in New York City. He is also consulting surgeon to the Roosevelt Hospital and professor of clinical surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is a member of the New York County and State Medical societies, the American Medical Association, the American Surgical Society, the New York Clinical Society, the New York Surgical Society, of which he has been president, the American Society of Clinical Surgery and the Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. In politics he is Independent; in religion an Episcopalian. He is a member of the University Club of New York, the Psi Upsilon Club and the Sons of the Revolution. He resides at 59 West Forty-eighth street, New York City.

He married, June 3, 1891, Alice Hartley Greene, born at Methuen, Massachusetts, April, 1861, daughter of Charles F. and Mary (Freeman) Greene, granddaughter of Dr. Henry Greene, of Boston. Her brother, Charles Frederick Greene, died at Tampa, Florida, in 1910; another brother, Samuel Hartley Greene is a merchant in San Francisco; and a third, William Freeman Greene, resides in Oregon. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Hotchkiss: Henry Greene, born March 8, 1893, in New York City; Alice, July 8, 1895, in New York City; Helen, March 8, 1897, in New York City; Edna, May 14, 1899, in New York City; Lucia, July 19, 1907.

(The Wooster Line).

(I) Sergeant Edward Wooster, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1622 in England, and was among the first settlers at Milford, Connecticut, about 1642. He was granted land by the general court, October 24, 1651, on condition that he undertake the cultivation of hops. Of his first wife nothing definite is known, but she may have been of the family of Francis French to whom he appears to have been related by marriage. In 1669 he married (second) Tabitha, daughter of Henry and Alice Tomlinson, of Stratford, Connecticut, and granddaughter of George and Maria (Hyde) Tomlinson. Twelve of his children shared in the distribution of his estate in 1694. Sergeant Wooster and three others were the first settlers of Derby, Connecticut, in 1654. For twenty years he was the leading citizen of the plantation. In locating at Derby, he doubtless had in view the growing of hops on the meadows below Ansonia, and to carry out this purpose he cut a trench from the Lower Ansonia bridge to the meadow to irrigate the lowlands and about fifty years later the course of the river changed to this trench. He died in 1689.

(II) Timothy, son of Sergeant Edward Wooster, was born in 1670. He married, in 1699, Anna, daughter of Arthur and Ann (Judson) Perry, granddaughter of Arthur and Elizabeth Perry and of Joshua and Ann Judson, great-granddaughter of William and Grace Judson.

(III) Timothy (2), son of Timothy (1) Wooster, was born in 1699. He married (first) in 1727, Abigail Harger, who died in 1736; married (second) in 1737, Sarah Bowers, who died in 1749, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Wooster) Bowers and granddaughter of Edward and Tabitha (Tomlinson) Wooster, mentioned above. Rev. John Bowers, father of Samuel Bowers, married Bridget, daughter of Anthony Thompson. He was the son of George and Barbara Bowers.

(IV) Walter, son of Timothy (2) Wooster, was born about 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution in a Connecticut regiment. He married Ursula, daughter of Ira and Jemima (Hickox) Beebe. Jemima Hickox was a daughter of Gideon and Sarah (Upson) Hickox, granddaughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Plumb) Hickox and of Stephen and Sarah (Bronson) Upson. Stephen Upson was a son of Stephen and Mary (Lee) Upson, grandson of John and Mary (Hart) Lee and of Thomas and Elizabeth (Fuller) Upson. Mary Hart was a daughter of Stephen Hart. Sarah (Bronson) Upson, wife of Stephen Upson, was a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Root) Bronson, granddaughter of John Bronson and of John and Mary (Kilbourne) Root. John and Mary (Russell) Root were parents of John Root; Thomas and Francis Kilbourne, parents of Mary Kilbourne. John Bronson was a son of Richard Bronson. Samuel Hickox, father of Gideon Hickox, married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Norton) Plumb. Samuel and Elizabeth Hickox were parents of Samuel and the father of Samuel Sr. was William Hickox, the parents of Samuel, who was a son of William. Elizabeth Plumb was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Norton) Plumb, granddaughter of Robert and Mary (Baldwin) Plumb, and of John and Dorothy Norton. John Norton was a son of Richard and Ellen (Rowley) Norton; Mary Baldwin

was a daughter of Sylvester and Sarah (Bryan) Baldwin. Robert Plumb was a son of John and Dorothy Plumb. Ira Beebe was son of Jonathan and Hannah (Lewis) Beebe, grandson of Joseph and Mehitable (Graves) Beebe and of William and Elizabeth (Borden) Lewis. John Lewis, father of William Lewis, married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Jane Huntley, and was a son of John and Sarah Lewis. William Borden, father of Elizabeth Borden, was son of John and Hannah (Hough) Borden, grandson of John and Joan Borden and of William and Sarah (Calkin) Hough. Sarah was a daughter of Hugh and Ann Calkin and William Hough was a son of Edward and Ann Hough. Jemima Wooster, daughter of Walter and Ursula (Beebe) Wooster, married Ahira Collins (see Hotchkiss VII).

HOTCHKISS

(VII) Dyer, son of Asahel Hotchkiss (q. v.), was born at Waterbury, June 24, 1785. He lived at Prospect and Naugatuck, Connecticut, and died in Naugatuck. He was a farmer and also by trade a carpenter. He was brother of Asahel Augustus Hotchkiss, the inventor of the gun that bears his name. He married Ora Pritchard. Children: Charles, mentioned below, Henry, Amos, Mary and Sarah.

(VIII) Charles, son of Dyer Hotchkiss, was born at Prospect, Connecticut, February 23, 1811, died November 14, 1897. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. In June, 1841, he came to Torrington and bought the water privileges and erected a sawmill and two dwelling houses at the place known for many years since as Hotchkiss's Mill and more recently as Drake's Mill, about two miles north of Torrington Hollow. In 1851 Mr. Hotchkiss removed to Wolcottville and in 1857 sold his mill property in the village and established the shops and lumber yard known afterward as C. Hotchkiss & Sons, builders. As contractors and builders Mr. Hotchkiss and his sons were very successful. Their firm built a large part of the houses erected in Wolcottville and in the adjoining towns of Litchfield, Goshen, Norfolk, Harwinton and Northfield, the firm had many important contracts. Mr. Hotchkiss was for many years deacon of the Congregational church. He represented his town in the general assembly and held other places of trust. He married, in February, 1833, Electa Susannah, born in Torrington, April 22, 1812, died September 3, 1884, daughter of Harlan and Alice (Johnson) Brace. Children: 1. Edward C., born November 5, 1833, died September, 1903; married Amelia Briggs; children: Edward H., Josephine A. and Minnie L. 2. Lucia E., born November 25, 1835, died February 28, 1863. 3. Chauncey G., November 16, 1838, died August 30, 1843. 4. Henry E., mentioned below. 5. Albert G., August 5, 1846, died May 11, 1900. 6. Fidelia, August 26, 1848, lives at Milford, Connecticut. 7. Eugene, May 18, 1854, lives at Milford.

(IX) Henry Elliott, son of Charles Hotchkiss, was born in Torrington, February 5, 1842. He was educated there in the public schools and in the Torrington high school. Early in life he became associated with his father and he has taken part in the upbuilding and development of the business in which he has been engaged from the outset. When his father sold the mill at Drakeville in 1857 his brother, Edward C. Hotchkiss, was a partner in the purchase of the old Wilson mill from the Connecticut Soapstone Company, together with a water privilege said to be the oldest in town. From this beginning the present mammoth establishment has grown. The firm was originally C. Hotchkiss & Son; in 1867 it became C. Hotchkiss & Sons and Henry E. Hotchkiss became a partner. When soon after 1880 the father retired the firm name became Hotchkiss Brothers and continued thus until 1887 when Edward H. Hotchkiss was admitted to the firm and the name became Hotchkiss Brothers & Company. Since then the business has been incorporated as The Hotchkiss Brothers Company, of which Henry E. Hotchkiss is president. The original business was carpentering and building and many of the finest structures in the county were erected by the firm, and this department of the business has been succeeded by the Torrington Building Company, an entirely separate corporation. The plant has been enlarged from time to time, according to the requirements of a rapidly growing business. Old buildings were enlarged, new ones added and the wood-working plant at the present time is one of the best equipped and extensive in the country. The plant occupies a tract of four acres, adjoining the plant of the Coe Brass Company on the north side of the Naugatuck river, and as a whole the mill and plant in every respect are models. Scroll, jig and band sawing, planing, turning and cabinet making are some of the forms of work done in the mills. Doors, sash, blinds, mouldings and all kinds of house trim and finish are manufactured. In a word, the company has a complete wood-working establishment. The main business of the firm, however, is dealing in lumber of all kinds, at wholesale as well as retail, and in builders' supplies, such as

paint, oils, glass, hardware, masons' supplies, drain pipe, brick and lime. Their customers are not only in the immediate vicinity, but in various sections of New York state, New Jersey, Long Island and Rhode Island. Henry E. Hotchkiss has always had charge of the manufacturing department. His brother, Edward C. Hotchkiss, superintended the building contracts of the concern until recent years. He was for two years a member of the board of selectmen; two years of the board of burgesses, and in 1871 and 1875 represented his town in the state legislature. Edward H. Hotchkiss, son of Edward C., has served also in the general assembly, the third generation to hold that office in Torrington in his family; has also been selectman; has been active in the fire department and assistant chief; president of the Winsted Street Railway, elected March 26, 1897; is treasurer and general manager of the Hotchkiss Brothers Company.

Henry E. Hotchkiss enlisted July 22, 1861, in the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, as a musician in the regimental band. He took part in the Peninsular campaign in the civil war and was mustered out August 12, 1862. He is a member of L. W. Steele Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Torrington. He is a director of the Torrington Building Company, but during the past few years has retired from active part in the business of the company of which he is president. He is a member of Seneca Lodge, No. 55, Free and Accepted Masons, of Torrington. He is a prominent member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he is now and for many years has been a vestryman.

He married, December 1, 1866, Mary J., daughter of General Allen G. and Lucinda (Chandler) Brady, mentioned below. Children: 1. Hattie E., born October 24, 1867. 2. May L., born October 17, 1869, died June 20, 1903; married Charles Kendall, of Chicopee, Massachusetts; children.: Dorothy and Henry M. Kendall. 3. Jennie M., born October 19, 1871; married C. B. Vincent, secretary of the Excelsior Needle Company of Torrington. 4. Clara Isabella, born July 25, 1875. 5. Bessie M., born May 13, 1879; married Clarence Rowe, of Torrington.

General Allen G. Brady, son of James W. and Mary S. Brady, was born in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, February 13, 1822. He was educated in the public schools, and early in life went to work in the cotton mills. He was employed at his trade in Lowell, Northbridge and Grafton, Massachusetts, and at Leesville, Connecticut. He came from East Haddam to Wolcottville in 1845 to superintend the work in a cotton mill, then just erected on the site of the first woolen mill. He had charge of the manufacture of the machinery and its installation. Afterward he had charge of fitting, installing and putting into motion a cotton mill at Litchfield Station, Connecticut, for the Mattatuck Manufacturing Company. He was employed most of the time during the next fifteen years in the mill at Wolcottville, as agent, superintendent, contractor and owner, and then became a manufacturer of shirts, drawers and collars, with a large factory in Wolcottville and a branch factory at Georgetown, Connecticut, and a store at 55 Murray street, New York City, under the firm name of A. G. Brady & Company. He was also engaged with the firm of Ostrum & Welton in the *papier mâché* business where the cap shop now stands and afterward purchased the entire business, continuing the manufacture of ornamental pocket knives, portmonnaies and similar articles.

When the civil war came, he accepted for three months the commission of lieutenant colonel of the Third Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers from Governor Buckingham and took command of the regiment May 9, 1861. He served in the Army of the Potomac. Returning home, after three months, he organized at Stamford, Company B of the Seventeenth Regiment and became its captain, afterward major of this regiment. This regiment went to Baltimore, where it was stationed for a time, then joined the Eleventh Army Corps and took part in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. His superior officers were killed at Chancellorsville, and the command devolved upon him. He was wounded July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg. After the battle of Chancellorsville, his wife received this telegram: "Mrs. A. G. Brady, Wolcottville. Major well Monday last. Bore himself gallantly in fight. Wm. H. Noble, Col. 17th. Regt. C. V." Being disabled by his wound he took a leave of absence of thirty days and came home. Afterward he was ordered to the officers' hospital at Annapolis, Maryland, where he was appointed major of the Twentieth United States Reserve Corps. He was afterward ordered to the command of his own regiment with headquarters at Baltimore and was there several months, then at Point Lookout, Maryland, where he was provost marshal general of St. Mary's district and had command of the prison camp for Confederates, remaining until the last prisoner of war was released at the close of the war in 1865. He was breveted brigadier general and remained in the regular army until 1867 when he returned to his old home and engaged in business as a merchant. Before

the war he had been colonel of the Fourth Regiment, commissioned March 10, 1857. His last years were spent in Fayetteville, North Carolina, where he went with the intention of rebuilding a cotton mill burned by General Sherman's troops in the war. The intention was not carried out, and he was engaged mostly as a cotton buyer in his later years. He died in Fayetteville, North Carolina, February 11, 1905, and was buried in Torrington, Connecticut. His son, William E. Brady, was with him.

HOTCHKISS

William Merritt Hotchkiss, president and secretary of Wm. M. Hotchkiss Inc., of New Haven, Connecticut, is a descendant through various lines from very ancient families. Elihu Yale, founder of Yale University, was one of his ancestors, and another line traces back directly to Bishop Boaner, of England, who lived in the sixteenth century. Various members of the family have been distinguished in military affairs, in literature and in the professions.

(I) Samuel Hotchkiss married Elizabeth Cleverley.

(II) Joshua, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cleverley) Hotchkiss, married Hannah daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Powell) Tuttle, granddaughter of William and Elizabeth Tuttle, also granddaughter of Thomas Powell.

(III) Jacob, son of Joshua and Hannah (Tuttle) Hotchkiss, married Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Glover) Dickerson, granddaughter of Abraham and Mary (Cooper) Dickerson, and of Henry Glover, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Dickerson.

(IV) Elijah, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Dickerson) Hotchkiss, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, died September 2, 1806. He settled in Derby, Connecticut, where all of his children were born. He married, November 11, 1761, Mehitable Hotchkiss, born in New Haven, died March 18, 1804. Children: Leverett, born October 6, 1762; Phebe, April 2, 1764; Elizabeth, November 18, 1766; Elizabeth, June 17, 1769; Mehitable, July 28, 1772; Cyrus, see forward. The line of descent of Mehitable (Hotchkiss) Hotchkiss follows.

(V) Cyrus, son of Elijah and Mehitable (Hotchkiss) Hotchkiss, was born in Derby, July 16, 1774. He married Catherine, daughter of William and Eunice (Baldwin) Fowler, granddaughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Clark) Fowler and of Nathan and Elizabeth (Rogers) Baldwin, great-granddaughter of William and Anna (Beard) Fowler, of Matthew and Eliza (Fowler) Clark, of David and Mary (Stream) Baldwin, and of Joseph and Sarah (Clark) Rogers, great-great-granddaughter of Deacon Zany Clark, William Fowler, Isaac Beard, Joseph and Hannah Baldwin, John and Mary (Beard) Stream, Elijah and Elizabeth Rogers, and Samuel and Sarah Clark, great-great-great-granddaughter of William and Mary (Topp) Fowler, Captain John Beard, Richard Baldwin, who died at sea, and John Rogers.

(VI) Merritt, son of Cyrus and Catherine (Fowler) Hotchkiss, was born July 16, 1813. He married Caroline Esther, daughter of Josiah and Sally (Yale) Smith, granddaughter of Josiah and Esther (Smith) Smith, and of Edward Thomas and Elizabeth (Riggs) Yale, a great-granddaughter of Elijah and Ann (Hawkins) Smith and of Benjamin and Ruth (Ives) Yale, great-great-granddaughter of Josiah and Esther (Oviatt) Smith, of Captain Moses Hawkins, and of Thomas and Mary (Benham) Yale, great-great-great-granddaughter of Andrew and Sarah (Tomlinson) Smith, Thomas Oviatt, Thomas and Rebecca (Gibbard) Yale, and Joseph Benham, great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Nicholas and Mary (Tibbals) Smith, William Tomlinson, Thomas and Mary (Turner) Yale, and William Gibbard, great-great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Captain William Tibbals, Captain Turner, William Morton and David Yale, and great-great-great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Bishop Boaner and Thomas Morton. The children of Merritt and Caroline Esther (Smith) Hotchkiss were: Merritt Lockwood, see forward; Henry L., of Derby; Katherine, married Robert O. Cates, of Derby; Mary J., married Captain Allen Gifford, of Nantucket, Massachusetts.

(VII) Merritt Lockwood, son of Merritt and Caroline Esther (Smith) Hotchkiss, was born at Derby, now Westville, Connecticut, September 10, 1839, and is now living on a farm at Orange, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools, and during the greater part of his active life was a manufacturer of corset wires at Derby. He married, October 7, 1862, Ellen Cynthia, daughter of Samuel L. and Harriet (Woodruff) Smith, granddaughter of Nehemiah and Hannah (Jones) Woodruff, great-granddaughter of Joseph and Abigail Woodruff and of Pearce and Mary (Pond) Jones, great-great-granddaughter of Joseph and Phoebe (Newton) Woodruff, John and Hannah (Bassett) Jones, and Peter and Mary (Hubbard) Pond, great-great-great-granddaughter of John and Mary (Platt) Woodruff, Samuel and Phoebe

(Platt) Newton, Rev. John Jones, Meride William Stebbins, John and Mary Bassett, Samuel and Abigail (Goodrich) Pond, Zachariah Tuttle and Mary Hobby, great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Matthew Woodruff, Joseph and Mary (Kellog) Platt, Samuel and Martha (Fenn) Newton, Joseph and Mary (Kellog) Platt, Bill and Hannah (Eaton) Jones, Benval Stebbins, Samuel and Miriam (Blatchley) Pond, Barth Goodrich, Charles and Elizabeth Hobby, great-great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Matthew and Hannah Woodruff, Robert and Mary (Baldwin) Plumb, Richard and Mary Platt, Daniel Kellog, Roger and Mary (Hooker) Newton, Benjamin and Sarah Fenn, Richard and Mary Platt, George Eaton, Samuel and Sarah (Ward) Pond, Thomas Blatchley and Bill and Ann Hobby, great-great-great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Hooker. Merritt Lockwood and Ellen Cynthia (Smith) Hotchkiss had children: 1. Jennie Adele, born in Derby, June 28, 1864, married R. N. Johnquest, of Boston, and is now living in Ansonia, Connecticut; they have one child, Harry Merritt. 2. Harriet Smith, born in Derby, December 31, 1870, married Watson S. Woodruff, of Orange, Connecticut, one of the firm of S. D. Woodruff & Sons, seed growers and dealers. Children: Catherine Hotchkiss, Stiles Dennison, Jane Eilzabeth and Julia Ellen, twins, and Watson Stiles. 3. William Merritt, see forward.

(VIII) William Merritt, only son and third and youngest child of Merritt Lockwood and Ellen Cynthia (Smith) Hotchkiss, was born in Derby, Connecticut, August 21, 1883. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and was graduated from the Derby high school in 1901. He commenced his business career in the jewelry line, but at the expiration of one year entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company as a clerk and later became engine dispatcher and chief clerk to the master mechanic. After six years in railroad offices, he resigned in 1908 in order to engage in the real estate business, opening offices in the Malley Building, No. 902 Chapel street, New Haven, Connecticut, and with this he combined an insurance agency. He has since incorporated his business under the name of William M. Hotchkiss Inc., of which he is the president and secretary. He is connected with a number of organizations, among them being: Knights Templar Club of New Haven; King Hiram Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons; Solomon Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons, of Derby; Union Council, No. 27, Royal and Select Masters, of Derby; New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar, of New Haven; Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Lodge of Perfection. In 1908 he became a member of the New Haven Grays, one of the best-known military organizations of the state of Connecticut.

(The Hotchkiss Line).

(II) John, son of Samuel Hotchkiss (q.v.), was born in 1643. He made his will, bequeathing to his children, and this was proved September 23, 1689. He married, December 5, 1672, Elizabeth, born March 10, 1649, baptized March 24, 1650, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Cleverly) Peck, the former of whom was an early settler of New Haven, who signed the compact made June 4, 1639, and died in 1681. Children of John and Elizabeth (Peck) Hotchkiss, born in New Haven: John, October 1, 1673; Joshua, 1676, died 1741; Joseph, June 3, 1678; Josiah, July 24, 1680, lived in Cheshire; Caleb, see forward; Elizabeth, July 18, 1686.

(III) Caleb, son of John and Elizabeth (Peck) Hotchkiss, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, October 18, 1684. He married, February 14, 1706, Mehitable, daughter of Isaac Cruttenden. Children, born in New Haven: Mehitable, November 24, 1706, died November 2, 1725; Rachel, October 26, 1709; Caleb, see forward; Eliphalet, June 28, 1714; Joel, March 18, 1716; Nehemiah, April 20, 1719.

(IV) Captain Caleb (2) Hotchkiss, son of Caleb (1) and Mehitable (Cruttenden) Hotchkiss, was born at New Haven, June 6, 1712. He was a soldier of the revolutionary war, and was killed during the invasion of New Haven, July 5, 1779. He was captain of a Rhode Island company under General Spencer, served from 1776 to 1779 in various parts of Rhode Island. He married, January 6, 1736, Phebe Atwater, who died February 19, 1795. In 1796 Stephen, Elijah and Mehitable Hotchkiss, all of Derby, receipted to their brother Jonah, of New Haven, executor of their mother, Phebe Hotchkiss. David Atwater, great-grandfather of Phebe (Atwater) Hotchkiss, died October 5, 1692; he was one of the first planters of New Haven, lived and died in the district known as Cedar Hill; he married Damaris, who died April 7, 1691, daughter of Thomas Sayre, of Southampton, Long Island. Jonathan, son of David and Damaris (Sayre) Atwater, married Retia, daughter of George Peck, June 1, 1681. Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Retia (Peck) Atwater, was born November 4, 1690, died December 27, 1760, his will mentioning his wife Martha and nine children; he resided in New Haven

near the present intersection of Crown and College streets; married (first) December 15, 1713, Abigail, who died March 19, 1732-33, daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth (Dickerman) Bradley; he married (second) December 5, 1733, Martha Tuttle, born April 26, 1697, died September 9, 1776, widow of Benjamin Bradley. Phebe, a daughter of Jonathan Atwater Jr., married Captain Caleb Hotchkiss, as mentioned above. Their children were: Captain Stephen, born February 4, 1737; Phebe, October 12, 1739; Mehitable, November 21, 1741, married Elijah Hotchkiss (see Hotchkiss IV); Jonah, June 12, 1745; Asa; Amos, May 22, 1750; Elijah.

ELDRIDGE

William Eldridge, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. His surname is also spelled Eldredge and Eldred, and is of Saxon origin. Eldred was the name of several Saxon kings in the eighth and ninth centuries. Eldred was king of Chester in 1051. At the time of the Domesday survey (A.D. 1085) the name was in common use in Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, Gloucester, Shropshire, York, and other counties in England. John Eldred, of Great Saxham, county Suffolk, descended from an ancient family claiming Saxon origin. Tradition says that he purchased the Great Saxham estate because of his belief that his ancestors in remote ages as Saxon kings had held Saxham as their seat. He was born in 1552 and died in 1632; he was a great traveler, and his ships and merchandise went to all parts of the world of commerce; was a founder of Virginia, and from 1609 to 1624 a member of His Majesty's Council for the Virginia Company of London. Settlers of this surname were relatives of this John Eldred, it is believed.

William Eldridge had brothers, Robert, of Yarmouth and Monomoy, Massachusetts, and Samuel, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Stonington, Connecticut. William Eldridge was appointed constable of Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in 1657-62-74-75-77; was also surveyor of highways in that town. As the records of the town were destroyed by fire it is difficult to trace the family. He married Anne, daughter of William and Tamesin Lumpkin, of Yarmouth. William Lumpkin came over in 1637; was deputy to the general court and held many town offices; bequeathes in his will to Elisha and Bethia Eldred and others. Anne Eldridge was buried November 1, 1676. Children of William Eldridge: Anne, born at Yarmouth, December 16, 1648; Sarah, October 10, 1650; Elisha, 1653, resided in Harwich and Eastham, died October 14, 1739; Bethia; Samuel, who is further mentioned below; and John.

(II) Samuel, son of William Eldridge, was born at Yarmouth, about 1655. He married Keziah Taylor. Children, born at Yarmouth (p. 24, "Mayflower Descendants," vol. 10): Samuel, born September 25, 1681; Jehosaphat, mentioned below; Mehitable, January 1686-87; Ann, April, 1691; John, February, 1692; Keziah, March, 1695; Mary, March, 1697.

(III) Jehosaphat, son of Samuel Eldridge, was born at Yarmouth, October 12, 1683, died in 1732. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born in what is now Chatham: Edward, July 17, 1702; Nathaniel; Elisha; Elnathan; Ebenezer; Barnabas, mentioned below; Elizabeth.

(IV) Barnabas, son of Jehosaphat Eldridge, was born at Chatham or Yarmouth, about 1715. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Yarmouth: Edward, September 9, 1738; Asahel, October 27, 1739, died 1743; Barnabas, mentioned below; Zenas, born April 11, 1746; Marah, 1750; Asahel, August 12, 1753, died 1755; Asahel, born March 6, 1755; Levi, November 21, 1756, died young.

(V) Barnabas (2), son of Barnabas (1) Eldridge, was born at Yarmouth, October 7, 1743. He married Patience ———. Children, born at Yarmouth: Barnabas, February 24, 1771; Sarah, 1772; Reuben, November 1, 1773; Joseph, mentioned below; Anne, May 27, 1777; Patience, 1779; Asa, November 27, 1782; John, September 7, 1784; Gideon, November 9, 1786; Betty, 1788. The first federal census taken in 1790 shows four heads of families at Yarmouth: John, with one female in his family; David, with three sons under sixteen and four females; Lydia (widow of Samuel); and Barnabas, mentioned above, with five males over sixteen and four females.

(VI) Captain Joseph Eldridge, son of Barnabas (2) Eldridge, was born at Yarmouth, September 10 (or 20), 1775. He was a sea captain and lived and died in Yarmouth. He married, in 1802, Deborah Hamlin, of Yarmouth, born October 11, 1778. Children, born at Yarmouth: Joseph, mentioned below; Francis, died September 20, 1807, aged eleven months (gravestone); Mary Ann, 1808, died 1871; Frederick, born 1809, died 1828; Ira, died January 31, 1812, aged eighteen days; Eliza, born 1815, died 1869; Catherine, died September 23, 1817, aged ten months; Azariah, born 1820, died 1888; Isaac, died May 2, 1822, aged four days (gravestone at Yarmouth).

(VII) Rev. Joseph (2) Eldridge, son of Captain Joseph (1) Eldridge, was born in Yarmouth, July 8, 1804, died in Norfolk, Con-

Joseph Eldridge

necticut, March 21, 1875. An admirable account of his life and character was given by President Noah Porter, of Yale College, May 25, 1875, at the request of the North Association of Litchfield county, and from this the following is taken:

"His father was a sea captain in easy circumstances, who provided generously for the comfort and culture of his family, without sacrificing the simplicity of their tastes or the claims of duty and of God. His mother was a superior woman of ardent piety, of large intelligence, and an enterprising spirit. By the nature of her husband's occupation she was forced to assume the chief responsibility of training her children and ordering the household. Of these four children our friend was the eldest, and all of the family have brought honor upon their parents and their name.

"He prepared for college at Phillips Academy in Andover, and in September, 1825, became a member of Yale College, in the freshman year, at the age of twenty-one years. He graduated with second honors of his class, and immediately entered upon his professional studies in the Theological Seminary of Yale College.

"On April 25, 1832, he was ordained as a Christian minister and installed pastor of the Norfolk Church, and here continued to discharge the duties of his office till, having resigned his charge, he preached his farewell sermon, November 1, 1874. At the time of his resignation he was the oldest of pastors in active service in the state of Connecticut. He had hoped and expected to spend many years of tranquility and love among them and the neighboring churches. He died March 31, 1875.

"Dr. Eldridge was a member of Yale Corporation from 1847 until his death. He had a strong and solid intellect. He looked every subject and question squarely in the face, and his judgments were sagacious and penetrating. His mind was eminently comprehensive. In biography and the higher order of fiction he found constant delight and inspiration, and everything which he read in either department left a strong and delightful impression upon his mind and memory. He was a constant and absorbed reader, and his range of reading was very wide. But whatever he wrote or spoke came from himself, and bore the unmistakable stamp of his own being, in thought, in diction, in illustration, and pre-eminently in an indescribable manner which he borrowed from no other man, and which no man could borrow from him.

"In a similar way did he apply his mind to the public relations of neighboring parishes and churches, and subsequently to the more general interests of the kingdom of Christ. On many occasions of greater or less importance on which he was called to think and to decide, he uniformly approved himself a wise and safe counsellor who was patient in hearing, comprehensive and fair-minded in deliberation, and independent and fixed in his conclusions. His statesmanlike and judicial intellect became more manifest as it was disciplined and developed by the opportunities of later years.

"He was a truly generous man. He was especially generous and enterprising in the cause of education. There are not a few young men now in the ministry and other professions, whom he has assisted by his counsel and sympathy and contributions to begin and persevere in a course of study. This has been his favorite department of Christian benevolence in which he has labored abundantly himself, and into which he has incited others to enter, and to continue with generous sympathy and ample liberality.

"His Christian faith and earnestness were in harmony with his intellectual and emotional habits. I should rather say that a consistent and earnest Christian faith, working upon a strong and generous nature, can alone explain, as it could alone produce such a character and such a life. His religious life was not eminently emotional—it could not be in consistency with the constitution of the man. Obedience to the will of the Heavenly Father, trust in His wisdom, confidence in His goodness, the honest confession of sin and short-comings, loving trust in Christ as the only Redeemer, and a practical sympathy with His life and spirit in all the characteristically Christian virtues—above all, constant fidelity to the spirit and aims of his profession as a Christian pastor—these were the manifestations and fruits of the inner life by which he was controlled and cheered. As life went on and its varied experiences taught each its lesson, he became more mature in his faith, more elevated in his feelings, more ardent in his prayers, more sympathizing and effective in his ministrations, and more spiritual in his desires and hopes.

"His own health, which had been so uniform and vigorous, began to fail. Sharp attacks of suffering made him feel his dependence, and many deaths among his kindred and relations, brought the other world very near and made the present world seem very uncertain. His return to his pulpit and parish work was welcomed with a thankful heart, and he preached and labored with unwonted solemnity and earnestness. His retirement from the ministry, in the anticipation and realization, connected as it was with the death of the honored head and counsellor of his own kindred, foreshadowed in some sort the winding up of his life. Each of these events made him look more distinctly upon the things which are not seen, and caused him to apprehend these as the only things which cannot be moved. They brought him nearer to God, elevating his faith, kindling his hopes.

"What Dr. Eldridge was to his people, they do not need to be told. What he had desired and labored to do for them, he has left on record in his farewell sermon—a sermon to which, for simplicity and truthfulness and transparent tenderness, it were difficult to find the superior among the many which are to be found in the annals of the churches of England. Though nothing was farther from the writer's intent, yet the reader cannot fail to interpose between the lines this appeal to the people: 'Ye are witnesses, and God also, how holily and justly and unblamably we behaved ourselves among you who believe, as you know how we exhorted, and comforted, and charged every one of you, as a father does his children, that you would walk worthy of God, who hath called you unto His kingdom and glory.' He did say, and say truly, with all the simplicity of his heart: 'I am confident that I have not an enemy nor an ill-wisher in the church, in the parish, or in the town, nor in the region—indeed, not in all the world; and I know that I am an enemy to no human being, and that this church, this society, the people of this town, and many in this region have a warm and permanent place in my heart.'

"He found this parish one of the most united and well-ordered of the parishes in New England. And he has not labored in vain. The forty years and more which he has given to this parish have not been without abundant blessings. The influence of this long and successful pastorate will remain for another generation, as the name of this honored and

beloved servant of Christ shall be repeated with love and thankfulness.

"I cannot but allude to the tender and touching conclusion of his farewell sermon, in which he anticipates the time when he must yield the first place in the affections of his people to his successor in office, and to the magnanimous wisdom with which he charges them beforehand to transfer their confidence and love to another. That he knew that this event would bring some trial to his feelings, bespeaks the largeness of his heart. His people cannot doubt that a heart so true and tender in its affection remembers them still, even in the heavenly temple, and will continue to speak peace to the flock on whom he has expended such constant and warm affection. Let the peace and harmony and elevated Christian living which you will exemplify, be a perpetual testimony to the affection which you cherish for his name.

"After his resignation of his pastoral charge he did not desire to renounce the privileges and obligations of fellowship to his brethren and their churches, but formally and affectionately renewed his original covenant of love and hospitality with them so long as he should live. His interest in education and his loyal affection for his alma mater made him a zealous and most useful friend of Yale College, of whose corporation he was for more than twenty years an honored member.

"The anticipated evening of his earthly life has been exchanged for the bright morning dawn of that life which is immortal. The quiet rest and sweet repose of the earthly twilight has given place to the serene and perfected boon of the heavenly rest. The enjoyment of the earthly friends who remain has been exchanged for the society of the just made perfect, among who are numbered many who were known and loved by him on earth. From the home which he had built and had blessed so long he has passed into the building of God—the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

In the *Independent* of July 11, 1878, is a tribute to Mrs. Eldridge from President Porter of Yale College, as follows:

"Died in Norfolk, Connecticut, June 6, 1878, Sarah Battell, wife of the late Joseph Eldridge, D.D. Mrs. Eldridge was born March 19, 1810. She was the eldest daughter of the late Joseph Battell, of Norfolk. She inherited the striking traits of both father and mother, and from her earliest years entered fully into the active and sympathetic kindness and active influence for which both were distinguished. When, by her marriage with Dr. Eldridge, October 12, 1836, she became the wife of the only pastor in town, she had only to broaden the sphere of activity in which she had already been trained in order, in an eminent sense, to become the mistress and mother of the parish, the sympathizing friend and active counsellor of young and old. All the people had known her either from her or their childhood as a generous and faithful friend, abundant in sympathy and humor. Her labors were increasing, her sympathy and patience were exhaustless, and her generosity was unstinted. Her animal spirits never flagged, and her interest in everything which concerned the welfare of her family, her parish, her friends far and near, or the Kingdom of God, was always ready, sincere and efficient. Her humor and buoyancy of spirits were literally indomitable and irrepressible, and they rendered excellent service to herself and her friends in the dark hours of life. Her voice was singularly sweet and gentle, and she delighted in sacred songs. From her earliest years her voice had been heard in the service of the Lord's Day in the prayer meeting and her own household.

"Her activity in Sunday-school work began early in life, being first given to a class of young ladies, but later and for many years to a class of boys, the successive members of which remembered her with gratitude as they became young men and continued to share in her counsels and sympathy.

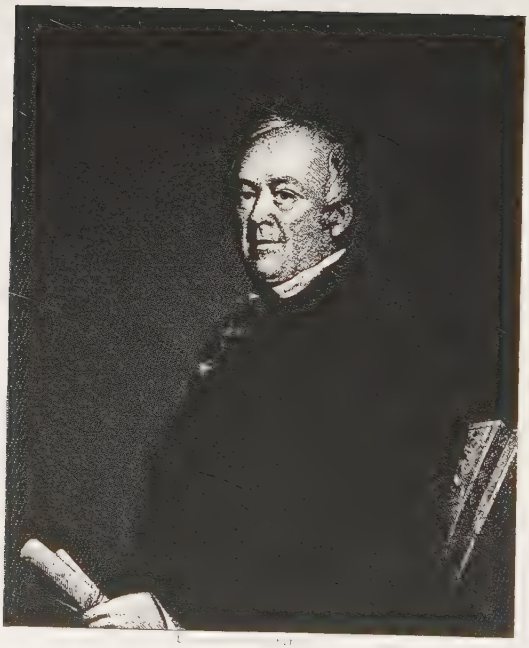
"It is not often that there goes from any household a mother bearing so genuinely the New England stamp of another generation, combined in such marked individuality, sense and thought, sympathy and humor, tenderness and strength, charity toward all mankind, and devout reverence before God, as she, who, on the 10th of June, sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, kindred and friends, parishioners and the poor followed to the grave, to lay her by the side of her honored husband, neither of whom will soon be forgotten by any who knew them."

Children: 1. Sarah, died January 10, 1898. 2. Irene, married Edward Y. Swift, attorney, Detroit, Michigan; children: Edward Eldridge; Irene Battell, married Dr. William Moffatt, of Utica; Mary Eldridge, married Frederick M. Alger, of Detroit. 3. Mary. 4. Joseph Battell, died November 19, 1901. 5. Isabella. 6. Alice Bradford, married Henry H. Bridgman: children: Eldridge LeBaron and Isabella Battell.

(The Battell Line).

The name of Battell was recorded as a family name in England as early as the twelfth century, and is supposed to have been of Norman origin. It has been variously spelled Battels, Battely, Battell, etc., but the earliest known form was Battelle. The coat-of-arms is as follows: Ermine, with bordure crimson, charged with stars of gold. Crest: Equine, regardant; head, light brown; mane, dark brown; teeth, black, and around the points brown bordered with black.

(I) Thomas Battell, immigrant ancestor, came from England, where he was born about 1630, to America in 1642. The first record of him appears in Dedham, Massachusetts, where he married Mary Fisher, September 5, 1648. November 4, same year, he had a grant of four acres of land from Henry Brooke, one of the original proprietors of the town. A portion of the grants made to him has remained in the family for generations. He was admitted to the church, January 22, 1653-54, and as freeman, May 3, 1654. In 1664 he was in Sudbury, but returned to Dedham in 1674. In the latter town he was selectman in 1677 and four other years, and town clerk in 1687 and several other years. He died February 8, 1706. His will, dated February 6, 1701-02, proved March 7, 1706, bequeathed to son John Jonathan; daughter Mary, wife of John Bryant, of Scituate; and the children of his daughter Sarah, wife of Silas Titus. His



'SEPH BATTELL Jr.

cousin, Captain Daniel Fisher, was one of the overseers of the will. His wife Mary, who died 1691, was a daughter of Joshua Fisher, immigrant ancestor, son of "Fisher of Syleham" (England). Joshua Fisher settled first in Dedham, but afterwards removed to Medfield. He made Thomas Battell executor of his will. Children of Thomas Battell: Mary, born May 6, 1650; John, July 1, 1652, mentioned below; Sarah, August 8, 1654; Jonathan, July 24, 1658; Martha, August 19, 1660, died December 20, 1674.

(II) John, son of Thomas Battell, was born July 1, 1652, at Dedham, died September 20, 1712. He settled in his native town. He married Hannah Holbrooke, at Dedham, November 18, 1678. Children, born in Dedham: Hannah, July 26, 1680, died September 12, 1682; Mary, born March 12, 1684; John, April 17, 1689, mentioned below; Ebenezer, January 22, 1691.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Battell, was born in Dedham, April 17, 1689. He married, January 9, 1710, Abigail Draper. Children: Abigail, born July 12, 1713; John, April 20, 1718, mentioned below; Mary, December 14, 1721; James, September 19, 1728.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Battell, was born April 20, 1718, died November 18, 1800. He married, April 21, 1738, Mehitable, sister of Roger Sherman, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Children: William, born August 12, 1740, mentioned below; John, October 4, 1741; Mehitable, December 25, 1743; Olive, January 5, 1748, died October 22, 1754; Unity, July 15, 1758; Olive, January 19, 1760.

(V) William, son of John (3) Battell, was born in Dedham, August 12, 1740. He lived in Woodbury, Connecticut, some years, and then removed to Torrington, Connecticut, where he died February 29, 1859. He married (first) Sarah Buckingham, of Milford, Connecticut, born 1753, died September 18, 1806. He married (second) Mrs. Martha Mitchell, his cousin, born 1788, daughter of Rev. Josiah Sherman, of Goshen and Woburn, Massachusetts. She died October 24, 1829. Children: William, born March 25, 1773, died November 30, 1841; Joseph, born July 21, 1774, mentioned below; Josiah Buckingham, March 1, 1776, died May 7, 1843; John Brinsmade, July 21, 1779, died November 7, 1819; Sarah, born May 29, 1781, married Rev. Abel McEwen; Nancy or Anna, February 2, 1783, married Rev. Harvey Loomis; Harriett, June 7, 1785; Urania P., May 15, 1787; Charles I., July 23, 1789; Charlotte, February 19, 1796, married Aaron Austin.

(VI) Joseph, son of William Battell, was born July 21, 1774, in Milford, Connecticut. When eighteen years old he removed to Norfolk, Connecticut, where he opened a country store on Beech Flats, which was the beginning of a large and profitable business. About 1800 he leased the land on the corner of Mr. Giles Pettibone's tavern, where he built the store in which he continued to do business until his death in 1841. He became the principal merchant not only of Norfolk, but also of the adjoining towns, and his trade extended a long distance. He was also led to engage in other enterprises, and with settlers from Connecticut became interested in the occupation of wild lands in Vermont, New York and Ohio. He early acquired the reputation of being a highly successful business man, of strict integrity, and one of the most prominent in the state. Not long after building his store he built also a fine residence, which still remains in the family. He was unusually intellectual in his tastes and habits, a great reader, and the owner of a well-selected library. He married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Ammi R. Robbins, the first minister in Norfolk. She was a great-granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, and a granddaughter of Francis Le Baron, a surgeon in the French service, and the hero of Mrs. Austin's famous novel, "Nameless Nobleman." She was a woman of much force of character and worth and a great power for good in the entire community. Both she and her husband were closely connected with the public and religious life of the town, and their sympathy and aid were always prompt and generous for the relief of the poor and suffering. She died September 23, 1854, aged seventy-five. He died November 30, 1841. Their daughter, Urania Battell Humphrey, erected to their memory the Battell Memorial Chapel on the Green in Norfolk. Children: 1. Joseph, born April 17, 1806, a prominent New York merchant. 2. Philip, November 28, 1807, married Emma Seymour, of Middlebury. 3. Sarah, March 19, 1810; married Rev. Joseph Eldridge (see Eldridge VII). 4. Irene, November 14, 1811; married William A. Larned, professor in Yale College. 5. Urania, May 30, 1814; married James Humphrey, of Brooklyn. 6. Anna, October 14, 1816. 7. Robbins, April 9, 1819; married Ellen R. Mills, of Newark. 8. John, April 27, 1823. 9. Ellen, February 21, 1825; married Rev. Azariah Eldridge.

BREWER The following from Rev. Dr. Cobham Brewer, of England, to Mrs. Emma W. (Brewer) Bidwell, of Connecticut, explains the origin and history of the family in England:

Edwinstone Rectory,
Newark, England, 18 March, 1886.

Dear Madam: I have been ill, or I would have answered your letter before. In Rymer's "Foedora" (a collection of laws and other historic documents) the name Brewer occurs over and over again as one of the signatories to grants, etc., by William the Conqueror. Evidently the family was one of the high court officials under that king. William, Henry and John are the most common Christian names, and the surname is spelled sometimes Brewer and sometimes Bruar, Bruyer, Bruer and Bruyere. They certainly came over from Normandy with William, and were people of considerable consequence. In the reign of Henry V a John Brewer married the elder daughter of John Oldcastle, Lord Cobham, whence the name Cobham Brewer. The Kent estate (Cobham Park), would have come down in this line, but Lord Cobham was executed as a Wycliffite, the first of the martyrs, and his estates were confiscated to the Crown. Of illustrious ancestors, Antony Brewer, the poet, who wrote the drama of "The Five Senses" (1620), in which Oliver Cromwell took part, is of historic notoriety. Cromwell performed Tashus, in which part occur the lines:

"Roses and bays pack hence. This crown and robe
My brows and body circles and invests;
How gallantly it fits me."

The family in France, called de la Bruyere, is the same, and the famous Le Clerc de la Bruyere, author (1715-1754), is well known. When I lived in Paris I was always called Mon. de Docteur Bruyere.

In any full biographical dictionary will be seen the name of half a dozen other celebrities of the same name. I cannot help you with the settlers of the United States. I only know that some of the name settled there in the seventeenth century, and went over in the "Mayflower."

The chief coats-of-arms are: The Kent Brewers and Devonshire Brewers. To the former I belong, and the common names are William, John and Henry. The most common names of the Devonshire Brewers are Samuel and Anthony, but the two have been traced to one root by a Miss Brewer, of Devon, who wrote me on the subject about a year ago. In Burke's "General Armory" the Devonshire arms are: Gu. two bands waved, the first ar., the second or. Crest: a mermaid with mirror and comb ppr. The Kent family is: Gu. two bends wavy or, a canton vaire. Crest: out of a mural coronet a hand and arm couped at the elbow, habited gu., billette or, holding in the hand ppr. a battle-axe ar. This is the crest I use. Besides these two lines, Burke gives the London and Somerset Brewer family: Gu. two bends wavy or; a chief vaire a mullet for diff. Crest; a syren charged with a mullet for diff., her human part ppr., her tail scaled or; and gu. divided by parallel lines wavy. The Norfolk and Bemondsey Brewer family, the same, without the mullet. Burke gives another family, without county: Ar. a lion ramp. tail forchee gu., and under Bruer (another spelling), Gu. two bars wavy or. Crest; a mermaid ppr. The Kent Brewers are the oldest, as the arm is older than the navy, and the arm with the battle-axe is older than the mermaid.

As I said before, the Kent Brewers came over with William the Conqueror, but the Devonshire family was ennobled in the reign of Elizabeth. My brother, Dr. William Brewer, has gone into the subject far more fully, and has traced the tree up to Henry V, but he died last year. Probably his widow (address George street, Hanover Square, London), can give you further information.

I remain yours faithfully,
E. Cobham Brewer.

P. S.—My elder brother is the Sherren Brewer (from Col. Sherren, of the Guards, the mother's side. My family is the Cobham Brewer, from John Oldcastle, Lord Cobham. The name Brewer-Plantagenet.

(I) Thomas Brewer, the immigrant ancestor, was a proprietor at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1639. He is supposed to have been a brother of Daniel Brewer, who came in the ship "Lion" in 1633. There is a tradition that Thomas came in the "Mayflower." Thomas Brewer removed to Lynn, where his son Thomas, mentioned below, was born.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Brewer, was born about 1658, in Lynn, and was living there in 1672, aged fourteen. He settled in Glastonbury, Connecticut. His estate was administered by his son Joseph. He married, July 13, 1684, Sarah ———. Children: 1. Mary, born July 28, 1685. 2. Thomas, born February 17, 1686-87; married, May 4, 1710, Sarah, daughter of Richard Goodale. 3. Hezekiah, born February 23, 1690. 4. Sarah, December 9, 1692. 5. Joseph, March 20, 1694-95; married, May 29, 1727, Dinah Smith. 6. Benjamin, born August 13, 1697. 7. Daniel, mentioned below. 8. Lydia, born July 27, 1701. 9. Naomi, September 28, 1703. 10. Alexander, October 5, 1706, died in Middletown, 1750; married Thankful ———.

(III) Daniel, son of Thomas (2) Brewer, was born March 25, 1699. His will was dated at Middletown, Connecticut, January 19, 1749. In 1727 he bought an acre of land near the plains, at Churchill's landing on the river, at what is now Goodspeeds, Portland, Connecticut. He married Eleanor Goodale. Children: 1. Hezekiah, born September 26, 1725; lived in East Haddam. 2. Eleanor, January 2, 1727. 3. Edward, August 24, 1728. 4. Richard, February 21, 1730. 5. Daniel, mentioned below. 6. David, February 15, 1736. 7. Seth, May 21, 1738. 8. Remembrance, March 2, 1741. 9. Joanna, June 29, 1743.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Brewer, was born May 3, 1731. He married (first) Anna Van Sunt; (second) January 19, 1752, Ruth Strickland. Child of first wife: Daniel, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Richard, born 1753; William, 1756.

(V) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) Brewer, was born May 14, 1751, and settled in East Hartford. His home was in the lane that lies between the home of Selden Brewer and the Connecticut river. He married ———. Children: 1. Thankful, born August 18, 1773; died March 25, 1805; married Joseph Smith. 2. Samuel, born February 18, 1776; a prominent man of East Hartford, and lived in the

brick residence afterward occupied by his grandchildren, one of the finest houses in town at that time; he was selectman three terms from 1819, and four terms representative to the general assembly, from 1830; married, October 4, 1797, Prudence Damon, born May 15, 1778; (second) Elizabeth W. Roberts, who died May 8, 1847. 3. Reuben, born February 25, 1778; married Eunice Hills. 4. Anne, born January 21, 1782; married Reuben Smith, of East Hartford. 5. Abigail, born May 10, 1784; married James Hills, of East Hartford. 6. Betsey, born November 27, 1786; married Russell Taylor, of Glastonbury. 7. Allen, born March 23, 1789; married Velina Bidwell. 8. Emalia, born August 18, 1791; died February 25, 1798. 9. Lucy, born February 12, 1794; married Matthias Treat, of East Hartford. 10. Daniel, born February 22, 1796; married Sarah Viets. 11. Emalia, born April 9, 1798; married Alvin Vibberts. 12. George, mentioned below.

(VI) George, son of Daniel (3) Brewer, was born July 6, 1800. He was brought up on the farm, attending school in the winter months, and remained on the farm until his marriage. He married (first) September 12, 1820, Sarah Treat, born September 7, 1794, died October 8, 1828; (second), February 22, 1829, Mrs. Fannie, widow of Jason Stevens, of Glastonbury. Children of first wife: Elisha C., born November 5, 1821; Omri P., September 4, 1823; Albert F., September 4, 1825; George C., September 13, 1827. Children of second wife: Delia; James F.; Sarah A.; Philo S., mentioned below; Eliza A.; Jason; John M.; William H.

(VII) Philo S. Brewer, son of George Brewer, was born January 27, 1836, at East Hartford.

His earlier education was obtained at the district school, and he attended the East Hartford Academy until he was seventeen years of age. He remained on the farm for a time and then learned the trade of shoemaker under George Risley, in his shop on the hill south of James F. Comstock's place. He erected a shop on the grounds later occupied by his residence, and carried on the shoemaking business with much success for thirteen years. The breaking out of the civil war injured the business, and he then started tobacco raising on a part of the homestead, which he had purchased in 1864. He has been among the most successful tobacco growers in the town, and has established a reputation for honorable dealing and strict integrity. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served in several local offices. He was treasurer of the cemetery committee, and a member of the board of relief several years. He was elected a justice of the peace, but declined to serve. He is a charter member of East Hartford Grange, and has served as its treasurer. He is affiliated with the South Congregational Church, to which he is a liberal contributor. He married, September 29, 1857, Mary Hurlburt, born in Glastonbury, daughter of Austin and Ann (Risley) Hurlburt. Children: 1. Fannie A., born September 16, 1859; died September 3, 1861. 2. Herbert E., born August 27, 1861; died June 8, 1862. 3. Kate H., born April 16, 1863; died November 26, 1863. 4. Minnie A., born April 10, 1865; died September 14, 1865. 5. Everett P., born January 18, 1869; is with Olds & Whipple, Hartford; married Grace G. Burt, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts; children: Philip E., died September 12, 1899; Wendall H., born June 25, 1900, resides in Hockanum. 6. Ellena H., born September 29, 1874. 7. Leslie L., mentioned below.

(VIII) Judge Leslie LeRoy Brewer, son of Philo S. Brewer, was born April 21, 1879, at East Hartford. He was educated in the common schools, and graduated in the English course in the East Hartford high school in 1895. He entered the Norwich Free Academy, completing the classical course in 1897. He accepted a position in the Charter Oak National Bank of Hartford, and while there began the study of law, reading Blackstone in the evenings. He entered the law department of Yale University in 1900, graduating in 1903. He was considered one of the best students of his class. He was admitted to the bar in 1903, and began the practice of law in Hartford, making his home at East Hartford. He was secretary of the Yale Kent Club, a debating society. He has been a successful lawyer, and was elected judge of probate of the district of East Hartford, in November, 1906, to succeed John A. Stoughton. He was a grand juror and justice of the peace of the town of East Hartford. He is a trustee of the Risley Family Association; treasurer of the Laymen's Association of Christ Church, Hartford; secretary of the Men's Club of the First Church (Congregational) of East Hartford, and a member of various other organizations. He is president of the East Hartford Business Men's Association and of the Laymen's Association of Christ Church, Hartford. He is a member of Orient Lodge of Free Masons, and of East Hartford Council, No. 1237, Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association; a member of the Connecticut Society of Social Hygiene.

BABCOCK

No good authority is to be found now in support of the tradition that a James Babcock came to this country in 1623. The "Babcock Genealogy" evidently believes that James, born 1612, was the first of the family. Neither the "Rhode Island Genealogical Dictionary" nor "Pope's Pioneers of Massachusetts" recognizes the existence of an immigrant in 1623. Savage explains that there was a tradition that a James Babcock brought with him from England two children, born 1612-20. He says "strange is the combination of errors" in Hinman ("Puritan Settlers of Connecticut") who states that one James Babcock went to Leyden in Holland in 1620, joined the friends of Robinson and came to America in the ship "Ann" in 1623 to Plymouth, the narrative enlarging on the residence of the family there. Now we know, says Savage "that no *passenger* of the name came in that ship and I have very strong reason, after much inquiry, to doubt that any such man lived in the colony for its first forty years." (p. 86, vol. I, Gen. Dict.).

(I) James Babcock, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1612 probably in county Essex, died June 12, 1679. The name is spelled in various ways, Badcock, Badcocks, and Badcook. The early settlers used the spelling Badcock, which is the one in general use in England at the present time. The American family uses the spelling Babcock. James Babcock settled first in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and was admitted an inhabitant of the town February 25, 1642. He had a grant of land and was admitted a freeman, July 10, 1648. He was juryman several times, and assessor in 1650. He was on a committee in 1642, to see that all firearms were in repair. In 1655 he was on a committee to treat with the Indians, and on other important committees for the town. He was a member of the general court in 1657-58-59. He was on a committee to lay out highways and settle boundary lines in 1661. He removed to Westerly, Rhode Island, in March, 1662, and had lot 62 in the new town. His name appears on a petition to the general court for protection from the men of Southertown, Connecticut, an adjoining town. He was in constant trouble with the Pequot Indians, and was brought into court on a charge of driving them off their planting ground. In 1678 he was baptized by Elder William Hiscox, and united with the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Newport and Westerly. He made a verbal will to his sons John and Job, June 12, 1679, and testified to the truth of the will. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died 1665; (second) Elizabeth ———, who married (second) William Johnson. Children of first wife: 1. James, born 1641, married Jane Brown. 2. John, 1644, mentioned below. 3. Job, 1646; married Jane Crandall. 4. Mary, 1648; married William Champlin. Children of second wife: 5. Joseph, born 1670; married (first) Dorothy Key; (second) Hannah Coates, widow. 6. Nathaniel, died January 2, 1719. 7. Elizabeth.

(II) John, son of James Babcock, was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1644, died at Westerly, in 1698. Tradition says that he and his wife eloped and settled upon the east bank of the Pawcatuck river. He was among the early settlers of Westerly, when he was about eighteen years old. He received the twenty-seventh lot, on the banks of the Pawcatuck, near what is now Avondale, Rhode Island. It is said that he was in the Great Swamp fight in King Philip's war, and he received land for his services in the war from the colony of Connecticut. His name appears in the Stonington militia. He was admitted a freeman of Connecticut in 1676, when that state claimed the town of Westerly. He was deputy to the general court in 1682-84. He died intestate and his estate was disposed of by the town council, June 25, 1698. He married Mary, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hazard) Lawton, of Portsmouth. She married (second) Erasmus Babbitt, and died November 8, 1711. Children: 1. James, married (first) Elizabeth ———; (second) Content Maxon. 2. Ann. 3. Mary. 4. John, married Mary Champlin. 5. Job, mentioned below. 6. George, born 1673; married Elizabeth Hall. 7. Elihu, born, tradition says, the day of the Great Swamp fight, December 19, 1675, died unmarried. 8. Robert, married Lydia Crandall. 9. Joseph, born about 1681. 10. Oliver, married (first) Susanna Clark; (second) Deborah Knowles.

(III) Job, son of John Babcock, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, it is supposed in 1671. He died in South Kingston between August 23, 1754, and February 10, 1755. He married, 1695, Deborah ———, who died before he did. He was a member of the first town council of South Kingston, elected in 1723, and in May, 1727, was chosen deputy from there to the general court of Rhode Island. June, 1727, he was appointed prothonotary. In 1731 he conveyed land to each of his three sons, Job, Samuel and John. They are also mentioned in his will, together with his daughters, Mary Stanton, Deborah Hoxie and grandsons, Job Babcock, Daniel Stanton, and granddaughter, Isabel Tefft. Children: Job, born 1697, mentioned below; Samuel; John, married (first) Sarah Segar; (second) Jemima Reynolds; Mary, married ———

Stanton; Deborah, married Joseph Hoxie; Abigail, married John Segar.

(IV) Job (2), son of Job (1) Babcock, was born in 1697. He married (first) October 10, 1717, Elizabeth Hull. He married (second) Mary ———. He was justice of the peace for South Kingston, 1758-60. He was ensign in the Second Company of South Kingston Militia, Captain Nathaniel Helme commander, 1758. His will, recorded March 13, 1775, mentions children: Job, Deborah, Isabel and Hannah; grandchildren: Paul and Ann Armstrong. In 1756 he and his wife sold certain lands to Joseph Hammond. Children: Josiah, 1720, mentioned below; Job, married, November 20, 1748, Susanna Hopkins; Deborah, married Isaac Moon; Isabel, married, November 11, 1762, James Steadman; and Hannah, who married Michael Armstrong.

(V) Josiah, son of Job (2) Babcock, was born in Westerly, 1720. He married, in 1745, Miss Maraw, "a notable young Irish lady." He is not mentioned in his father's will, and it is probable that he died between 1769, the date of the birth of his youngest child, and 1775, the date of probate of his father's will. In 1742 he removed from Rhode Island to Mansfield, Connecticut. Children, born probably in Mansfield: John, born August 26, 1746, mentioned below; Irene, July 1, 1748; Josiah, April 18, 1749; Eunice, July 18, 1752; David, September 14, 1753; Deliverance, July 13, 1755; Betty, March 29, 1757; Mary, May 18, 1759; Jesse, March 29, 1761; Huldah, June 18, 1763; Richard, February 14, 1765; Samuel, July 24, 1767; Justus, July 31, 1769.

(VI) John (2), son of Josiah Babcock, was born in Mansfield, August 26, 1746, died in Coventry, Connecticut, January 21, 1815. He married, in Coventry, October 7, 1779, Lydia, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Woodward, born in Coventry, August 19, 1754, died there May 19, 1849. He had nine children, but records are given of only six. Children, born in Coventry: Hannah, 1780; Lydia, March 5, 1782; John, April 18, 1786, mentioned below; Dianthe, 1788; Deodatus, June 19, 1790; Betsy, 1792.

(VII) John (3), son of John (2) Babcock, was born in Coventry, April 18, 1786, died in New Haven, Connecticut, June 16, 1839. He married, in Hartford, 1813, Sally Chamberlain, born in Fairhaven, Connecticut, April 2, 1789, died in New Haven, June 12, 1863. Children, born in New Haven: Harriet Matilda, February 11, 1814; John Newton, May 18, 1816; Henry Chamberlain, April 15, 1818, mentioned below; Mary Julia, May 31, 1822; Sarah Jane, May 18, 1824; Elizabeth Stella, September 5, 1826; Frances Theresa, May 13, 1829; Emily Lydia, April 20, 1833.

(VIII) Henry Chamberlain, son of John (3) Babcock, was born in New Haven, April 15, 1818, died there September 3, 1860. He married (first) Maria Warner; (second) at New Haven, December 12, 1841, Mrs. Mary E. (Thompson) Wells, born Waterbury, 1816, died in New Haven, May 9, 1878. Children, born in New Haven: Rev. Charles Henry, July 3, 1845, mentioned below; Frank Chamberlain, March 17, 1847; Mary Emily, April 15, 1855.

(IX) Rev. Dr. Charles Henry Babcock, son of Henry Chamberlain Babcock, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, July 3, 1845. He received his early education under private tutors and at the Johnstown Academy in New York state. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Kenyon College in 1886. He was ordained as deacon in 1871 and priest in 1873 in the Protestant Episcopal church. He was assistant minister of Christ Church of Brooklyn (North), New York, in 1871, and was appointed rector of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church of Brooklyn, and in 1875 resigned to become assistant minister on the Green Foundation of Trinity Church, Boston. In 1879 he resigned to accept the appointment of rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Columbus, Ohio, where he officiated until 1888. From 1888 to 1894 he was rector of Grace Protesant Episcopal Church of Providence, Rhode Island. He then relinquished his parish on account of ill health and traveled abroad until he recovered. He has been general chairman of the church congress since 1907. He was president of the convention of Southern Ohio three years during the illness of the bishop of the diocese, and he was deputy to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in 1886. He is now living at 44 West Forty-fourth street, New York City. He is a member of the Boston Clericus, the New York Clerical Club, the Churchman's Association of New York, the Ohio Society of New York, the Union League, the National Arts, the New York Athletic and the Baltusrol Golf Clubs. He has written numerous essays on religious subjects. He married (first) at New Haven, October 5, 1865, Emily Chauncey Goodrich Mead, born at Greenwich, Connecticut, 1842, died at Columbus, Ohio, September 20, 1880, daughter of Rev. Darius and Emily (Chauncey) Goodrich. He married (second) at Columbus, September 20, 1886, Mrs. Isabelle (Wood) Brown, who died at New York City, February 2, 1899. Children of first wife: 1. Margaret Chauncey, born at Brooklyn, De-

cember 2, 1866; married, at Columbus, April 26, 1888, George B. Monypeny and resides at Columbus; children: Brunson Monypeny, born at Columbus, August 10, 1892; William M. Monypeny, November 18, 1894. 2. Worthington Ely, born at Brooklyn, March 16, 1869; resides at Columbus; married there, November 22, 1898, Kate, daughter of William K. and Adaline M. (Ayers) Deshler; she was born at Columbus, October 28, 1876; child, George Nash, born at Columbus, April 22, 1901. 3. Charles Henry, born at Flushing, Long Island, married, at Delaware, Ohio, May 30, 1894, Eleanor A., daughter of James W. and Lillian L. Nightingale, born at Dubuque, Iowa, October 26, 1870; children: Ethel, born at Washington, D. C., March 20, 1895; and Emily, born in New York City, October 8, 1898.

NORTH

John North, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," which landed in Boston. He was then twenty years old. He was one of the proprietors and early settlers of the town of Farmington, Connecticut, the first offshoot from the church of Rev. Thomas Hooker, of Hartford. Land was granted him there in 1653; he and his sons, John and Samuel, were included in the eighty-four original land owners, among whom were divided in 1676 the unoccupied lands at Farmington. He and his wife were members of the Farmington church, with which she united in 1656. He married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Bird. He died in 1691, aged seventy-six years. Children: John, born 1641; Samuel (twin), 1643; Mary (twin), 1643; James, 1647; Thomas, 1649, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized 1653; Nathaniel, June 29, 1656; Lydia, May 9, 1658; Joseph, 1660, died 1731. In the distribution of Thomas Bird's estate, August-September, 1662, portions were set to Mary Northe and to Hannah Scott; again March 3, 1663, mentioned as Goodwife Northe and Hanna Scott (Connecticut Probate Records, vol. 1, p. 97).

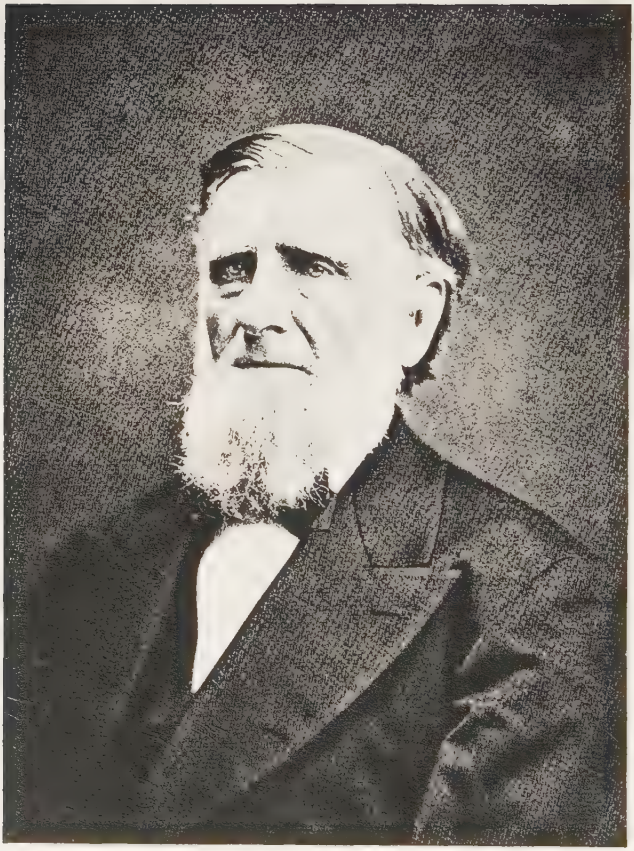
(II) Thomas, son of John North, was born in 1649. He was a soldier in the Indian wars, and received for his services a soldier's grant of land. He married Hannah Newell, born in 1656, and they settled in the north part of Farmington, now Avon. He died in 1712, and his wife in 1757. They had nine children, the fifth of whom was Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) North, was born in 1673. He married, in 1698, Martha, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Lathrop) Roys or Royce, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Rev. John Lathrop, who came from England to Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1634. He settled in what is now Berlin, Connecticut, and was one of the founders of the Congregational church there, with which he united in 1707. He died in 1725. He had eight children.

(IV) Isaac, son of Thomas (2) North, was born September 27, 1703. He married, 1728, Mary Woodford, born March 2, 1707, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Smith) Woodford. They had eight children. He was the first enrolled member and the first deacon of the Second Congregational Church of Berlin, organized in 1775. He died December 20, 1788; his wife in 1798. Their gravestones may be seen at Beckley. Isaac North lived in a house situated about one mile north of the village of Berlin, which is still in good condition; the rear door now faces the street, the highway having been changed from the front to the back of the house soon after it was built.

(V) Jedediah, son of Isaac North, was born at Berlin, January 16, 1734. He married (first) January 27, 1757, Sarah Wilcox, born December 31, 1739, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (White) Wilcox, of East Berlin. She died October 5, 1775, and he married (second) February 20, 1777, Abigail Andrews. He had eight children by his first wife and three by his second, and had over seventy grandchildren. He died December 16, 1816, and was buried by the side of his first wife in the Beckley cemetery.

(VI) Simeon, son of Jedediah North, was born at Berlin, July 13, 1765, died August 25, 1852, buried by the side of his second wife in Indian Hill cemetery, Middletown. He was the first official pistol maker in the United States. Before and during the war of 1812 he filled large contracts for firearms received from the government at Washington. His first factory was on Spruce Brook at Berlin; in 1812 he removed to Middletown. His water power there, at Staddle Hill, is now used by the Rock Fall Woolen Company. His dwelling house on High street, Middletown, which had been the home of Parson Huntington, has been removed and the site is now occupied by the residence of the president of Wesleyan University. From 1811 to 1813 he served as lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Connecticut Regiment. He married (first) in 1786, Lucy, born at Middletown, May 19, 1766, died February 24, 1811, buried at Berlin, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Ranney) Savage. He married (second) Lydia, daughter of the Rev. Enoch Huntington, of Middletown. He had eight children by his first wife, and by his second marriage a daughter, Lydia Huntington, born March 26, 1814,



Alfred North

married the Rev. Dwight M. Seward, pastor of the First Congregational Church of New Britain from 1836 to 1842. Rev. Simeon North, D.D., LL.D., youngest son of Simeon and Lucy (Savage) North, born at Berlin, September 7, 1802, died at Clinton, February 9, 1884; graduate of Yale College, 1825, of Yale Divinity School, 1828, tutor at Yale, 1827-29, professor of Greek and Latin Languages at Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, 1829-39, fifth president of Hamilton, 1839-57. Simeon North had fifty grandchildren.

(VII) Reuben, eldest son of Simeon and Lucy (Savage) North, was born in Berlin, December 11, 1786, died April 4, 1853. For many years he was associated in business with his father at Spruce Brook, Berlin, making bayonets and pistols. The factory, close to the bridge, on the north side, was carried off with the dam, by a freshet, soon after the winter of 1856. His dwelling house, previously occupied by his father, stands on the south side of the road, next east of Spruce Brook Bridge. He was active in the early temperance movement, and in school and church affairs. He married (first) January 9, 1811, Lynda Wilcox, of Berlin, born October 31, 1786, died March 18, 1816, daughter of Josiah and Huldah (Savage) Wilcox, and granddaughter of Daniel Wilcox, of Berlin, who died in 1789. Daniel Wilcox owned a tract of land a mile square on the Mattabesett river and to each of his thirteen children he gave a large farm. Mr. North married (second) in May, 1817, Huldah Wilcox, sister of his first wife. He had two sons by his first wife, and five by the second. Edward North, L.H.D., LL.D., fourth son of Reuben North, born in 1820, graduated from Hamilton College in 1841, was elected to the chair of Ancient Languages there in 1843, and for more than fifty years was professor of Greek Language and Literature in that institution. He died September 13, 1903.

(VIII) Alfred, eldest of seven sons of Reuben North, was born in Berlin, October 3, 1811, died January 14, 1894. His education was obtained in the public and private schools of his native town and in the old Berlin Academy. Before entering upon his business career he taught in the public schools of Berlin and in the state of Ohio. In 1840 he started in business as a merchant at Litchfield. The following year, however, he returned to Berlin and conducted a general store there until 1886. He was a regularly licensed pharmacist. In 1844, six years before New Britain was set off from Berlin, he was chosen town clerk and treasurer. For over forty years he was annually re-elected to this office, until in 1886 he resigned on account of failing eyesight. Although a Whig and then a Republican, he received the votes of all parties and for many years no other candidate was nominated for the office. He was also school treasurer. He represented the town of Berlin in 1849 and in 1855 in the general assembly of the state. The Berlin Savings Bank, incorporated June 19, 1873, was established through the efforts of Deacon North. He was elected its first president and continued to hold the office for twenty years. When he attended the meeting of July, 1893, and resigned his position, the deposits exceeded $200,000. In 1829, at the age of eighteen, Alfred North joined the Second Congregational Church of Berlin, under Rev. Samuel Goodrich. In 1836, at the age of twenty-five, he was elected deacon of the church. He served in this office forty-five years, when he resigned, at the age of seventy. For twenty years he was superintendent of the Sunday school. He was clerk and treasurer of the Worthington Ecclesiastical Society and treasurer of the Second Church for more than forty years. He was the general counsellor and advisor of the town. All classes came to him in their perplexities and troubles. He married, May 8, 1834, Mary Olive Wilcox, born at East Berlin, August 7, 1812, died May 31, 1882. Her parents were Richard Wilcox, a descendant of John Willcock, original proprietor of Hartford, and Olive (Porter) Wilcox, a descendant of John Porter, settler of Windsor. Her father died September 23, 1839; her mother, May 27, 1827. Children of Alfred and Mary O. (Wilcox) North: 1. Francis Augustus, born June 4, 1835, married, at Philadelphia, October 10, 1867, Elizabeth W. Moorhead, born December 16, 1836; children: i. Alfred Moorhead, born February 20, 1872; ii. Robert Lorton, born November 19, 1873, died January 10, 1901; both educated at Princeton University. 2. Catharine M., born March 1, 1840.

GREIST

The Greist family, doubtless of Dutch ancestry, came early to Pennsylvania, and from whence descendants have settled in Iowa, Indiana and other more western states. They were Quakers in religion. One of the family has been treasurer of the state of Pennsylvania. In 1790 the family was well scattered over Pennsylvania, the name being then spelled Griest, as a rule. The census shows that Daniel, Edward, John, Thomas and William were heads of families at that time. The name is not found in the other colonies as early as 1790.

The records are not in such shape that the lineage can be traced to the immigrant ancestor, but there is no doubt that all of the name are descended from the original Greist who located in Pennsylvania.

John Milton Greist, late president, treasurer, general manager and owner of the Greist Manufacturing Company of New Haven, Connecticut, noted inventor, a leader among the most enterprising and successful of the many Connecticut manufacturers, and one of the men who added greatly to the prosperity and adornments of the beautiful Elm City, was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, May 9, 1850.

His parents were Joseph W. and Ruthanna Greist, whose ancestors were counted among the worthy and sturdy Friends whose ability, industry and thrift so largely aided in the settling of the state of Pennsylvania and the maintenance of its prestige as the second commonwealth in the Union. The father had the spirit of the pioneer and did not tarry in the east, but pushed across the continent, where he died in 1859, in the gold fields of California.

The boyhood of John M. Greist was spent in the country, in the healthy, invigorating life of the great middle west. His school education was secured in district schools of the country during the winters, but his real education was self-obtained through exceptionally wide and wisely directed reading and through the active operation of a mind which was always investigating and reflecting. Industry, energy and concentration steadily applied to stated tasks were not only inculcated by the precept and example of the beautiful life of the typical old Quaker lady whom he called "Mother," and whose strong influence for good followed him as long as he lived, but the death of his father caused him to do from his eleventh year mature work and to assume a man's responsibilities. As a boy he was resourceful and cheerful in coping with trials and disappointments, and the optimistic spirit thus developed was one of the most attractive and fruitful elements of his mature personality.

In 1865, when he was but fifteen years old, young Greist began selling sewing machines in Plainfield, Indiana, taking his first lessons in this particular field of human helpfulness in which during the remainder of his life he was to play such an important part. Five years later, in 1870, he first began the manufacture of sewing machine attachments in a small room over a butcher's shop in Delavan, Illinois. He soon removed to Chicago, where, under the firm name of J. M. Greist & Company, he continued the manufacture of attachments, conducted a general business in sewing machine supplies, and devoted much of his time and inborn inventive ingenuity to the invention of additional labor-saving devices to be used in connection with sewing machines. However, he did not limit his productiveness entirely to this field, for it was about this time that he originated and patented the first known means of duplicating or multiplying pen-written manuscripts, letters and drawings in such a way that large numbers could be produced quickly and economically. This invention he successfully defended in a suit against Thomas A. Edison. Another interesting and important basic patent which he secured about this time covered the production of studs used as rivets, which studs were forced up from the surface of the material to be riveted. The rapidly increasing demand for his sewing-machine attachments brought about such a growth as to require concentration of effort upon these products, and the general sewing-machine supply trade was discontinued in order that he might give himself entirely to the manufacture of the attachments under the name of the Chicago Attachment Company.

About 1883 Mr. Greist produced and patented some important and valuable patents on sewing-machine rufflers, tuckers and hemmers, which patents he sold to the Singer Manufacturing Company. The next three years were spent in research and invention on buttonhole attachments, which again brought a valuable contract with the Singer Manufacturing Company. In 1886 he moved to Bayonne, New Jersey, to take charge of the attachment department of the Singer Manufacturing Company, where he remained until 1889, when he removed to New Haven to work alone with larger freedom as his own employer. Within a short time he organized a company known as J. M. Greist & Company, but after a year or so he moved to Westville, and there started business as The Greist Manufacturing Company. By hard work and application to business Mr. Greist rapidly and steadily built up his trade, and in spite of the fact that the great value of his patents invited infringements, he vigorously protected his rights through lawsuits against the trespassers and the company prospered as only a company so situated can ever prosper. Mr. Greist secured nearly one hundred patents and originated many other inventions, and these formed the foundation and superstructure of the present establishment. The articles manufactured by this company are supplied to every sewing-machine manufac-

turer in this country and to most of those in Europe.

John M. Greist was very fond of athletics and was interested in riding, driving and baseball. He did much toward the success of the old Edgewood Baseball Club, which was one of the most prominent among the clubs of the state. Aside from his inventions and business, he was always most interested in current events and politics, and though he took no active part in political life or other public affairs, he was an earnest Republican and a vice-president of the Union League Club.

When he went to Westville, Connecticut, the place had but few inhabitants, but he gave profitable employment to a great many people in constantly increasing numbers as addition after addition was made to the factories, until at present nearly nine hundred persons are employed in them. In this and in many other ways Mr. Greist was a public benefactor of far greater worth than many another who appeared more prominently before the public. Kindly, just, conscientious, generous, he was held in high esteem by all. He was a true lover of nature, and delighted in the great out-of-doors. In 1901, after building his beautiful home, "Marvelwood," in Westville, he became interested in gradually acquiring much of the woodland adjacent; and during 1903 and 1904 he had secured in one tract seven hundred acres which he inclosed, leaving foot gates that anyone who desired might enter and enjoy the freedom of this magnificent forest, where roads were built, beautiful walks made among flowers, ferns and rocky streams, and where fishes, birds, rabbits and squirrels flourish unmolested as in their native haunts. This was but one of many loving services to his fellow men.

In August, 1870, Mr. Greist was married to Sarah Edwina Murdock, to whose wifely co-operation in the early years a large measure of his success must be attributed. She died August 14, 1897. Four children were born to them, three of whom are now living: 1. Percy Raymond Greist, of whom further. 2. Charlotte Ruthanna Greist, who has spent some years studying music abroad. 3. Hubert Milton Greist, further referred to below. October 10, 1899, John M. Greist married Miss Mary Fife Woods, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who survives his death, which occurred February 23, 1906.

(II) Percy Raymond Greist, son of John Milton Greist, was born on his father's farm in Iowa, August 28, 1871. He was educated in the public schools, and then entered his father's business and learned all its details and intricacies. He was intimately associated with his father, and when his father died he succeeded him as president and general manager of the Greist Manufacturing Company. He is a member of the Union League Club, the Country Club, and Olive Branch Lodge, of Free Masons, all of New Haven. He is a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and of the Westville Board of Education. He served in the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guards of New Haven, and was commissioned lieutenant by Governor Weeks, and is at the present time in command of a company. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and a member of Christ Church of New Haven. In politics he is a Republican. He married, in 1891, Mae Sayles Ford, born July 21, 1872, daughter of Thomas Pulaski Ford, of Joliet, Illinois. His wife died in May, 1901, and he married (second) August 25, 1903, Eleanor Mary Justison. Children of first wife: Madeline Mae Greist, born June 6, 1892; Edwina Murdock, September 2, 1898; Percy Raymond, Jr., May 10, 1900. Children of second wife: John Milton, born July 6, 1904; Mary Elizabeth, January 12, 1911.

(II) Hubert Milton Greist, son of John Milton Greist, was born in Chicago, Illinois, October 25, 1883. He attended the public schools of New Haven, Connecticut, and prepared for college at the Preparatory School, Ann Arbor, Michigan. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1902, and was graduated in the class of 1905 with the degree of Ph.B. He entered his father's business immediately after graduation and is now secretary and superintendent of The Greist Manufacturing Company. He is a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven, and of the Gamma Delta Psi and Chi Phi fraternities. While in high school he was editor of *The Crescent*. He is a member of the Sachem Head Yacht Club; member and treasurer of the Buccaneer Company at High Island, Connecticut, a co-operative summer club, the members of which have camps on the island, which is owned by the club. In politics he is a Republican. He married, October 15, 1906, Susan Edwina Kirby, of New Haven, born May 13, 1885. They have two children: Susan Edwina Greist, born August 17, 1907, and Hubert M. Greist, Jr., born February 4, 1911.

ELDRED

The name Eldred is spelled variously Eldred, Eldredge, Eldridge, and on old records sometimes Eldrech. Practically all of the families of that name in this country are descended from one of three immigrants who

settled in Massachusetts before 1650. Robert Eldred or Eldredge came to New England with Nicholas Sympkins. He was among the list of those in Plymouth able to bear arms in 1643, and settled finally in Yarmouth. His wife was Elizabeth Nickerson. Another immigrant, William Eldredge, was living at Yarmouth in 1645, with his wife Ann. The other immigrant, Samuel, mentioned below, was, according to P. C. Goodhue of the firm of Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, architects, 170 Fifth avenue, New York City, the son of Thomas Eldredge. Thomas Eldredge married a daughter of Colonel John or Robert Bolling, of Virginia. Robert Bolling's wife was a daughter of Thomas Rolfe and Pothress (Indian ?), and granddaughter of John Rolfe and Pocahontas, who died at Gravesend, England.

(I) Sergeant Samuel Eldred, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was a resident of Medford, Massachusetts, before 1651. In 1652 he deposed before the court that he was thirty-two years old. In 1646 he was a resident of Cambridge, and in 1659 in Rumney Marsh, later Chelsea. He removed to Kingstown, Rhode Island, and was of Wickford in 1668. He served as constable there and in 1670 was imprisoned by Rhode Island authorities for assuming to call a jury on behalf of Connecticut in a murder case, Thomas Flounders having killed Walter House. On July 13 of that year he wrote from Wickford to Thomas Stanton at Stonington:

"Mr. Stanton—Sir: This is to inform you how the case stands with the town of Wickford, in respect of Rhode Island. This very day there came down Mr. Samuel Wilson and Mr. Jireh Bull and Thomas Mumford, with his black staff, upon this sad accident; and would have panelled the jury, whereupon I told them that they had nothing to do here, to panel a jury; but if they would look upon the corpse, they might, which several of them did. Then they commanded, in his Majesty's name, some to serve, and commanded myself to serve as a juryman upon the inquest, and commanded John Cole and several others, which did refuse. I also warned them to serve as a jury for us, as we were under Connecticut, but they would not, but commanded us not to bury the man till the jury passed on it, by virtue of their power. So there was mighty commanding in his Majesty's name on both sides and mighty threatening of carry to jail, insomuch that neither party could get twelve on a side. But at last they commanded all that were on their side to come out and they would panel a jury, if there were but six. Upon that account the doors were shut where the corpse was, so they called the people to bear witness that they were obstructed in their power, and commanded us in his Majesty's name not to bury the man, and told us that they would return our answering to their masters. We told them we would return their actings and words to our magistrates. So they commanded all the party to go with them. And so we proceeded and buried the man, and have searched for the murderer, but cannot find him, and therefore would entreat you to send out after him, and send some this way, for we have never an officer here to grant me one. Sir, I would entreat you be strong and send away word to Connecticut by the first, for we are in greater trouble than ever we were, and like to be in worse, therefore, mind your promises and stand by us. John Cole stood to it and assisted us as much as could be, and Sir, the people will fain be doing, and beg to find that if it be not mended suddenly, it will be bad times here. Not more at present, but remain, yours to serve,

"Samwill Eldridge."

He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company at Boston. On October 8, 1674, he was granted by the general court sitting at Hartford, "the sum of twenty nobles for his good service in doing and suffering for this colony." On December 15, 1675, he was at Richard Smith's garrison house just before the Narragansett Swamp fight, as related by Captain Benjamin Church, who says they went on a night adventure with him, surprising and capturing eighteen Indians. In 1676 his family was among those receiving corn to allay their distress on account of the Indian war. In 1697 he deeded to his son John a house and a hundred acres of land with a right on the other side of Pequot Path. He died about 1697. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Elizabeth, born October 26, 1642; Samuel, October 26, 1644; Mary, June 16, 1646; Lieutenant Thomas, September 8, 1648; James, died about 1687; Daniel; John, died 1724, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Samuel Eldred, was born at Kingston, Rhode Island, died there in 1724. He married, about 1690, Margaret Holden, born January, 1663, died 1740, daughter of Randall and Frances (Dungan) Holden. He lived at North Kingston and his name appears from time to time in the town records. He was ensign in 1692 and afterward captain. Children: James, Thomas, mentioned below, Samuel, Robert, Anthony, William, Margaret, Abigail and Barbara.

(III) Thomas, son of John Eldred, was born at North Kingston, about 1700. He married, March 26, 1730, Rebecca Downing. Children, born at North Kingston: Barbara, Son, Bathsheba, Henry, Thomas, and probably others. The records are very defective.

(IV) Henry, son of Thomas Eldred, as appears from the best evidence to be had, was a soldier in the revolution in Colonel Tophan's regiment in Rhode Island in 1776. He appears to have lived part of the time in North Kingston, part of the time in South Kingston. In 1790, according to the federal census, he was at South Kingston and had three sons under sixteen and four females in his family.

John H. Eldred

Thomas and Mercy Eldred also were heads of families in South Kingston.

(V) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Eldred, was born probably at South Kingston about 1775. He married, probably for his second wife, Elizabeth Walker, of Providence, October 25, 1806 (by Elder James Wilson).

(VI) Henry (3), son of Henry (2) Eldred, was born in Kingston, Rhode Island, June 8, 1808, died December, 1859. He was a granite cutter by occupation; an Episcopalian in religion and a Democrat in politics. He married, about 1830, Ruhamah Almira Barker, born April 9, 1805, died September 23, 1860. Children: Sarah, born November 1, 1830; Ruhamah C., May 17, 1833; Charles Henry, January 1, 1836; William James, December 12, 1837; John Albert, October 6, 1843.

(VII) Charles Henry, son of Henry (3) Eldred, was born in Kingston, Rhode Island, January 1, 1836, died January 11, 1910. His early life was spent at Amsterdam, New York, from whence he removed to Westerly at the age of seventeen, entering the high school. His first occupation was as assistant postmaster, then he served as school teacher and shipping clerk. He was a member of the state militia for several years. He enlisted in the United States service, May 26, 1862, and served in defence of Washington, D. C. He was an Episcopalian in religion and a Republican in politics. He married, August 17, 1857, at Westerly, Abbie Jane, born December 23, 1839, at Westerly, Rhode Island, daughter of John Payne and Sylvia Vincent (Steadman) Dyer, the former a manufacturer of note in Westerly, granddaughter of Deacon John B. Steadman, of Voluntown, a deacon of the Baptist church, and great-granddaughter of Rev. Enoch Steadman, soldier in the American revolution; one of General Washington's bodyguard; his remains are buried on Block Island. Children, all born in Westerly, Rhode Island, except Ernest G., who was born at Providence: Abbie Ann, November 12, 1858; Clara Jane, born November 6, 1860, married, May 1, 1888, Walter H. Davis, and died October 6, 1905; John Henry, September 6, 1862; Charles Barker, born March 5, 1864; Alphus Eugene, June 21, 1868; Ernest George, September 7, 1874; Frederick Augustine, October 6, 1878; Vincent Dyer, December 4, 1881.

(VIII) Dr. John Henry Eldred, son of Charles Henry Eldred, was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, September 6, 1862, died in Norwich, Connecticut, October 20, 1907. He attended the public schools of Westerly, Rhode Island, and studied his profession in the New York College of Dentistry. He first located in Mystic, Connecticut, then removed to Norwich, Connecticut, where he practiced his profession for the remainder of his life. He served on the board of education in Norwich. He was a member of the Broadway Congregational Church. He was a member of St. James Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Knights Templar, Columbian Commandery, Mystic Shrine, thirty-second degree. He married, November 24, 1887, in Stonington, Connecticut, Annie L. Babcock, of Stonington, daughter of Charles Henry and Abbie Helen (Hinckley) Babcock (see Babcock X). She was born in Stonington, May 23, 1865. Children, born at Norwich: 1. Raymond Babcock, February 11, 1889, married, March 3, 1910, Clare, daughter of Edmund E. and Adelaide (Griswold) Spicer, of Groton. 2. Edith Camilla, February 23, 1891. 3. Roger Mortimer, February 13, 1894. 4. Beatrice Hinckley, October 13, 1895. 5. Jessica Dyer, January 4, 1899. 6. John Stuart, June 8, 1903.

(The Babcock Line).

(IV) Daniel Babcock, son of James Babcock (q. v.), was born in Westerly, April 23, 1699, died there in 1740. The inventory of his estate was recorded September 1, 1740. He married, probably in 1723, Abigail Thompson, born January 1, 1701, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Holmes) Thompson. He was made a freeman in October, 1721. His father left him, in his will, two hundred acres of farm land, a lot one hundred feet wide on the Pawcatuck river, and certain personal property. Children, born in Westerly: Isaac, born April 24, 1724; William, March 11, 1725-26; Joshua, December 7, 1728; Elizabeth, January 13, 1730-31; James, June 2, 1733, mentioned below; Daniel, March 14, 1735; Elkanah, August 21, 1738.

(V) James, son of Daniel Babcock, was born in Westerly, June 2, 1733. He married Mary Satterlee. Children: James, born July 31, 1753; Daniel, February 25, 1755; Henry, June 23, 1757, mentioned below; Mary, September 22, 1761; Content, March 19, 1764; Barrodell, January 19, 1766; Lois, May 20, 1768; Patience, December 25, 1770; Gideon, April 30, 1773.

(VI) Henry, son of James Babcock, was born in Westerly, June 23, 1757. He married, August 4, 1778, Prudence, daughter of Hezekiah Gavitt, of Westerly. He was in the revolutionary war in Captain Arnold's company, Colonel Lippitt's regiment, September, 1776. Children, born in Westerly: Henry, July 22, 1779, mentioned below; James, October 16, 1781; Ezekiel, October 22, 1783; Asa, April

26, 1786; Nancy, October 17, 1788; Joshua, April 18, 1791; Hannah, September 18, 1794; Sarah, July 17, 1796.

(VII) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Babcock, was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, July 22, 1779, died there in 1836, probably. He married Fanny, daughter of Timothy and Fanny (Thompson) West. She was born probably in 1782, died December 12, 1860. Children, born in Westerly: Charles, April 26, 1812, mentioned below; Ezekiel, died February 13, 1843; Harriet, died young; Rhoda, married in Westerly, 1843, Matthew Barber; Mary, born October 10, 1818; Martha, married Charles Champion; Susan, married George Barber; Sarah, married George Kenyon.

(VIII) Charles, son of Henry (2) Babcock, was born in Westerly, April 26, 1812, died there April 6, 1888. He married, in Ledyard, Connecticut, 1833, Louisa, daughter of Samuel and Tentie (Latham) Brown, who was born in Ledyard, April 4, 1811, died in Stonington, Connecticut, December 5, 1884. Children: Amanda M., born in Ledyard, April 11, 1834; Charles Henry, July 16, 1838, mentioned below; John W., born in Westerly, May 12, 1840; Mary Nancy, April 17, 1842; Sarah Frances, Groton, January 19, 1844; Helen Maria, Groton, August 22, 1846; William Dudley, Ledyard, July 11, 1848; Abby Jane, Pawcatuck, September 11, 1850; Erastus W., Pawcatuck, April 8, 1852.

(IX) Charles Henry, son of Charles Babcock, was born in Ledyard, July 16, 1838, died in Norwich, Connecticut, March 24, 1903. He married (first) in Stonington, Connecticut, March 30, 1863, Abbie Helen, born in Stonington, July 15, 1842, died there March 14, 1883, daughter of Harry and Prudence (Chesbro) Hinckley. He married (second) Mary Gardner. For years he was superintendent of schools of Westerly, Rhode Island. Children of first wife: Annie L., born May 23, 1865, mentioned below; Edith Vincent, January 8, 1869, resided in Westerly in 1902; Harry Hinckley, June 30, 1872, died in Stonington, October 20, 1892. Child of second wife: Mae Gardner, July 3, 1892, resided in Westerly in 1902.

(X) Annie L., daughter of Charles Henry Babcock, was born in Stonington, May 23, 1865, and in 1902 lived in Norwich. She married, in Stonington, November 24, 1887, Dr. John H. Eldred (see Eldred VIII).

MORGAN

James Morgan, immigrant ancestor, was born in Wales, probably at Llandaff, Glamorgan county, but the family appears to have removed to Bristol, England, before 1636. The name of his father is unknown, but there is some traditionary evidence that it was William. In March, 1636, he and two younger brothers, John and Miles, sailed from Bristol and arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, in April. John Morgan, who appears to have been a high churchman, soon left Boston for the more congenial society of Virginia. Miles Morgan settled in Springfield. James Morgan settled at Roxbury before 1640 and lived there for ten years or more. He was admitted a freeman, May 10, 1643. Early in 1650 he was granted land at Pequot, later called New London, Connecticut, and soon occupied by him as a homestead on the path to New street (now Ashcraft street), near the present third burial ground in the western suburbs of the present city. He continued to occupy this homestead on the path to New street or Cape Ann lane, as it was called, in honor of the Cape Ann Company, who chiefly settled there, until about March, 1657. He sold his homestead, however, in December, 1656, and removed with others across the river to sites granted them in the present town of Groton. That town and Ledyard, set off in 1836, have been the residence of his descendants to the present time. He was a large owner and dealer in land; distinguished in public enterprises; often employed by the public in land surveys, establishing highways, determining boundaries, adjusting civil difficulties as a magistrate and ecclesiastical difficulties as a good neighbor and Christian. He was one of the townsmen or selectmen of New London, and one of the first deputies to the general court at Hartford (May, 1657) and was nine times afterward elected a deputy. In 1661 he was one of a committee of the general court to lay out the bounds of New London. He was on the committee to seat the meeting house, a difficult task, because the seating determined the social standing of all the people. The spot where he built his house in Groton in 1657 and ever afterward resided, and where he died, is a few rods southeast of the Elijah S. Morgan house, three miles from the Groton ferry, on the road to Poquonoc bridge, and this homestead has descended down to the present generation by inheritance. He died in 1685, aged seventy-eight years, and his estate was soon afterward divided among his four surviving children.

He married, August 6, 1640, Margery Hill, of Roxbury. Children, born in Roxbury, except perhaps the youngest: 1. Hannah, born May 18, 1642, married, November 20, 1660, Henehiam Royce. 2. James, March 3, 1644, married, November, 1666, Mary Vine. 4.

John, March 30, 1645, mentioned below. 5. Joseph, November 29, 1646. 6. Abraham, September 3, 1648, died August, 1649. 7. Daughter, November 17, 1650, died young.

(II) Captain John Morgan, son of James Morgan, was born March 30, 1645. He was a prominent man and served as Indian commissioner or adviser. He was deputy to the general court from New London in 1689-90, and from Preston in 1693-94. He removed to Preston about 1692. His will was dated August 23, 1711, proved February 12, 1712. The probate of the will was appealed from as he made no mention of his son Joseph, who appeared as a party in the proceedings. He married (first) November 16, 1665, Rachel, daughter of John Dymond. He married (second) Elizabeth (Jones) Williams, widow, daughter of Lieutenant Governor William Jones, of New Haven, and granddaughter of Governor Theophilus Eaton. Children of first wife: 1. John, June 10, 1667. 2. Samuel, September 9, 1669. 3. Isaac, October 24, 1670. 4. Hannah, January 8, 1674. 5. Mercy, May, 1675. 6. Sarah, April 13, 1678. 7. James, about 1680. Children of second wife: 8. Elizabeth, about 1690, died young. 9. William, 1693, mentioned below. 10. Rachel, baptized April 19, 1697. 11. Audrea, baptized same day. 12. Margery, baptized July 9, 1699. 13. Joseph, baptized April 27, 1701. 14. Theophilus, baptized May 16, 1703. 15. Mary, married John Norton.

(III) William, son of Captain John Morgan, was born in 1693, died in October, 1729. There is a tradition that this William used to say that his father, John, had a very old little book, in which was written the name of William Morgan, of Llandaff (Wales) and dated 1600, who, he said, was the father of James the immigrant. This William also had a pair of gold sleeve buttons of antique make, having WM. rudely but plainly stamped on each, which were said to have come down as an heirloom from William of Llandaff. These buttons came into the possession of Nathaniel Harris Morgan, the author of the Morgan genealogy, through his father, William A. Morgan, and were owned by him until they were stolen, and although they were traced, it was too late to recover them, as they had been melted, with other old jewelry. William Morgan married, July 3, 1716, Mary Avery, who died in April, 1780, aged eighty-four, daughter of Captain James Avery, Jr., of Groton. Children: 1. Mary, born May 9, 1717. 2. Elizabeth, February 1, 1719. 3. Margaret, February 26, 1721. 4. William, June 17, 1723, mentioned below. 5. Deborah, June 26, 1726. 6. Prudence, February 29, 1728.

(IV) Captain William (2) Morgan, son of William (1) Morgan, was born June 17, 1723, died in Groton, Connecticut, April 11, 1777. The inventory of his estate was taken April 29, 1777.

He married, July 4, 1744, Temperance Avery, who died October 7, 1801, aged seventy-four, daughter of Colonel Christopher Avery, of Groton, and great-granddaughter of Captain James Avery, the immigrant. He resided in Groton. Children: 1. William, born September 28, 1745, died September 29, 1753. 2. Christopher, October 27, 1747. 3. Temperance, May 4, 1752. 4. William Avery, November 24, 1754, mentioned below. 5. Israel, July 22, 1757. 6. Mary, January 8, 1760. 7. Simeon, April 1, 1762. 8. Prudence, October 27, 1764. 9. Rebecca, April 9, 1766. 10. Jacob, September 18, 1768.

(V) Captain William Avery Morgan, son of Captain William (2) Morgan, was born November 24, 1754, died November 24, 1855. He was a sergeant in the revolution and was present at the battle of Bunker Hill, being then twenty-one years old. He settled first in Groton, where eleven of his children were born. He removed to Colchester, now Salem, in March, 1796, where he resided until March, 1814, when he removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died. He married (first) May 4, 1776, Lydia Smith, who died January 4, 1804, aged forty-five, daughter of Nathan Smith, of Groton. He married (second) June 10, 1804, Sarah Harris, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Harris, of Colchester. He was a man of good intellect, fond of reading. His nature was sympathetic, he loved companionship, and was a good conversationalist. Children of first wife: 1. William, born November 22, 1777. 2. Griswold, March 3, 1779, lost at sea, November 29, 1799. 3. Avery, May 20, 1781. 4. Jasper, January 3, 1783. 5. Lydia, October 8, 1784. 6. Nathan, October 10, 1786. 7. Betsey, December 18, 1788. 8. Denison, October 29, 1790, mentioned below. 9. Nancy, July 16, 1792. 10. Phebe, March 12, 1794. 11. Lucy, February 3, 1796. Children of second wife: 12. Nathaniel Harris, June 8, 1805, compiler of the Morgan genealogy. 13. Sarah M., February 13, 1807, died August 1, 1821. 14. Griswold Edwin, January 30, 1811. 15. Harriet N., February 24, 1815.

(VI) Denison, son of Captain William Avery Morgan, was born October 29, 1790, and was a merchant of Hartford, Connecticut. He married, October 10, 1815, Ursula Brainard. Children: 1. Rev. William F., rector of St. Thomas's Church of New York City. 2. George D., in firm of E. D. Morgan & Com-

pany. 3. Henry Kirke, born December 15, 1819, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry Kirke, son of Denison Morgan, was born in Hartford, December 15, 1819, died March 7, 1911. He was educated in the academy at Ellington, and at an early age entered the office of his father. He remained in active business until 1860, when he retired. He still kept his interest, however, in public affairs. He served on the board of relief for several years and was a trustee of the Pratt Street Savings Bank for nearly twenty-five years, and served on the loan committee of the bank. He was elected a director of the Hartford Hospital in 1880 and became chairman of the executive committee, which was instrumental in completing the Old People's Home. He was a director of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company and of the Hartford City Gas Light Company. His business training and experience made him a valuable addition to the various companies and institutions with which he was connected. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and one of the founders of Trinity Parish, Hartford, serving as warden of the church for many years. He married, April 14, 1846, Emily Malbone Brinley, born in Boston, October 27, 1825, died February 4, 1905, daughter of George and Harriet (Putnam) Brinley, of Boston, the latter of whom was daughter of Daniel Putnam and granddaughter of General Putnam. Children: 1. Rev. George, born January 9, 1848, rector of Christ Church, New Haven. 2. Dr. William D., November 20, 1850. 3. Henry Kirke, July 9, 1854, member of firm of Morgan & Bartlett, bankers and brokers, of New York. 4. Edward Brinley, February 8, 1857, died February 17, 1874. 5. Emily Malbone, December 10, 1862.